OLD TEXT	NEW TEXT
Foundation	Foundation
Article 1	Article 1
An incorporated company was founded with the name İş Genel Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. utilizing the benefits of the Code No. 6224 aiming to instigate foreign capital and to be governed by Turkish Commercial Code and Financial Leasing Code and the provisions given hereunder concerning immediate foundation of the incorporated companies, by the founders whose names are referred to hereunder.	An incorporated company was founded with the name İş Genel Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. utilizing the benefits of the Code No. 6224 aiming to instigate foreign capital and to be governed by Turkish Commercial Code No. 6762 and Financial Leasing Code No. 3226 and the provisions given hereunder concerning immediate foundation of the incorporated companies, by the founders whose names are referred to hereunder. Name of the Company has been changed from "İş Genel Finansal Kiralama A.Ş." to "İş Finansal Kiralama Anonim Şirketi" by a decision of the General Assembly dated 14.03.2003
Title and Head Office	Title and Head Office
Article 3	Article 3
The title of the Company is İş Finansal Kiralama Anonim Şirketi, hereinafter will be referred to as "the Company".	The title of the Company is İş Finansal Kiralama Anonim Şirketi, hereinafter will be referred to as "the Company".
The head office of the Company is located in Beşiktaş, Istanbul. Its address is İş Kuleleri, Kule 2, Kat 10, 80620 4.Levent Istanbul. In case of any change in the address, the new address should be registered with the trade registration office and published on Turkish Trade Registration Gazette and further, advised to the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Capital Market Board and Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency in a timely manner in accordance with the relevant legislation. The Company failing to advise its new address, though having moved, will be subject to a termination.	The head office of the Company is located in Beşiktaş, Istanbul. Its address is İş Kuleleri, Kule 1, Kat 6, 80620 4.Levent Istanbul. In case of any change in the address, the new address should be registered with the trade registration office and published on Turkish Trade Registration Gazette and the Company web site. Notices and correspondences sent to the registered and announced address of the Company will be deemed to have been duly served on the Company. Further any change in the address, advised to the Ministry of Customs and Trade, Capital Market Board and Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency in a timely manner in accordance with the relevant legislation.

The Company may open branches and representative offices in Turkey and abroad in accordance with the provisions of the Leasing Code, Capital Markets Code, other legislation Leasing companies are subject to, and other relevant legislation provisions, after a resolution of the board accordingly, provided the required permissions from the Banking Regulation an Supervision Agency are received.

The Company failing to advise its new address, though having moved, will be subject to a termination.

The Company may open branches in Turkey and abroad in accordance with the provisions of the Leasing, **Factoring and Financial Companies** Code, Capital Markets Code, other legislation Leasing companies are subject to, and other relevant legislation provisions, after a resolution of the board accordingly, provided the required permissions from the Banking Regulation an Supervision Agency are received.

Purpose and Scope

Article 4

The purpose and scope of operation of the company are entering into any type of leasing transactions both in and outside of Turkey. The Company may undertake the operations in its scope of operations as well as execute the same in partnership with foreign legal entities or real persons founding Joint Ventures or consortiums, it may undertake such operations with Turkish and foreign companies. The Company may carry out the transactions below, provided they are within its purpose and field of business or supplementary for its purpose and provided they are in accordance with the leasing legislations.

a) The Company may establish national or international representative offices, agencies and such other brokership services and purchase, rent, lease, sell, have insured any mobile or immobile assets, raw-materials, spare parts etc. to realize its purpose and scope and may undertake such transactions for secondhand, restored and under-permission goods.

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- i. It may also purchase and sell immobile properties and real rights in accordance with laws and subject to Board resolution.
- ii. It may also admit any mobile asset, company and real estate mortgages against its claims out of leasing transactions and other

Purpose and Scope

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The purpose and scope of operation of the company are entering into any type of leasing transactions both in and outside of Turkey. Without prejudice to the provisions of Capital Market Law of camouflage of earning, the Company may undertake the operations in its scope of operations as well as execute the same in partnership with foreign legal entities or real persons founding Joint Ventures or consortiums, it may undertake such operations with Turkish and foreign companies. The Company may carry out the transactions below, provided they are within its purpose and field of business or supplementary for its purpose and provided they are in accordance with the leasing legislations.

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b)

- i. It may also purchase and sell immobile properties and real rights in accordance with laws and subject to Board resolution.
- ii. It may also admit any mobile asset, company and real estate mortgages against its claims out of leasing transactions and other

- claims of whatever nature or liquidify the bonds it may have received.
- iii. It may offer mortgages on real estates or mobile assets, companies in order to secure its liabilities under any loans or commitments.
- c) It may undertake financing operations that might be required by its scope of operations and produce resources in or outside of Turkey for its name and account under the terms and conditions given in laws. Under this definition, it may obtain short, medium and long term loan facilities.
- d) It may purchase securities and value bearing papers and make related transactions in order to maintain its fund management, provided the same shall not constitute a brokership or portfolio operation.
- e) It may provide funds by deducing its liabilities under instruments as well as produce funds by issuing bonds, debenture bills and such other securities and assign the leasing agreements to other lessors subject to the provisions of the Leasing Code and related laws.
- f) It may utilize directly or indirectly any and all incentives that the lessee might have been awarded if the leasing has partially or entirely taken place under the terms and conditions that Governmental authorities shall determine.
- g) It may render services in financial and technical issues and realize such services in cooperation with other persons.
- h) It may organize service, maintenance and such other activities.
- i) It may acquire brands, titles, know-how and such other intellectual properties provided that it shall not make them subject to a leasing.
- j) It may receive personal and/or real securities or mortgages and have such registered with the registered as required by laws.
- k) It may employ foreign specialists and personnel subject to laws.

- claims of whatever nature or liquidify the bonds it may have received.
- iii. It may offer mortgages on real estates or mobile assets, companies in order to secure its liabilities under any loans or commitments.
- c) It may undertake operations that might be required by its scope of operations and produce resources in or outside of Turkey for its name and account under the terms and conditions given in laws. Under this definition, it may obtain short, medium and long term loan facilities.
- d) It may purchase securities and value bearing papers and make related transactions in order to maintain its fund management, provided the same shall not constitute **investment services and activities.**
- e) It may provide funds by deducing its liabilities under instruments as well as produce funds by issuing bonds, debenture bills and such other securities and assign the leasing agreements to other lessors subject to the provisions of the Leasing, **Factoring and Financial Compaines** Code and related laws.
- f) It may utilize directly or indirectly any and all incentives that the lessee might have been awarded if the leasing has partially or entirely taken place under the terms and conditions that Governmental authorities shall determine.
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- i) It may acquire brands, titles, know-how and such other intellectual properties provided that it shall not make them subject to a leasing.
- j) It may receive personal and/or real securities or mortgages and have such registered with the registered as required by laws.
- k) It may employ foreign specialists and personnel subject to laws.

- I) It may be engaged in insurance agency activities provided they are limited to the good (of its own property) subject to leasing.
- m) Give guarantees, securities, assurances or place liens including mortgages on behalf of the Company or 3rd persons by following the principles set forth by the Capital Market Board,
- n) Entering into mortgage transactions pursuant to legal legislation.
- o) Make donations under the scope of social responsibility by following the principles set forth by the Capital Market Board.

In addition to the foregoing, other operations that might be deemed as useful or necessary for the company may be incorporated into the field of operation according to Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Markets Code, legislation provisions to which Leasing Companies are subject and other legislations with the proper opinion received from the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.

- I) It may be engaged in insurance agency activities provided they are limited to the good (of its own property) subject to leasing.
- m) Give guarantees, securities, assurances or place liens including mortgages on behalf of the Company or 3rd persons by following the principles set forth by the Capital Market Board,
- n) Entering into mortgage transactions pursuant to legal legislation.
- o) The Company may, as a requirement of its social responsibility, make grants and donations according to procedures and principles determined by the Capital Markets Board and in such manner not to hinder or damage its own objectives and fields of business, providing that the upper limit of grants and donations is determined by the General Assembly, and grants and donations in excess of such upper limit are not made, and the grants and donations made are added to the distributable profit base, and they do not conflict with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law pertaining to hidden profit transfer, and all of the required public disclosures are made, and the grants and donations made during a year are reported to the shareholders in the annual ordinary meeting of the General Assembly relating to that year.

In addition to the foregoing, other operations that might be deemed as useful or necessary for the company may be incorporated into the field of operation according to Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Markets Code, legislation provisions to which Leasing Companies are subject and other legislations with the proper opinion received from the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.

As for the transactions and activities carried out by the Company under this article, both the transactions which may affect

	investment decisions of investors, and the matters required to be disclosed to investors pursuant to the Capital Markets laws and regulations will be disclosed to public. Furthermore, the provisions of the Capital Markets Law pertaining to hidden profit transfer are reserved for such transactions and activities. If the Company is engaged in transactions and activities not mentioned in this Article, it will be bound by and liable for such transactions and activities as well. Any changes in objectives and fields of business of the Company require a prior consent of both the Ministry of Customs and Trade and the Capital Markets Board.
Capital, Shareholders and Shares of Stock	Capital, Shareholders and Shares of Stock
Article 6	Article 6
The Company has adopted the registered capital system as per Code No. 2499 as amended by Laws 3794 and 4487 and implemented such system with approval of the Capital Markets Board dated 04.07.2000, No. 73/1159.	The Company has adopted the registered capital system as per Code No. 2499 as amended by Laws 3794 and 4487 and implemented such system with approval of the Capital Markets Board dated 04.07.2000, No. 73/1159.
The registered capital of the Company is TL 600.000.000, consisting of 60.000.000.000 shares with a nominal value of Kr 1 each.	The registered capital ceiling of the Company is TL 600.000.000, consisting of 60.000.000.000 number of shares with a nominal value of Kuruş (Kr) 1 each.
 The entire issued capital of the Company is TL 339.000.000 This capital is comprised of: Group "A" nominal shares with a total value of TL 6.000.000, comprising of 600.000.000 shares with a nominal value of KR 1 each, and Group "B" nominal shares with a total value of TL 333.000.000, comprising of 33.300.000.000 shares with a nominal value of KR 1 each. 	The issued capital of the Company is TL 389,000,000 which is divided into 600,000,000 Group (A) registered shares each with a nominal value of 1 Kr per share, and 38,300,000,000 Group (B) registered shares each with a nominal value of 1 Kr per share.
	The issued capital has been fully paid free from any simulation. New

The distribution of the Group "A" and Group "B" shares representing the Company's issued capital among shareholders is as follows:

<u>Shareholder</u>	Group "A" Shares (TL)	<u>Group "B"</u> <u>Shares</u> (TL)	<u>Total Shares</u> (TL)
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	3.000.000,00	94.222.072,37	94.222.072,37
Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.	2.550.000,00	94.268.400,00	94.818.400,00
T. Şişe ve Cam Fab. A.Ş.	225.000,00	33.559,32	258.559,32
Nemtaş Nemrut Liman İşletmeleri A.Ş.	225.000,00	-	225.000,00
Camiş Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	-	2.826.023,15	2.826.023,15
Public Offering	-	144.649.945,16	144.649.945,16
Total	6.000.000,00	333.000.000,00	339.000.000,00

shares cannot be issued unless and until the issued shares are fully sold and paid for, or the unsold shares are cancelled.

The permission for the registered capital ceiling granted by the Capital Markets Board is valid through 2011 and 2015 (5 years). Even if the registered capital ceiling is not reached at the end of year 2015, in order for the Board of Directors to decide on a capital increase after 2015, the Board must be authorized for an additional period by the General Assembly either for the previously determined ceiling or for a new ceiling, each of which to be previously approved by the Capital Markets Board. The company shall be deemed to have exited from the registered capital system in case the authorization is not granted.

New Group "A" shares cannot be issued during capital increases.

The permission for the registered capital ceiling granted by the Capital Markets Board is valid through 2011 and 2015 (5 years). Even if the registered capital ceiling is not reached at the end of year 2015, in order for the Board of Directors to decide on a capital increase after 2015, the Board must be authorized for an additional period by the General Assembly either for the previously determined ceiling or for a new ceiling, each of which to be previously approved by the Capital Markets Board. The company shall be deemed to have exited from the registered capital system in case the authorization is not granted.

In capital increases, Group (A) registered shares are not issued. Holders of Group "A" registered shares are allocated Group (B) registered shares against their existing Group (A) shares in capital increases.

The Board of Directors of the Company are entitled to issue nominal shares with a value up to the ceiling of its registered capital whenever it deems necessary between 2011 and 2015, and to increase the amount of its issued capital in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law.	The Board of Directors of the Company are entitled to issue nominal Group (B) shares with a value up to the ceiling of its registered capital whenever it deems necessary between 2011 and 2015, and to increase the amount of its issued capital in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law.
According to rules of registration, shares representing the Company's capital are monitored on a registered basis.	According to rules of registration, shares representing the Company's capital are monitored on a registered basis.
	Transfer of shares is free, without prejudice to the pertinent articles of the Turkish Commercial Code, and regulations of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, and Capital Markets laws and regulations, and provisions of this Articles of Association.
	If and when the Company or its affiliates purchase or pledge the shares of the Company within the frame of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets laws and regulations, then and in this case, the Capital Markets laws and regulations and other applicable regulations will be complied with, and the public disclosures will be made as and when required.
Increase or Reduction of the Capital	Increase or Reduction of the Capital
Article 7	Article 7
The capital of the Company may be increased or reduced with Turkish Commercial Code, Financial Leasing Code, Capital Markets Code and other relevant legislation.	The capital of the Company may be increased or reduced with Turkish Commercial Code, Financial Leasing, Faktoring and Financial Companies Code, Capital Markets Code and other relevant legislation.
Board of Directors	Board of Directors
Article 8	Article 8
The Company will be managed by the Board of Directors consisting of up to 9 members to be appointed by the General Assembly, holding the	The Company's affairs and operations shall be directed by a board of directors, consisting of minimum 5 and maximum 11 directors, to be

or in his absence his deputy is a natural member of the Board of Directors.

The Directors will be appointed from among the candidates those will be nominated by the Group A shareholders.

Pursuant to the Capital Markets Board's regulations with respect to corporate governance, independent members must be elected to the Board of Directors. The numbers and qualifications of the independent members to take charge in the Board of Directors shall be determined pursuant to the Capital Markets Board's regulations with respect to corporate governance.

Corporate Governance principles, obliged by the Capital Markets Board to be applied, shall be complied. The transactions performed and the board decisions taken by not complying with obligatory principles shall be void and against the articles of association.

provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and other applicable laws and regulations.

The Directors will be appointed from among the candidates those will be nominated by the Group A shareholders. Except for a just cause, the nominee nominated by the group of shareholders having the right to nominate pursuant to article 360 of the Turkish Commercial Code is required to be elected to the Board of Directors by the General Assembly of Shareholders.

Pursuant to the Capital Markets Board's regulations with respect to corporate governance, independent members must be elected to the Board of Directors. The numbers and qualifications of the independent members to take charge in the Board of Directors shall be determined pursuant to the Capital Markets Board's regulations with respect to corporate governance.

Office Period of the Board of Directors

Article 9

The Directors will be appointed for a maximum office period of three years. The Director whose office period has expired may be re-appointed.

Term of office of independent board members is up to three years, they may be nominated and re-elected.

The General Assembly is entitled from time to time to alter the Directors partially when it deems necessary.

If any membership position becomes vacant due to any reason, the Board

Office Period of the Board of Directors

Article 9

Maximum term of office of the Directors, including independent members of the Board of Directors, is three years, and any Director whose term of office is over may be re-nominated and re-elected to the Board of Directors.

Providing that the meeting agenda contains an article for dismissal of Directors, or even if the agenda does not contain such an article, in the case of a just cause, the General Assembly may at all times dismiss and replace the Directors if and when deemed necessary.

will appoint a Director for such vacant position and submit the same to the General Assembly for approval during the following meeting.	In the case of a vacancy in the Board of Directors for any reason whatsoever, the Board of Directors will temporarily elect to the Board of Directors a person having the requisite qualifications. In the case of a vacancy relating to independent members, elections are made in accordance with the principles set down in the Corporate Governance Principles of the Capital Markets Board. Any Director elected as above will take office until the next meeting of the General Assembly and if his election is approved by the General Assembly, will complete the term of office of his predecessor.
President and Vice President	Compliance With Corporate Governance Principles:
Article 10	Article 10:
This article has been cancelled.	Mandatory Corporate Governance Principles prescribed by the Capital Markets Board are complied with. Actions effected and decisions taken by the Board of Directors in conflict with the mandatory principles are deemed invalid and void, and in contradiction with this Articles of Association. The Capital Markets laws and regulations are complied with in transactions deemed important and substantial in terms of implementation of the Corporate Governance Principles, and in all kinds of related party transactions of the Company, and in the granting of security interests, pledges and mortgages in favor of third parties.
Meetings of the Board	Meetings of the Board
Article 11	Article 11
	Directors elect one chairman and at least one vice chairman from among themselves every year.

The Board shall convene when the operations of the Company require upon call of the President or the Vice President. Each member might request from the President or when the President is not available, from the Vice President, in writing, to call the Assembly to meet.

The Board Meetings will be held at the Head Office of the Company. The meetings may be held at some other place subject to the decision of the Board of Directors.

The Board shall convene when the operations of the Company require upon call of the President or the Vice President. **Each member may request the chairman or in his absence the vice chairman in writing to call the Board of Directors for a meeting.**

The Board Meetings will be held at the Head Office of the Company. The meetings may be held at some other place subject to the decision of the Board of Directors. **The Board of Directors may meet electronically, or some Directors may electronically participate in the meetings**

If and when a decision is taken for electronic Board meeting, those who are entitled to participate in meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company may participate in that meeting also electronically pursuant to article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code. The Company may itself establish an Electronic Meeting System enabling the right holders to participate and vote in these meetings electronically or may purchase services from outside service providers engaged in this field of business pursuant to provisions of the Communiqué on Electronic Board Meetings of Commercial Companies Other Than General Assembly Meetings of Joint-Stock Companies. In the meetings, the right holders are to be enabled to use their rights arising out of the applicable laws within the frame set forth in the Communiqué through the system established pursuant to this article of the corporate articles of association or through the system giving support services to the Company.

Quorum and Majority

Article 12

The quorum for the Board Meetings is one more than half of the total members. The resolutions shall be rendered by the majority of the vote.

Decisions of Board of Directors:

Article 12:

The Board of Directors meets with presence of majority of full number of its members and takes its decisions by affirmative vote of majority of members present in the meeting. In the case of equality of votes, the matter is postponed to the next meeting, and in the case of equality of votes also in the second meeting, the motion is deemed to have been

Members are not authorized to vote on behalf of one another, however the member who is absent during a meeting, may advise his/her opinion and offer in writing, which should be recorded the minutes.

Unless any one of the members makes a request for meeting as per article 330, section 2 of Turkish Commercial Code, the resolutions of the Board might be rendered upon admission of written request of one of the members concerning any specific issue (including fax or mail confirmed telex) by obtaining written approval of others (including fax or mail confirmed telex). The resolutions will be rendered with the majority.

refused.

Directors cannot vote in the name of each other, nor can they participate in meetings by proxy. However the member who is absent during a meeting, may advise his/her opinion and offer in writing, which should be recorded the minutes.

If none of the Directors requests a meeting, the decisions of the Board of Directors may also be taken by taking written consent of at least majority of the full number of members for a motion written in the form of a decision and submitted by any one of the Directors on a specific matter. Decisions may also be taken electronically, and are kept also with secure electronic signature, and it is stated in the decisions book that it is kept electronically, and the number of decisions is assigned accordingly.

Duties and Authorities of the Board of Directors

Article 13

The Board of Directors shall manage the Company as well as represent the Company against third parties, shareholders or courts.

The Board of Directors is also authorized to render the resolutions other than those referred to in Turkish Commercial Code and Financial Leasing Code as well as hereunder as to be rendered by General Assembly.

The Board of Directors shall have the following authorities:

- a. Completing the transactions referred to in article 4 of Articles of Incorporation and rendering decisions concern thereto.
- b. Determining general rules concerning the corporate policy in b.

Duties and Authorities of the Board of Directors

Article 13

The Board of Directors shall manage the Company as well as represent the Company against third parties, shareholders or courts.

The Board of Directors is also authorized to render the resolutions other than those referred to in Turkish Commercial Code and Financial Leasing, Faktoring and Financial Companies Code as well as hereunder as to be rendered by General Assembly.

The Board of Directors shall have the following authorities, without prejudice to provisions of article 375 of the Turkish Commercial Code:

- a. Completing the transactions referred to in article 4 of Articles of Incorporation and rendering decisions concern thereto.
- b. Determining general rules concerning the corporate policy in

accordance with the purposes of the Company as well as internal regulations and signatories.	accordance with the purposes of the Company as well as internal regulations and signatories.
c. Submission of any security for the loans to be obtained from banks or other lending institutions.	c. Submission of any security for the loans to be obtained from banks or other lending institutions.
d. Founding participations and corporations and dissolution of the same.	d. Founding participations and corporations and dissolution of the same.
e. Purchase, rent, sale of real estates on behalf of the Company, making constructions on such estates.	e. Purchase, rent, sale of real estates on behalf of the Company, making constructions on such estates.
f. Giving guarantees, securities, assurances or placing liens including mortgages on behalf of the Company or 3rd persons by following the principles set forth by the Capital Market Board,	f. Giving guarantees, securities, assurances or placing liens including mortgages on behalf of the Company or 3rd persons by following the principles set forth by the Capital Market Board,
Assignment of the Authorities of the Board of Directors	Delegation of Managerial Powers:
Article 14	Article 14:
The Board of Directors may assign its authorities, entirely or partially to any general manager and members and/or to a committee under the terms and conditions which will depend on the case.	Without prejudice to the non-transferrable duties and powers set forth in article 375 of the Turkish Commercial Code and the non-transferrable duties and powers described in other articles, the Board of Directors may delegate all or some its managerial powers to one or several managing directors, or executive managers who are not members of the Board of Directors, or general management by issuing an internal bylaws pursuant to article 367 of the Turkish Commercial Code.
any general manager and members and/or to a committee under the terms	article 375 of the Turkish Commercial Code and the non-transferrable duties and powers described in other articles, the Board of Directors may delegate all or some its managerial powers to one or several managing directors, or executive managers who are not members of the Board of Directors, or general management by issuing an internal bylaws pursuant
any general manager and members and/or to a committee under the terms and conditions which will depend on the case.	article 375 of the Turkish Commercial Code and the non-transferrable duties and powers described in other articles, the Board of Directors may delegate all or some its managerial powers to one or several managing directors, or executive managers who are not members of the Board of Directors, or general management by issuing an internal bylaws pursuant to article 367 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

Any and all documents and contracts to be entered into by the Company shall be applicable if they bear the signatures of the person or persons who are authorized on behalf of the Company under the legal title of the Company.

The signatory power and the extent of such power are subject to the resolution of the Board and the resolution will be registered and published.

powers of representation to one or more managing directors or to third parties as managers. However, it is essential that at least one member of the Board of Directors holds the powers of representation.

Any and all documents and contracts to be entered into by the Company shall be applicable if they bear the signatures of the person or persons who are authorized on behalf of the Company under the legal title of the Company.

The signatory power and the extent of such power are subject to the resolution of the Board and the resolution will be registered and published.

Unless and until a notary-certified copy of a decision showing the authorized signatories and the method of use of the powers of representation is duly registered and announced in the trade registry, delegation of the powers of representation is invalid. A limitation of the powers of representation does not have any effect on third parties acting in good faith; providing, however, that limitations specifying that the powers of representation are specifically limited by affairs of head offices of a branch office or will be used jointly will be valid and effective.

Authorized signatories are not allowed to take actions unlawful and beyond the objectives and the fields of activity listed in article 4 hereof, or otherwise, if held liable for the results of such actions, the Company will have a right of recourse to such signatories. If the relevant third party knows or is able to know that the subject action is beyond the objectives and the fields of activity of the Company, then the Company cannot be held bound by that action. Third parties who permanently enter into transactions with the Company or regularly receive, and are aware of, the explanatory, cautionary or similar other notices and decisions of the Company cannot claim to be acting in good faith.

Fees of the Board Members

Article 16

The monthly fees of the Board of Directors and their presence fees will be determined during General Assembly.

Fees of the Board Members:

Article 16:

Wages, bonuses and premiums may be paid to members, providing that such are determined by a decision of the General Assembly of Shareholders.

Principles of waging of members of Board of Directors and top managers are determined in writing by the Board of Directors, and are presented to the shareholders as a separate agenda topic in a meeting of the General Assembly, and shareholders are allowed to express their opinions and comments thereon, and the principles are discussed by the General Assembly Fees payable to the members of Board of Directors are decided by the General Assembly. Waging policy prepared for this purpose is published also in the internet website of the Company. In waging of independent members of the Board of Directors, share options or other payment plans relied upon performance of the Company cannot be used. Remunerations paid to independent members of the Board of Directors should be adequate enough for them to protect and maintain their independence.

Auditors

Article 18

2 auditors shall be appointed by the General Assembly each year under the provisions of Turkish Commercial Code and Financial Leasing Code.

The auditors will be appointed from among the candidates to be nominated by the Group A shareholders. Any auditor whose office period has expired may be re-appointed. For any auditorship position which may be vacant due to any reason, the provisions of article 351 of Turkish Commercial Code shall apply.

The monthly fees payable to the Auditors shall be determined by the

Audit:

Article 18:

The General Assembly elects an independent audit firm as auditor every year within the frame of provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, and the Law on Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financial Companies, and other applicable laws. After election, the Board of Directors has the auditor registered in the trade registry and announces the same in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette and in the internet website of the Company.

Audit of the Company and other issues specified by the applicable laws shall be governed by the relevant provisions of

General Assembly.	the Turkish Commercial Code, and the Law on Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financial Companies, and other Capital Markets laws and regulations.
Duties of the Auditors Article 19 The auditors are obliged to perform the duties required by Turkish Commercial Code and Leasing Code as well as to make any suggestions to the Board of Directors in order to maintain well operating condition of the Company and preserving its interests and taking all measures related thereto and invite the General Assembly to meet when necessary, to determine the agenda of such meetings and report to the General Assembly, and attend the Meetings of Board of Directors provided he/she will not be present during voting and discussion sessions. Auditors are obliged to submit or send one copy of the reports to be issued by them in accordance with the provisions of laws in time to the authorities as referred to in laws. Auditors are jointly obliged to perform the duties obliged on them by the laws and Articles of Incorporation.	This item has been cancelled.
General Assembly	General Assembly and Agenda:
Article 20	Article 19:
General Assembly shall be held ordinarily or extraordinarily. Ordinary General Assembly shall be held within three months following the end of the fiscal year and at least once a year. In such meetings, the issues referred to in article 369 of Turkish Commercial Code shall be handled and resolutions will be rendered accordingly.	The General Assembly meets for ordinary (regular) and extraordinary (special) meetings in accordance with provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets laws and regulations.
Extraordinary General Assembly shall be held when required by the operations of the Company as per the provisions given hereunder and the required resolutions shall be rendered.	In these meetings, the topics of the agenda to be prepared according to articles 409 and 413 of the Turkish Commercial Code are examined, and the required decisions are taken. Topics of dismissal of Directors and election of replacement directors

are deemed to be related to the topic of discussion of year-end financial statements of the Company.

The General Assembly of Shareholders holds extraordinary meetings and takes the required decisions if and when deemed necessary in the course of business of the Company, in accordance with provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets laws and regulations and this Articles of Association

Invitation to Meeting and Agenda

Article 21

The Board is authorized to invite the General Assembly both ordinarily and extraordinarily. However, the auditors are also to invite the General Assembly when obligatory situations arise.

Moreover, the Board is obliged to invite the extraordinary General Assembly upon request of the shareholders holding at least 1/20 of the capital, in writing and stating the reason thereof or if the General Assembly is to be held, include such issues to the Agenda.

However the issues which are required to be included into the Agenda should be submitted 15 days prior to publications and invitations to the General Assembly

Genel Kurula Çağrı

Madde 20

The Board is authorized to invite the General Assembly both ordinarily and extraordinarily. **Provided, however, that even if the time is over, the General Assembly may be called by the Board of Directors for a meeting.**

Moreover, the Board is obliged to invite the extraordinary General Assembly upon request of the shareholders holding at least 1/20 of the capital, in writing and stating the reason and agenda thereof or if the General Assembly is to be held, include such issues to the Agenda.

However, the matters requested to be included in the agenda must have been submitted to the Board of Directors prior to the date of deposit of the publications fee for publishing of the call notice in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette. Both the call and the request for inclusion of topics to the agenda are made via a notary public. If the General Assembly is not called by the Board

If the said duties are not performed by the Board and Auditors, authorized court might be applied for invitation of the General Assembly and negotiation of the related issues.

The provisions of Capital Markets Law, Turkish Commercial Code and relevant legislation shall apply for the invitation to the General Assembly.

In addition to the procedures foreseen by legislation, the calls for General Assembly will be made by using all communication means including electronic communication, at least three weeks prior to the date of general assembly meeting.

The invitations and publications concerning General Assembly should state place, date and hour of the meeting as well as the agenda. If the General assembly is invited to make amendments in the Articles of Incorporation, the publication should also include in addition to the agenda, the former and new texts of the Articles of Incorporation which is proposed to be amended and be sent to the shareholders as well.

The issues that are not referred to in the Agenda cannot be negotiated and resolved.

of Directors for a meeting to be held within 45 days thereafter, the call for a General Assembly meeting is made by the requesters.

The provisions of Capital Markets Law, Turkish Commercial Code and relevant legislation shall apply for the invitation to the General Assembly.

In addition to the procedures foreseen by legislation, the calls for General Assembly will be made by using all communication means including electronic communication, at least three weeks prior to the date of general assembly meeting. Said publications is published in the Company's internet website and in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette. Together with a call for General Assembly meeting, in addition to the disclosures and notices required to be published by the Company pursuant to the applicable laws, the issues set down in the Corporate Governance Principles of the Capital Markets Board are also conspicuously disclosed and published to shareholders in the Company's internet website.

The invitations and publications concerning General Assembly should state place, date and hour of the meeting as well as the agenda. If the General assembly is invited to make amendments in the Articles of Incorporation, the publication should also include in addition to the agenda, the former and new texts of the Articles of Incorporation which is proposed to be amended and be sent to the shareholders as well. **The memorandum of information prepared about the agenda and topics of the General Assembly meeting is also published pursuant to the Capital Markets laws and regulations.**

Without prejudice to article 438 of the Turkish Commercial Code and article 29 of the Capital Markets Law, topics not included in the agenda cannot be discussed and decided.

The General Assembly shall meet in Istanbul, where the head office is located.

General Assembly meetings are held within borders of residential place of head offices of the Company. Those who make the meeting call are authorized to determine and choose address of the meeting within the residential place of head offices of the Company. Those who make the meeting call are further authorized to decide that the meeting will be held abroad or at any other place outside borders of residential place of head offices of the Company.

Those who are entitled to participate in meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders of the Company may also participate in these meetings electronically pursuant to article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code. In accordance with provisions of the Bylaws on Electronic General Assembly Meetings in Joint-Stock Companies, the Company may either establish an electronic general assembly meeting system enabling the right holders to participate and vote in general assembly meetings electronically, or purchase services from outside service providers engaged in this business. In all general assembly meetings, pursuant to this provision of the articles of association, the right holders and their representatives are enabled to use their rights arising out of the said Bylaws through the system established as above.

Attendance of an Inspector to the Meeting	Attadance of Ministry Representative in General Assembly Meetings:
Article 22	Article 21:
An Inspector of the Ministry of Industry and Trade must attend the General Assemblies. The resolutions that will be rendered during absence of the Inspector shall not be applicable.	A representative from the Customs and Trade Ministry is required to be present in meetings of the General Assembly of Shareholders pursuant to article 407 of the Turkish Commercial Code. Provisions of the relevant applicable laws are, however, reserved. The Board of Directors is under obligation to have the portions of memoranda of the General Assembly Meetings subject to registration and announcement duly registered and announced, and to publish the same in the Company's internet website. Memoranda are separately made public within the frame of the Capital Markets laws and regulations.

Oy Hakkı ve Temsil

Madde 23

Each share grants the right of one vote.

The regulations of the Capital Market Board will apply as for casting of the votes during General Assembly.

In case a share has more than one holder, those can only cast their votes via a joint representative.

The shareholders may attend personally to the General Assemblies or be represented by a representative.

The representatives who are also shareholder will be entitled to cast their votes, in addition to the shareholder they will be representing. The format of the letter of authorization will be determined by the Board under the regulations of the Capital Market Board. The letter of authorization should be in writing. The representative should cast his/her vote in accordance with the instructions of the person he/she will be representing, provided the same is stipulated in the letter of authorization.

The regulations of the Capital Market Board will apply for representation. The Board and audit report and balance sheet, minutes of General Assembly and present list will be sent to the Ministry of Industry and Trade in three copies, within one month from the date of General Assembly or will be submitted to the inspector attending to the meeting.

Genel Kurulda Oy Hakkı, Temsil ve Oy Kullanma

Madde 22

Shareholders or their proxies present in ordinary and extraordinary meetings of the General Assembly have 1 (one) vote for each share they hold or represent. Shareholders use votes pro rata the total nominal value of their shares, pursuant to article 434 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

The regulations of the Capital Market Board and Turkish Commercial Code will apply as for casting of the votes during General Assembly.

If a share is co-owned by more than one person, they may appoint one of them or a third party as their proxy authorized to use their rights arising out of shares in the General Assembly meetings.

Shareholders may be represented by a proxy in the General Assembly meetings in accordance with the relevant articles of the Turkish Commercial Code, without prejudice to the Capital Markets laws and regulations.

The regulations of the Capital Market Board and Turkish Commercial Code will apply for representation.

In the General Assembly meetings, votes are used according to the internal bylaws to be prepared by the Board of Directors as per the relevant regulations of the Customs and Trade Ministry. Shareholders who do not participate in the meeting physically use their votes in accordance with regulations pertaining to electronic general assembly meetings. Provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets laws and regulations

	pertaining thereto are also complied with.
Amendments in the Articles of Incorporation, Quorum and Majority	Amendments in the Articles of Association, and Meeting and Decision Quorums of General Assembly of Shareholders:
Article 24	Article 23
The quorum stipulated by the Capital Market Board will apply for the ordinary and extraordinary general assemblies.	Managing directors, if any, and at least one member of the Board of Directors are required to be present in ordinary and extraordinary meetings of the Company. Both the General Assembly meetings and the decision quorum therein shall be governed by provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets Law pertaining thereto.
Consents of shareholders representing Group A shares are obligatory for any amendments to be made in this articles of incorporation during Assemblies.	All kinds of amendments to this Articles of Association are subject to approval by the Group (A) shareholders during Assemblies.
The provisions of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency related to amendment in the Articles of Incorporation will apply. Amendment drafts which are not deemed to be proper by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency cannot be negotiated in the General Assembly.	The Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency is informed before any amendments to this Articles of Association. If the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency does not express any negative opinions on the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association within 15 business days, such amendments are taken into agenda of the General Assembly meeting, and the result thereof is reported to the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.
Capital Markets Code and legislation, Turkish Trade Act, provisions of legislations to which Leasing Companies are subject and other relevant legislation provisions are applied for amendments of Articles of Incorporation.	Amendments are made to this Articles of Association with a prior permission of the Customs and Trade Ministry upon a consent of the Capital Markets Board, in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets laws and regulations, and the laws applicable on Financial Leasing Companies.
The resolutions during the General Assemblies will be made by the majority of the vote, except special conditions referred to in the Capital Markets Code.	the laws applicable on I municial Leasing companies.
Capital Market Board's regulations with respect to corporate governance shall be complied with in transactions considered to be significant with	

regards to Corporate Governance Principles, the company's all related party transactions and transactions with respect to granting security, pledge and mortgage in favor of third parties..

Article 24.1 Discussion of Significant Transactions at the Gene **Assembly**

Apart from leasing transactions entered by the Company in accordance with its field of activity; renting or establishing rights in kind or transfer of whole or significant part of its assets, taking over or letting out or providing privilege on or changing the scope or subject of existing privileges on a significant asset and delisting are considered to be significant transactions with regards to the application of Corporate Governance Principles. Pursuant to the related legislation, unless general assembly resolution with respect to significant transactions is required, the consent of majority of independent members is required for the board resolution regarding the said transactions to be executed. However, in case a majority of independent members do not consent to significant transactions and such transactions are desired to be executed despite the opposition of a majority of independent members, the transaction shall be submitted to the approval of general assembly. In such case the opposition reason of independent board members shall be immediately disclosed to the public, notified to the Capital Markets Board and read at the general meeting to be held. In case a related party is a party to a significant transaction, such related parties shall not vote at general meetings. A guorum shall not be sought at general meetings held for the fulfillment of the obligation provided in this article and the resolution shall be taken by the ordinary majority of those having voting rights.

Article 23.1 Discussion of Significant Transactions in General **Assembly of Shareholders:**

Except for establishment of rights in kind arising out of financial leasing transactions effected by the Company as a requirement of its fields of business, decisions relating to the material transactions listed in the Capital Markets Law and the Corporate Governance Principles may be taken only in compliance with the provisions of the Capital Markets laws and regulations. Decisions of the General Assembly of Shareholders pertaining to material transactions shall be governed by the provisions of article 29/6 of the Capital Markets Board.

Article 24.2 Discussion of Related Party Transactions and Grant Article 23.2 Discussion of Significant Related Party Transactions Security, Mortgage and Pledge in Favor of Third Parties at Gene in General Assembly of Shareholders: **Assembly**

In all related party transactions of the company and in board resolutions with respect to granting security, pledge and mortgage in favour of third parties, the consent of a majority of independent members are sought. In

In all significant related party transactions of the company and in board resolutions with respect to granting security, pledge and mortgage in favour of third parties, the consent of a majority of independent members

case a majority of independent members do not consent to such transaction, this situation shall be disclosed with sufficient information to the public under the framework of public disclosure regulations and the transaction shall be submitted to the approval of general assembly. In order for other shareholders to participate to the resolution at such general meetings, the resolution is taken at a voting where parties to the transaction and related parties thereto are not allowed to vote. A quorum shall not be sought at general meetings held for the conditions provided in this article. The resolution shall be taken by the ordinary majority of those having voting rights. Board and general meeting resolutions not taken in compliance with the principles provided in this article shall be considered invalid.

are sought. In case a majority of independent members do not consent to such transaction, this situation shall be disclosed with sufficient information to the public under the framework of public disclosure regulations and the transaction shall be submitted to the approval of general assembly. In order for other shareholders to participate to the resolution at such general meetings, the resolution is taken at a voting where parties to the transaction and related parties thereto are not allowed to vote. A quorum shall not be sought at general meetings held for the conditions provided in this article. The resolution shall be taken by the ordinary majority of those having voting rights. Board and general meeting resolutions not taken in compliance with the principles provided in this article shall be considered invalid.

Management and Minutes of the Meetings

Article 25

The General Assemblies shall be presided by the President of the Board or in his/her absence, by the Vice President of the Board or if they are both absent, by the oldest member of the Board.

The shareholder who hold maximum amount of shares shall be appointed by the General Assembly as vote counter, while one from the shareholders or third party will be appointed as secretary.

In order that the resolutions rendered during General Assemblies be applicable, minutes should be issued to state the details of such resolutions and the counter-votes and the reason for such counter voting. Such minutes should be undersigned by the Presidential Board and Inspector of the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

The information which show that the invitation to the Meeting has been

Management and Memoranda of Discussions in General Assembly:

Article 24:

Genel kurul toplantıları, "Genel Kurul İç Yönergesi" hükümlerine göre yönetilir.

The General Assemblies shall be presided by the President of the Board or in his/her absence, by the Vice President of the Board or if they are both absent, by the oldest member of the Board.

The shareholder who hold maximum amount of shares shall be appointed by the General Assembly as vote counter, while one from the shareholders or third party will be appointed as secretary.

In order that the resolutions rendered during General Assemblies be applicable, minutes should be issued to state the details of such resolutions and the counter-votes and the reason for such counter voting. Such minutes is signed by the chairmanship committee members and the Ministry representative, or otherwise, it is invalid

duly made should be recorded.	The information which show that the invitation to the Meeting has been duly made should be recorded.
Voting	
Artic1e 26	This item has been cancelled.
The voting shall be held open during General Assemblies. Closed voting shall be applied if the shareholders representing at least 1/20 of the capital make a request therefore.	
Fiscal Year, Balance Sheet, Financial Statements and Report	Fiscal Year, Financial Statements and Reports:
Article 27	Article 25:
The fiscal year shall start on 01 January and end on 31 December. The first fiscal year shall start as of the foundation date of the Company and end on 31 December.	The fiscal year shall start on 01 January and end on 31 December.
The Balance Sheet, profit and loss statement and reports issued as per the provisions of Turkish Commercial Code and Financial Leasing Code will be submitted to the related authorities within the granted period. The financial statements and reports required to be issued by the Capital Market Board and the independent audit report, in case the Company is subject to independent audit, will be sent to the Board in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated by the Capital Market Board and announced to the public accordingly.	The financial statements and reports issued as per the provisions of Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Market Law, Financial Leasing, Faktoring and Financial Companies Code and related other legislation will be submitted to the related authorities within the granted period. Financial statements and reports, required to be issued as per the regulations of the Capital Markets Board, as well as, if subject to independent audit, the independent audit report are publicized through Public Disclosure Platform and published in

the Company's internet website in accordance with the procedures and principles determined by the Capital Markets Board.

Financial statements and independent audit reports the format and scope of which are determined by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency are further submitted to BRSA within the frame of the procedures and principles determined by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board.

Financial statements, the Board of Directors' yearly activity report, audit reports and the Board of Directors' profit distribution proposal are, no later than three weeks prior to the annual ordinary meeting of the General Assembly, made available for inspection by shareholders in the head offices and branch offices of the Company. Financial statements are further kept available for information of shareholders in the head offices and branch offices of the Company for a period of one year. The provisions of article 437 of the Turkish Commercial Code are, however, reserved.

Dividends

Article 28

The net profit is revenues of the company in a balance sheet term less general expenses, depreciation, provisions, corporate tax and such other taxes and liabilities and losses from past years if applicable.

The net profit will be allocated as follows:

- a. 5% will be allocated as legal reserves
- b. From the remaining amount, subject to dividend, first dividend at a rate and amount to be determined by the Capital Market Board will be distributed.

Following distribution of the net profit as defined above the remainder may

Profit Distribution and Reserve Funds:

Article 26:

Net profit of the period, shown in the yearly balance sheet, equals to gross income determined as of the end of activity period, minus all moneys required to be paid or set aside by the Company, such as general expenses and various depreciation items of the Company, as well as taxes to be paid by the Company as a legal entity, and is distributed as shown below and in the following order, after deduction of the losses of past years therefrom:

General Legal Reserve Fund:

a) 5% of the net profit is set aside to general legal reserve fund up to twenty percent of the issued capital, in accordance with provisions of

be entirely or partially distributed to the shareholders as second dividend or allocated as extraordinary reserves depending on the resolution of the General Assembly.

No resolution will be made for allocating further reserves, transferring profit to the following year unless statutory legal reserves stipulated by Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets Code are allocated, nor dividend distribution to the board members, officers and workers unless first dividend is distributed.

According to the provisions of part 3 of the article 466 of Turkish Commercial Code, second level dividend to be allocated will be calculated considering 1/10 of the part resolved to be distributed to the shareholders and other persons having a share on the profit, after deducing dividend at a rate of 5% of the issued capital for the shareholders, and will be added to reserves each year.

article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

First Dividend:

b) Out of the balance, over the amount to be calculated by addition of the amount of donations and grants, if any, made during the year, a first dividend is allocated and distributed according to the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets laws and regulations.

Second Dividend:

c) As for the portion of net profit of the period remaining after deduction of amounts mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) hereinabove, the General Assembly is authorized to set such portion fully or partially aside as an optional reserve fund pursuant to article 521 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

General Legal Reserve Fund:

d) One tenth of the amount remaining after deduction of 5% profit share from the portion decided to be allocated and distributed to shareholders and other persons eligible for profit shares is added to the general legal reserve fund pursuant to 2nd paragraph of article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

Unless and until the reserve funds required to be set aside as per the laws are fully reserved, and profit shares allocated for shareholders in this Articles of Association are fully distributed in cash and/or in the form of shares, it cannot be decided to set aside other reserve funds or to carry forward profits to the next year.

If and to the extent the Company acquires its own shares, the Company is required to set aside reserve funds adequate to meet the acquisition value thereof pursuant to article 520 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

Profit shares are distributed equally to all shares existing as of the date of

	distribution, regardless of the dates of issue and acquisition thereof. Bonus shares are distributed to shares existing as of the date of capital increase. Method and timing of distribution of profit decided to be distributed are decided by the General Assembly upon a proposal of the Board of Directors relating thereto. A profit distribution decision taken by the General Assembly in accordance with provisions of this Articles of Association cannot be withdrawn. The provisions of article 512 of the Turkish Commercial Code are, however, reserved.
	The Company may distribute profit share advances to its shareholders in accordance with the relevant article of the Capital Markets Law. Calculation and distribution of profit share advances shall be governed by the relevant applicable laws and regulations
Date and Means of Dividend Distribution	
Article 29 General Assembly, upon proposal by the Board, will resolve as how to and when to distribute the dividend to the shareholders and may authorize the Board likewise, in consideration of the regulations of the Capital Market Board in relation with the issue. The dividend distributed hereunder cannot be taken back.	This item has been cancelled. (related provision has been moved under Article 26)
Resolution for Termination	
Article 30	This item has been cancelled.
The Company will be terminated due to reasons given in Turkish Commercial Code or court resolution. Further, if the Company is to be terminated or dissolved due to any reason, the extraordinary general assembly will be summoned to make a resolution accordingly. The	

procedure following termination will be subject to Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Market Regulations.	
Liquidators	
Article 31	This item has been cancelled.
The termination proceedings of the Company (other than the case of bankruptcy) will be held by liquidators consisting of 4 persons to be appointed by the General Assembly. Further, the termination proceedings in the cases required by law will be conducted by liquidators appointed by the court.	
In case the liquidators are not appointed during general assembly, the termination proceedings will be conducted by the Board. Such proceedings will be subject to Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Market regulations.	
The fees and authorities of the liquidators will be determined by the General Assembly. The General Assembly may any time alter liquidators. If any one of the liquidators is dismissed or resigns or new ones are appointed, the Board shall handle registration and publication with Trade Registration.	
Post-Liquidation Period	
Article 32	This item has been cancelled.
The remainder, after payment of the entire liabilities of the Company, will be distributed to the shareholders, proportional to the capital paid by them.	
No Disclosure	

Article 33	This item has been cancelled.
The personnel and employee of the Company are not allowed to disclose any secret information belonging to the Company or its customers. The ones whose disclosure has been revealed will be fired.	
Publications	Publications:
Article 34	Article 27:
The publications concerning the Company will be made on Trade Registration Gazette and on a paper published at the place of head office, in compliance with the terms and conditions referred to in Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Market Legislation. Save the obligations related to publication and information arising from Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Markets Code and Financial Leasing Code.	
	Publications relating to reduction of capital and liquidation of the Company are governed by the relevant article of the Turkish Commercia Code.
	The obligations relating to public disclosures, arising out of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets and Financial Leasing laws and regulations will also be complied with.
The Issues not covered in the Articles of Incorporation	The Issues not covered in the Articles of Incorporation
Article 35	Article 28
The issues which are not covered in these Articles of Incorporation will be subject to Capital Markets Code, Turkish Commercial Code, Financial Leasing Code and other laws, regulations, communiqués, directives and relevant legislation issued thereunder.	The issues which are not covered in these Articles of Incorporation will be subject to Capital Markets Code, Turkish Commercial Code, Financia Leasing, Factoring and Financial Companies Code and other laws regulations, communiqués, directives and relevant legislation issued thereunder.

thereunder.

Bonds and Other Securities

Article 36

The Company may issue bonds and other liability instruments which are in the form of security or stock exchange market instruments in accordance with Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Markets Code and related legislation. The Board of the Company is authorized to issue bonds and other liability bearing instruments in form of capital market instruments, for which authority transfer could be made as per laws under article 13 of the Capital Markets Code. In that case the provisions of the articles No. 423 and 424 of Turkish Commercial Code will not apply.

Issue of Capital Market Instruments Classified as Instruments of Debt, and of Securities Giving The Right to Acquire and Exchange:

Article 29

The Company may issue capital market instruments classified as instruments of debt, and securities giving the right to acquire and exchange, in compliance with the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law and other applicable laws and regulations. Accordingly, the board of directors of the Company is authorized to decide to issue capital market instruments classified as instruments of debt, and securities giving the right to acquire and exchange, within the frame of the pertinent article of the Capital Markets Law and other applicable laws and regulations pertaining thereto.