ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

ANATOLİA TANI VE BİYOTEKNOLOJİ ÜRÜNLERİ

ARAŞTIRMA GELİŞTİRME SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

ORGANIZATION: ARTICLE 1

A Joint Stock Company has been formed between the founders whose names, surnames, residences, nationalities and TR identity numbers are written below, within the framework of the ordinary establishment provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code with this Articles of Association.

No Founder's Name J Surname Residence Address Nationality TR-ID Nr. 1 ALPER AKYÜZ 2 ELİF AKYÜZ 3 HAYRİYE ASLI SARAN 4 FARUK SARAN

5- EMRE İKİZLER

TITLE ARTICLE 2

The title of the company is "Anatolia Tanı Ve Biyoteknoloji Ürünleri Araştırma Geliştirme Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi". It shall be hereinafter referred shortly as the Company in these Articles of Association.

PURPOSE AND SUBJECT MATTER ARTICLE 3

A) The company was established in order to conduct research, development, production and trade in the following subjects, and to own the patents to be produced and licenses to be obtained in these subjects. The main objectives and subject matters of the Company are as follows:

- To provide all kinds of laboratory services, especially molecular biology and genetics, biochemistry, microbiology and gene engineering technologies, for diagnostic and research purposes,
- **<u>2</u>**. To carry out research, development, production, trade, consultancy and training activities in molecular biology, genetics, microbiology, biochemistry, food, veterinary medicine, cosmetics, vaccines, pharmaceuticals and biotechnology,
- **<u>3.</u>** To research and develop new diagnosis and treatment methods for various human, animal and plant diseases, especially infectious diseases, genetic and oncological diseases,
- **<u>4.</u>** To carry out research and development, production, import, export, distribution and marketing of all kinds of chemicals, technical materials and devices necessary to achieve the above-mentioned purposes.

B) In order to achieve the above-mentioned objectives of the company;

- may establish temporary and/or indefinite new partnerships with domestic or foreign real and/or legal persons, sign investment, share purchase and sale, option, pre-purchase, may sign repurchase agreements or any similar agreement and take legal action with these people and carry out any legal proceedings in connection thereto provided that they are not in the nature of investment services and activities and the provisions of the capital market legislation regarding the transfer of disguised earnings are reserved,
- 2. may get representations from or granting representation to domestic or foreign real and/or legal persons residing at home or abroad, which directly or indirectly engages in the field of activity of the company or in line with the purpose of establishment of the Company provided that they are not in the nature of investment services and activities and the provisions of the capital market legislation regarding the transfer of disguised earnings are reserved,
- may construct the necessary buildings, offices, laboratories, shops and auxiliary buildings and/or rent, let them partially or completely through financial leasing and/or ordinary leasing, may dispose of usage rights; may carry out any proceedings on all kinds of movable and immovable property and intangible rights,
- 4. may acquire, procure, use, purchase rights such as licenses, know-how, patents, copyrights, trade names, commercial and industrial models, pictures and trademarks related to the company's field of activity, or make other agreements for this purpose, lease them from third parties intangible and/or rent them out to third parties and/or transfer them completely to third parties, make all kinds of legal disposals related to these, may acquire, transfer and alienate license, patent, project, utility model, industrial design, patent certificate, mastery know-how, model, drawing, business conduct or technical information, goodwill, betterment and other industrial property rights and make any license agreements in connection to them.
- 5. employ foreign personnel in the fields required by the service and/or train personnel in Turkey and/or abroad and/or carry out similar training activities,

- 6. may appoint representatives, agents, brokers and/or similar consultants regarding the company's field of activity and/or may agree to perform such services for others, provided that they are not in the nature of investment services and activities and the provisions of the capital market legislation regarding disguised profit transfer are reserved,
- 7. may participate in all kinds of tenders, purchase real estate, vehicles, equipment and machinery, and/or partially or completely rent or lease or let them in order to achieve its purpose, may establish all kinds of real and personal rights on them, take mortgages, give mortgages and cancel mortgages, provided that they are not in the nature of investment services and activities and the provisions of the capital market legislation regarding the transfer of disguised earnings are reserved, Within the framework of the principles set forth in the capital market legislation, the Company may establish easement, usufruct, residence, real estate obligation, floor easement, condominium on the Company's real estate. May perform all kinds of transactions and savings related to type correction, allotment, deposit, division, subdivision before the title deed offices regarding all kinds of real estates.
- 8. The company may acquire the vehicles required by its business, transfer or assign these vehicles or make any kind of disposition on them, and may give surety, guarantee, pledge, mortgage and other guarantees in favour of third parties within the framework of the principles determined in the capital market legislation, or receive mortgage, pledge, surety, guarantee and other guarantees, can cancel all mortgages, pledges, bailments, guarantees and other guarantees, cancel, give and remove the invalidation statements.
- 9. It can obtain long, medium and short-term loans from domestic or foreign real and/or legal persons, institutions and banks, or establish a mortgage, pledge, real estate pledge, encumbrance on personal property within the framework of the principles determined in the capital market legislation in order to secure or guarantee the receivables of the company or to give guarantee or may cancel, request its cancellation or resolution, and may make all kinds of commitments and savings related to the said credit and banking transactions.
- 10. In accordance with the capital market legislation, it may issue bonds, financial bills, and other capital market instruments in the nature of debt instruments at home and abroad, with the decision of the Board of Directors, and carry out all kinds of transactions within this scope.
- 11. The company may repurchase its own shares, provided that it acts in accordance with the capital market legislation and other relevant legislation and makes the necessary material disclosures.
- 12. Provided that the Company acts in accordance with the disguised earnings transfer regulations of the capital market legislation and other relevant provisions of the other legislation, it makes the necessary material disclosures and submits the donations made during the year to the information of the shareholders at the general assembly, provided that it does not hinder the purpose and subject of the Company, and to real persons and public or private companies. may make donations and aid to private law legal entities.
- 13. If there is a contradiction between the stipulations in this article and the regulations to be made by the Capital Markets Board in the future, the regulations to be made by the Capital Markets Board shall be complied with.
- 14. The company carries out the above-mentioned activities in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, capital market legislation and other relevant legislation.
- 15. Obligatory disclosures are made in accordance with the regulations of the Capital Markets Board regarding public disclosure in order to inform the investors in accordance with the capital market legislation in terms of the business, transactions and activities carried out by the Company within the scope of this article, which may affect the investment decisions of the investors.

16. In case of a change in the purpose and subject of the Company, necessary permissions must be obtained from the TR Ministry of Commerce and the TR Capital Markets Board.

COMPANY'S HEAD OFFICE ARTICLE 4

The head office of the company is in Istanbul. It's located at Hasanpaşa Mah.Beydağı Sk.No:1-9H Sultanbeyli/Istanbul. In case of any address change, the new address is registered with the trade registry and announced in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette and also notified to the Ministry of Trade and the Capital Markets Board. Any notification made to the registered and announced address shall be deemed to have been made to the Company. Failure to register its new address in due time, although it has left its registered and announced address, shall be considered as a reason for termination for the Company. The company may open branches at home and abroad, provided that the permission of the Trade Registry Office is obtained.

TERM ARTICLE 5

The company has been established for an indefinite period.

SHARE CAPITAL ARTICLE 6

The company has accepted the registered capital system in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law Nr. 6362 and switched to the registered capital system with the permission of the Capital Markets Board dated 24.06.2021 and numbered 32/1005.

The registered capital ceiling of the Company is TL 500,000,000 (five hundred million Turkish Liras), which has been divided into 500,000,000 (five hundred million) registered shares, with a nominal value of TL 1 (one Turkish Lira) each.

The registered capital ceiling permission granted by the Capital Markets Board is valid for 5 (five) years, between 2021 - 2025. Even if the authorized registered capital ceiling at the end of 2025 has not been reached, it is mandatory to get authorized from the General Assembly for a new period not exceeding 5 years after obtaining permission in advance from the Capital Markets Board for the previously authorized ceiling or a new ceiling in order to allow the Board to take a capital increase decision after 2025. In case the said authorization is not obtained, no capital increase can be made with the decision of the Board of Directors.

The Company's issued capital is TL 220,000,000 (two hundred and twenty million Turkish Liras) which has been divided into 220,000,000 (two hundred and twenty million) shares, registered with a nominal value of TL 1 (one Turkish Lira) each. The aforementioned issued capital has been paid in full free of collusion. Out of these shares, 40.000.000 (forty million) are registered Group A shares, and 180.000.000 (one hundred eighty million) are registered Group B shares. Group A shares have the privilege of nominating candidates for the board of directors and voting in the general assembly, while Group B shares do not have privileges. The privileges of the privileged shares are specified in the relevant parts of the Articles of Association.

It shall be monitored within the framework of dematerialization principles shares representing the capital.

The Company's capital may be increased or decreased, if necessary, in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets Legislation.

The Board of Directors is authorized to increase issued capital issued capital by issuing new shares up to the registered capital ceiling, when deemed necessary, In accordance with the provisions of the capital market legislation and other relevant legislation and to take decisions on restricting the rights of privileged shareholders and limiting the rights of shareholders to purchase new shares, as well as a nominal premium within the provisions of the capital market legislation. The authority to restrict the right to buy new shares cannot be used in a way that causes inequality among the shareholders.

Bonus shares in capital increases are distributed to existing shares on the date of increase.

New shares cannot be issued unless the issued shares are fully sold and their prices are paid, or unless the unsold shares are cancelled.

Unless otherwise decided when issuing new shares, the proportions of A and B group registered shares in the issued capital are maintained, and A and B Group shares are issued, respectively, in exchange for A and B Group shares, in capital increases. If the right of all existing A and B Group shareholders to purchase new shares is restricted, B Group shares will be issued.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS TERM ARTICLE 7

The operations and administration of the Company are carried out by a Board of Directors consisting of at least 5 members to be elected by the General Assembly for a maximum of 3 years in accordance with the provisions of the capital market legislation and the Turkish Commercial Code. The number of members of the Board of Directors is determined by the General Assembly. If the General Assembly deems necessary, it can change the members of the Board of Directors at any time, provided that they comply with the Turkish Commercial Code and other relevant legislation. A member whose term has expired can be re-elected. In case of a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Directors during the year, the provisions of Article 363 of the Turkish Commercial Code are applied, so far, in case the resigned member is an independent member, it is essential that the member to be appointed is also independent and is appointed in accordance with the capital market legislation.

In the formation of the Board of Directors, half of the members of the Board of Directors will be selected from among the A Group shareholders or the candidates they will nominate. If the number equal to half of the number of members of the Board of Directors does not correspond to an integer, this number will be rounded to a lower integer and the resulting number of members will be selected from among the A Group shareholders or the candidates they will nominate.

In case of being subject to the regulations of the Capital Markets Board regarding the independent members of the board of directors, the number and qualifications of the independent members to take charge in the board of directors are determined according to the regulations of the Capital Markets Board regarding corporate governance.

A sufficient number of independent members of the Board of Directors are elected by the General Assembly, within the framework of the principles regarding the independence of the members of the Board of Directors specified in the Corporate Governance Principles of the Capital Markets Board. Independent members must meet the conditions set forth in the regulations of the Capital Markets Board on corporate governance. Regarding the terms of office of the independent members of the board of directors, the regulations of the Capital Markets Board regarding corporate governance are complied with.

The Board of Directors is authorized to take decisions other than those required by the General Assembly in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law and other relevant legislation and this Articles of Association. Without prejudice to the provisions of the capital

market legislation, the Board of Directors convenes with the majority of the total number of members and takes its decisions with the majority of the members present at the meeting.

Those who have the right to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors can also attend these meetings electronically in accordance with Article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code. In accordance with the provisions of the "Communiqué on the Electronic Meetings to be Held in the Electronic Media Except for Joint Stock Company General Assemblies", the Company may set up the Electronic Meeting System that will allow the beneficiaries to attend and vote in these meetings electronically, as well as purchase services from the systems created for this purpose. In the meetings to be held, it is ensured that the beneficiaries can exercise their rights specified in the relevant legislation through the system established pursuant to this provision of the Articles of Association, or through the system from which support service will be received, within the framework of the provisions of the "Communiqué on the Electronic Assemblies". In cases where the Board of Directors is held electronically, the provisions regarding the meeting and decision quorums stipulated in this Articles of Association, are applied exactly.

The Board of Directors is authorized to transfer its management and representation authority partially or completely to one or more members of the Board of Directors or to a third party, in accordance with an internal directive to be issued within the framework of the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code.

Necessary committees are formed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, the regulations of the Capital Markets Board on corporate governance and other relevant legislation within the Board of Directors in order to fulfil the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors in a healthy manner. The composition of the committees, their areas of duty, working principles, which members they will consist of, and their relations with the Board of Directors are determined by the Board of Directors and disclosed to the public in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, the regulations of the Capital Markets Board on corporate governance and other relevant legislation. The Early Risk Detection Committee is established within the Board of Directors for the purpose of early detection of the causes that endanger the existence, development and continuation of the company, the implementation of the necessary measures and remedies, and the management of the risk.

The Board of Directors may establish as many committees or commissions as necessary among the members on various issues such as following the progress of the works, preparing the issues to be submitted to it, deciding on the preparation of the balance sheet in particular on all important issues, and overseeing the implementation of the decisions taken.

The General Assembly is authorized for the remuneration to be given to the members of the Board of Directors and the financial rights to be given to the members of the Board of Directors other than wages, and the regulations of the Capital Markets Board are complied with.

Donations can be made by the company to various institutions and organizations. The upper limit of donations to be made is determined by the general assembly, donations exceeding this limit cannot be made. The Capital Markets Board has the authority to set an upper limit on the amount of donations to be made. Donations may not be in violation of the hidden earnings transfer regulations of the Capital Markets legislation, necessary material event disclosures are made and the donations made during the year are presented to the shareholders at the general assembly.

ADMINISTRATION AND REPRESENTATION OF THE COMPANY ARTICLE 8

The management of the company and its representation against the outside belongs to the Board of Directors. In order for all the documents to be given by the Company and the agreements to be made to be valid and binding on the Company, they must bear the signature of the person or persons authorized to bind the Company, placed under the Company title.

Upon the decision to be taken by the Board of Directors, the representative authority of the Company may be transferred to one of the members of the Board of Directors or to one or more executive members or to third parties as a manager with a single signature. At least one member of the Board of Directors must have the authority to represent. Unless the decision showing the persons authorized to represent and their representation is registered and announced in the trade registry, the transfer of representation authority shall not be valid. Restriction of the power of representation does not apply to third parties in good faith; however, the registered and announced restrictions regarding the use of the power of representation only for the works of the head office or a branch or joint use are valid. The provisions of Articles 371, 374 and 375 of the Turkish Commercial Code are reserved.

Board of Directors may appoint members of the Board of Directors who are not authorized to represent or those who are affiliated with the company with a service contract, as commercial attorneys with limited authority or other merchant assistants. The duties and powers of those which will be appointed in this way are clearly determined in the internal directive to be prepared in accordance with Articles 367 and 371 of the Turkish Commercial Code. In this case, the registration and announcement of the internal directive is obligatory.

AUDITORS ARTICLE 9

The auditing of the Company is carried out by an independent audit firm to be elected by the General Assembly for each activity period in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the capital market legislation. After the election, the Board of Directors shall, without delay, register which independent audit firm it has assigned its auditing duty to the Trade Registry and announce it in accordance with the provisions of the capital market legislation and other relevant legislation.

The provisions of Articles 397 to 406 of the Turkish Commercial Code, the capital market legislation and the relevant legislation are applied for the audit of the Company's financial statements and the activity report of the Board of Directors,

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ARTICLE 10

The General Assembly may convene ordinarily or extraordinarily at the Company's headquarters or at another place to be determined by the Board of Directors within the provincial borders of Istanbul, in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and capital market legislation. Ordinary General Assembly meetings will be held within 3 (three) months from the end of the Company's accounting period and once a year, and Extraordinary General Assembly meetings are held when deemed necessary. Invitations to the General Assembly meetings are made by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code and the provisions of the capital market legislation. The General Assembly is called to the meeting as indicated in the Articles of Association, with the announcement published in accordance with the provisions of the capital market legislation and other relevant legislation. This call is made at least 3 (three) weeks before the meeting date, excluding the announcement and meeting days. The provision of article 29/1 of the Capital Markets Law is reserved.

Apart from the Board of Directors, minority shareholders may also convene the General Assembly within the framework of the Turkish Commercial Code and the relevant mandatory legislation.

At all ordinary and extraordinary general assembly meetings of the Company, each Group A registered share will have five (5) voting rights, while each unprivileged Group B registered share will have one (1) vote. At least one member of the Board of Directors and the auditor must be present at the General Assembly meeting.

The agenda of the General Assembly meeting is determined by the Board of Directors or by those who have the right to convene the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, capital market legislation and this Articles of Association.

The operation of the General Assembly meetings is regulated by an internal directive. At the General Assembly meetings, the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the capital market legislation, this Articles of Association and the Company's Internal Directive on Working Principles and Procedures of the General Assembly are applied.

Unless otherwise stipulated in the Capital Markets Law, Turkish Commercial Code or this Articles of Association, the General Assembly convenes with the presence of the shareholders representing at least one fourth of the capital or their representatives. This quorum must be maintained throughout the meeting. If the designated quorum is not reached in the first meeting, the quorum is not sought for the second meeting to be held. Decisions are taken with the majority of the votes present at the relevant meeting.

The Company's General Assembly meeting and resolution quorums shall be complied with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the capital market legislation and the regulations of the Capital Markets Board on corporate governance.

Shareholders may exercise their rights at the General Assembly through a representative (proxy) within the framework of the capital market legislation and other relevant legislation. The regulations of the Capital Markets Board regarding voting by proxy in public joint stock companies are reserved. Representatives holding shares in the Company are authorized to cast the votes of the shareholders they represent by proxy, in addition to their own votes. The form of the authorization certificate is determined by the Board of Directors, without prejudice to the regulations of the Capital Markets Board. The representative is obliged to vote at the request of the authorizing partner, provided that it is stated in the authorization document issued by the authorizing partner. Violation of the instruction does not invalidate the vote.

The provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code are applied when assigning a Ministry Representative to represent the Ministry of Commerce at the Company's ordinary and extraordinary General Assembly meetings.

The beneficiaries who have the right to attend the General Assembly meetings of the Company may also attend these meetings electronically in accordance with Article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code. In accordance with the provisions of the Regulation on General Assemblies to be Held in the Electronic Environment in Joint Stock Companies, the Company may establish an electronic General Assembly system that will allow the beneficiaries to participate in the General Assembly meetings electronically, express their opinions, make suggestions and vote, or may purchase services from the systems created for this purpose. Pursuant to this provision of the Articles of Association, in all General Assembly meetings to be held, right holders and their representatives will be able to exercise their rights specified in the provisions of the aforementioned Regulation through the system established.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND COMMITTEES ARTICLE 11

Audit committee, early risk detection committee, corporate governance committee and other committees are established in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code and capital market legislation in order to fulfil the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors. Establishment of committees within the body of the Board of Directors, their duties and working principles are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, the regulations of the Capital Markets Board on corporate governance and other relevant legislation.

The corporate governance principles of the Capital Markets Board are complied with. Transactions and Board of Directors resolutions taken without complying with the mandatory principles are invalid and are deemed to be contrary to the Articles of Association.

The regulations of the Capital Markets Board regarding corporate governance are complied with in the transactions deemed important in terms of the implementation of corporate governance principles, in the Company's significant related party transactions, and in the transactions regarding the giving of guarantees, pledges and mortgages in favour of third parties.

FINANCIAL PERIOD AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARTICLE 12

The financial period of the company starts on the first day of January and ends on the last day of December.

Financial statements and reports envisaged to be prepared by the Capital Markets Board, and in case of being subject to independent audit, the independent audit report is prepared and announced to the public in accordance with the procedures and principles set forth in the Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets legislation.

Capital market legislation and the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code are complied with in the preparation of the annual and interim financial reports showing the operating results of the Company. Financial reports envisaged to be prepared by the Capital Markets Board and the independent audit report are announced to the public and announced on the website in accordance with the procedures and principles determined by the Capital Markets Board.

DETECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT ARTICLE 13

Period profit, if any, remaining in the annual balance sheet after deducting the amounts required to be paid or set aside by the Company, such as general expenses and miscellaneous depreciation, and the mandatory taxes to be paid by the Company's legal entity from the revenues determined at the end of the operating period of the Company, the remaining amount after deduction of the loss is distributed in the following order and principles:

- a) General Legal Reserve: Until it reaches 20% of the capital, 5% is set aside as general legal reserves.
- b) First Dividend: From the remainder, the first dividend is allocated, in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code and capital market legislation, within the framework of the Company's profit distribution policy, over the amount to be found by adding the donation amount made during the year, if any.
- c) After the above reductions are made, the General Assembly has the right to decide on the distribution of the dividend to persons and institutions other than the shareholder.

- d) Second Dividend: 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 part partially or completely as a second dividend or to set aside as a reserve fund pursuant to Article 521 of the Turkish Commercial Code.
- e) General Legal Reserve: 10% of the amount found after deducting the dividend at the rate of 5% of the capital from the portion that has been decided to be distributed to the shareholders and other persons participating in the profit is added to the general legal reserve in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

Unless the reserves required to be set aside according to the Turkish Commercial Code and the dividend determined for the shareholders in the articles of association or profit distribution policy are set aside; it can neither be decided to allocate other reserves, to transfer profits to the next year, and to distribute dividends to the members of the Board of Directors, not any dividend shall be distributed to these persons unless the dividend determined for the shareholders are paid in cash.

The General Assembly decides how much of the company's profit will be distributed and how it will be distributed, taking into account the relevant regulations of the Capital Markets Board and the recommendation of the Board of Directors. The dividend is distributed equally to all existing shares as of the distribution date, regardless of their issue and acquisition dates.

The dividend distribution decision made by the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association cannot be withdrawn unless permitted by the relevant legal regulations.

The Board of Directors may decide to distribute advance dividends to the shareholders, limited to the relevant activity period, provided that it is authorized by the General Assembly and complies with the Capital Markets Law and the relevant legislation. The authority to distribute advance dividends given to the Board of Directors by the General Assembly is limited to the activity period in which this authority was granted. Provisions of the relevant legislation are followed in the calculation and distribution of the advance dividend amount.

ANNOUNCEMENTS ARTICLE 14

Announcements related to the company are made on condition that they comply with the regulations and specified periods in the Turkish Commercial Code and capital market legislation.

Material event disclosures to be made in accordance with the regulations of the Capital Markets Board and all kinds of disclosures to be foreseen by the Board are made on time in accordance with the relevant legislation.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION ARTICLE 15

After the getting the positive opinion from the Capital Markets Board and the permission from the Ministry of Commerce on amending the articles of association, a decision is made in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, capital markets legislation and the Articles of Association, during the General Assembly to be dully called to convene. Amendments to the Articles of Association take effect after registration against third parties.

CAPITAL MARKET INSTRUMENT ISSUES ARTICLE 16

The Board of Directors is authorized to issue bonds, financial bills and other capital market instruments in the nature of debt instruments in accordance with the provisions of the relevant legislation.

In the issuances to be made, the limits and issues stipulated within the framework of the Capital Market Law and the relevant legislation shall be complied with.

LEGAL PROVISIONS ARTICLE 17

Regarding the matters not written in this Articles of Association, the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, capital market legislation and other relevant legislation are applied.

TRANSFER OF SHARE CERTIFICATES ARTICLE 18

Shares can be freely transferred in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, this Articles of Association and the relevant legislation.