AYEN ENERJI A.S. / AYEN [] 11.03.2013 17:13:12 Public Disclosure of Material Information (General)

Address of corporation	:	Hulya Sok No: 37 G.O.P. Cankaya – ANKARA
Telephone – fax no.	:	Tel: 0(312) 445 0464 Fax: 0(312)
		4450503
Telephone & Fax no. of Investor/	:	Tel: 0(312) 445 0464 Fax: 0(312)
Shareholder Relations Department of		4450503
Corporation		
Is This A Postponed Disclosure?	:	No
Summary Information	:	Amendment of Articles of Association
DICCLOCUDE.		•

DISCLOSURE:

Our Board of Directors decided in its meeting dated 11.03.2013 that a proposal for amendment of relevant articles of Articles of Association in order to comply with Turkish Code of Commerce No. 6102 and Capital Market Law No. 6362.

An application for Affirmative Opinion was submitted to the Capital Market Board for the purpose of submitting the same to 2012 Ordinary General Assembly to be held in 2013 for approval.

We hereby declare that the above disclosure complies with the requirements set out in Communiqué No. 54, Serial No: VIII issued by the Capital Market Board, that it fully reflects the information we received on this/these matters, that information is in concordance with statutory books, records, and documents of our Company, that we have made every efforts necessary to fully and correctly obtain all relevant information, and that we are responsible for the entirety of disclosure made herein.

3		3
J PURPOSE AND		9 PURPOSE AND
SUBJECT OF THE		SUBJECT OF THE COMPANY'S
COMPANY'S	The purpose and subject of the company's	ACTIVITIES
ACTIVITIES	activities are as follows:	
		The purpose and subject of the company's
	The company is incorporated to build and	activities are as follows:
	operate, and rent any power plant which	
	will generate electricity, and to sell	The company is incorporated to build and
	electricity energy and/or capacity	operate, and rent any power plant which
	generated to it its customers.	will generate electricity, and to sell
	For these purposes the company shall carry out following activities in accordance with	electricity energy and/or capacity generated to it its customers.
	electricity market laws and regulations:	For these purposes the company shall
	a-) To perform or cause other companies	carry out following activities in
	or third persons to perform under	accordance with electricity market laws
	appropriate contracts plant and operational	and regulations:
	services that it has undertaken;	a) To perform or cause other companies
	b-) To trade energy with TETAS, TEIAS,	or third persons to perform under
	TEDAS, EUAS or other electricity	appropriate contracts plant and
	companies which have similar	operational services that it has
	characteristic as the company when	undertaken; b) To trade energy with TETAS, TEIAS,
	necessary; c-) To build electricity generation plant to	TEDAS, EUAS or other electricity
	use all types of resources, to carry out	companies which have similar
	plant expansions, to run power plants, to	characteristic as the company when
	purchase all kinds of equipment and	necessary;
	materials for energy trading, to use them or	c) To build electricity generation plant to
	cause them to be used;	use all types of resources, to carry out
	d-) In connection with its purposes and	plant expansions, to run power plants, to
	subject, to manufacture, industrialise and	purchase all kinds of equipment and
	trade, lease, buy, and sell all kinds of	materials for energy trading, to use them or cause them to be used;
	machinery, equipment, work machinery, spare parts, construction materials,	d-) In connection with purposes and
	construction components, transports, and	subject of its activities, to manufacture,
	spare parts in country or abroad.	industrialise and trade, lease, buy, and sell
	e-) In connection with its subject, to import	all kinds of machinery, equipment, work
	and export, to acts as a dealer or	machinery, spare parts, construction
	commissioner and to carry out domestic	materials, construction components,
	trade activities; in connection with its	transports, and spare parts in country or
	fields of activities, to enter into agreements	abroad.
	with domestic and international companies, to participate tenders in	e-) In connection with subject of its activities, to import and export, to acts as
	country and abroad, and to assume	a dealer or commissioner and to carry out
	contractual obligations;	domestic trade activities; in connection
	f-) To buy and sell real properties to meet	with its fields of activities, to enter into
	its demands, in order to clarify to itself or	agreements with domestic and
	its investors and provided that necessary	international companies, to participate
	disclosures for special events required by	tenders in country and abroad, and to
	the Board has been made, to create liens or	assume contractual obligations;
	mortgages in favour of company over moveship and immoveship properties of	f-) To buy and sell real properties to meet its demands in order to clarify to itself or
	moveable and immoveable properties of others and to acquire, lease and rent out, all	its demands, in order to clarify to itself or its investors and provided that necessary
	kinds of rights related to such properties, to	disclosures for special events required by
	enter into know-how agreements, and to	the Board has been made, to create liens
	transfer them to its affiliates when	or mortgages in favour of company over
	necessary;	moveable and immoveable properties of
	g-) To pledge moveable and immoveable	others and to acquire, lease and rent out,
	properties, to accept guarantees provided	all kinds of rights related to such

by companies, to mortgage its properties	properties, to enter into know-how
and accept mortgages from others, to	agreements, and to transfer them to its
obtain long, medium or short-term loans	affiliates when necessary;
from local and international markets and	g-) To pledge moveable and immoveable
enter into long, medium or short-term loan agreements with domestic and	properties, to accept guarantees provided by companies, to mortgage its properties
agreements with domestic and international companies and banks, to	and accept mortgages from others, to
obtain endorsement loans and guarantee	obtain long, medium or short-term loans
credits, and to pawn moveable and	from local and international markets and
immoveable properties of company when	enter into long, medium or short-term
necessary, to issue debentures; provided	loan agreements with domestic and
that necessary disclosures for special	international companies and banks, to
events required by the Board to inform	obtain endorsement loans and guarantee
investors has been made and the company	credits, and to pawn moveable and
complies with requirements specified in	immoveable properties of company when
Capital Market laws and regulations in	necessary, to issue debentures; provided
connection with giving providing securities	that necessary disclosures for special
and giving guarantees or collaterals in	events required by the Board to inform
favour of third persons, or creating liens,	investors has been made and the company
including mortgages;	complies with requirements specified in
h-) Without prejudice to last paragraph of Article 15 of the Capital Market Law, to	Capital Market laws and regulations in connection with giving providing
acquire an interest in any existing or future	securities and giving guarantees or
local and international establishment and	collaterals in favour of third persons, or
investments, or in companies incorporated	creating liens, including mortgages;
or to be incorporated;	h-) Without prejudice to provisions
i-) To conduct educational training	related to thin capitalisation of the Capital
activities related to its purposes when	Market Law, to acquire an interest in any
necessary;	existing or future local and international
j-) To build, commission, take over,	establishment and investments, or in
acquire, lease, rent out, and accordingly	companies incorporated or to be
operate all types of facilities in order to	incorporated;
generate electricity energy;	i-) To conduct educational training
k-) To sell through bilateral agreements the electricity energy generated and/or	activities related to its purposes when
electricity energy generated and/or capacity to any wholesale licence holding	necessary; j-) To build, commission, take over,
legal entity, or retail licence legal entity	acquire, lease, rent out, and accordingly
and free consumers;	operate all types of facilities in order to
1-) Without prejudice to last paragraph of	generate electricity energy;
Article 15 of the Capital Market Law, to	k-) To sell through bilateral agreements
become an affiliate of or to acquire any	the electricity energy generated and/or
distribution company incorporated or to be	capacity to any wholesale licence holding
incorporated as an affiliate without	legal entity, or retail licence legal entity
controlling or being controlled by it;	and free consumers;
m-) Without prejudice to last paragraph of	1-) Without prejudice to provisions related
Article 15 of the Capital Market Law, to become an affiliate of or to acquire any	to thin capitalisation of the Capital Market
electricity generation company	Law, to become an affiliate of or to acquire any distribution company
incorporated or to be incorporated as an	incorporated or to be incorporated as an
affiliate without controlling or being	affiliate without controlling or being
controlled by it;	controlled by it;
n-) To carry out activities related to	m-) Without prejudice to provisions
Geothermal Resources and natural mineral	related to thin capitalisation of the Capital
waters;	Market Law, to become an affiliate of or
	to acquire any electricity generation
	company incorporated or to be
	incorporated as an affiliate without
	controlling or being controlled by it;
	n-) To carry out activities related to
	Geothermal Resources and natural

	1	
	The company must obtain all approvals necessary from concerned Ministries and the Capital Market Board in the case the Company changes its purposes and subject.	mineral waters; p-) To support, provide assistance, and give donations to any existing or future associations, foundations, educational institutions established to pursue social purposes and related to fields of activities of the company, and to other organisations and institutions established for other purposes, and to individuals to support their educations and associations, provided that the upper limit of donations must be determined by the general assembly, that donations should not exceed such upper limit, that donations made should be added into base of distributable profit of the company, that donations should not violate applicable Capital Market Law and related legislation, that requisite material disclosures are made, and information on donations made in a year must be provided to shareholders at the general meeting; The company must obtain all approvals necessary from concerned Ministries and the Capital Market Board in the case the Company changes purposes and subject of its activities.
8 SALE AND TRANSFER OF SHARES	The transfer of non-listed registered shares to any real and legal person other than legal heirs and incorporators of company shall be subject to consent of Board of Directors. In any case, any direct or indirect acquisition of shares representing 5% (five per cent) or more of share capital of company by any real or legal person as well as acquisition of shares resulting in a shareholder owning more than five per cent of share capital of company and/or any share transfer resulting in a shareholder owning shares of company less than above percentages, or any share transfer, which is independent from above- mentioned share acquisitions, resulting in change of control of company shall be subject to approval of the Energy Market Regulation Board. This shall also apply to acquiring any right to vote. The approval of the Energy Market Regulation Board shall be subject to real or legal person transferee is eligible to become a shareholder of the transferring legal entity at the time of application for a licence. This provision shall also apply for real entity shareholders in the event shares determining management and audit of the legal entity are owned by another legal	8 SALE AND TRANSFER OF SHARES In any case, any direct or indirect acquisition of shares representing 5% (five per cent) or more of share capital of company by any real or legal person as well as acquisition of shares resulting in a shareholder owning more than five per cent of share capital of company and/or any share transfer resulting in a shareholder owning shares of company less than above percentages, or any share transfer, which is independent from above-mentioned share acquisitions, resulting in change of control of company shall be subject to approval of the Energy Market Regulation Board. This shall also apply to acquiring any right to vote. The approval of the Energy Market Regulation Board shall be subject to real or legal person transferee is eligible to become a shareholder of the transferring legal entity at the time of application for a licence. This provision shall also apply for real entity shareholders in the event shares determining management and audit of the legal entity are owned by another legal entity. Even if there is not any share transfer, granting or revocation of any privileges

	entity. Even if there is not any share transfer, granting or revocation of any privileges on existing shares, or issuing any participating share shall be subject to approval of the Energy Market Law regardless of proportional limit set out for share transfer. Any real or legal entity who directly or indirectly holds 5% (five per cent) or more of share capital of company, or even if they hold less than the above rate who holds shares authorising to appoint directors and auditors of company, or who has usufruct over such shares must satisfy all the requirements set forth for any shareholder of the legal entity when making an application for a licence. When transferring listed shares, the Capital Market Law, related regulations and communiqués as well as Listing Regulation of the Istanbul Stock Exchange shall be followed.	on existing shares, or issuing any participating share shall be subject to approval of the Energy Market Law regardless of proportional limit set out for share transfer. Any real or legal entity who directly or indirectly holds 5% (five per cent) or more of share capital of company, or even if they hold less than the above rate who holds shares authorising to appoint directors and auditors of company, or who has usufruct over such shares must satisfy all the requirements set forth for any shareholder of the legal entity when making an application for a licence. When transferring listed shares, the Capital Market Law, related regulations and communiqués as well as Listing Regulation of the Istanbul Stock Exchange shall be followed.
12 AUDITOR AND DUTIES THEREOF	The General Assembly shall appoint an auditor among shareholders or from outside of company for a period of maximum three years. The auditor is obliged to perform duties specified in Articles 353 to 357 of the Turkish Code of Commerce. Remuneration of Auditor shall be determined by the General Assembly.	The General Assembly shall appoint auditors with qualifications and in number as set stipulated in the Turkish Code of Commerce. Auditors shall perform duties specified in the Turkish Code of Commerce and the Capital Market Law.
13 GENERAL ASSEMBLY	The general assembly shall be subject to the following: a-Form of call for meeting. The meetings of the General Assembly may be ordinary or extraordinary. Any call for meeting shall comply with requirements set out in the Turkish Code of Commerce and the Capital Market Law. b-Time of meeting. The ordinary General Assembly shall be held at least once a year and extraordinary General Assembly shall be held whenever the business of the company, or the laws or regulations of the Capital Market Board require. c-Voting and appointment of proxies During any ordinary or extraordinary General Assembly each Class A shareholder shall have 1 000 (thousand)	The general assembly shall be subject to the following: a-Form of call for meeting. The meetings of the General Assembly may be ordinary or extraordinary. Any call for meeting shall comply with requirements set out in the Turkish Code of Commerce and the Capital Market Law. b-Time of meeting. The ordinary General Assembly shall be held at least once a year and extraordinary General Assembly shall be held whenever the business of the company, or the laws or regulations of the Capital Market Board require. c- Voting and appointment of proxies During any ordinary or extraordinary General Assembly each Class A shareholder shall have 15 (fifteen) votes
	shareholder shall have 1.000 (thousand) votes for one (1) share that he holds whereas a non-Class A shareholder shall have 1 (one) share for one (1) share that he holds. Each shareholder may have himself represented by another shareholder or	shareholder shall have 15 (fifteen) votes for one (1) share that he holds whereas a non-Class A shareholder shall have 1 (one) share for one (1) share that he holds. Each shareholder may have himself represented by another shareholder or through a proxy that the shareholder may

	through a proxy that the shareholder may appoint from outside the company. A proxy who is also a shareholder of the company shall be entitled to exercise the voting rights vested in the shareholder whom he represents in the General Assembly in addition to his voting rights. Requirements of the Capital Market Board with respect to proxy voting shall be followed. d- Discussing the Agenda and quorum for resolution: In any General Assembly meetings businesses which are deemed fit for the purposes of the Turkish Code of Commerce, the Capital Market Law, and of the requirements set out by the Capital Market Board shall be discussed and resolved. Meetings of the General Assembly and quorum thereof shall be subject to the requirements set out in the Turkish Code of Commerce, the Capital Market Law and by the Capital Market Board. In any meeting of the General Assembly the quorum is deemed to be achieved if at least fifty per cent (50%) of Class A shareholders are present at the meeting. e) Venue The General Assembly shall be convened at the head office of the company, or any other convenient premises situated in the city where the head office of the company is located.	 appoint from outside the company. A proxy who is also a shareholder of the company shall be entitled to exercise the voting rights vested in the shareholder whom he represents in the General Assembly in addition to his voting rights. Requirements of the Capital Market Board with respect to proxy voting shall be followed. d- Discussing the Agenda and quorum for resolution: In any General Assembly meetings businesses which are deemed fit for the purposes of the Turkish Code of Commerce, the Capital Market Law, and of the requirements set out by the Capital Market Board shall be discussed and resolved. Meetings of the General Assembly and quorum thereof shall be subject to the requirements set out in the Turkish Code of Commerce, the Capital Market Law and by the Capital Market Board. In any meeting of the General Assembly and quorum thereof shall be subject to the requirements set out in the Turkish Code of Commerce, the Capital Market Law and by the Capital Market Board. In any meeting of the General Assembly the quorum is deemed to be achieved if at least fifty per cent (50%) of Class A shareholders are present at the meeting. e- Venue The General Assembly shall be convened at the head office of the company, or any other convenient premises situated in the city where the head office of the company is located. f- Attending any General Assembly meeting via electronic communication means, and E-General Assembly may attend the meeting held by the General Assembly may attend the meeting held by the General Assembly may attend the meeting held by the General Assembly which is developed for this purpose so that any shareholder is able to attend, express his/her vote by an electronic communication means, and the represent to represent at the meeting held by the General Assembly which is developed for this purpose so that any shareholder is able to attend, express his/her vote by an electronic communication means, and the represent a
		5
		allowed to exercise their respective rights
		under the said Regulations via the system
		to be so set up.
14 PRESENCE OF A	A commissary from the Ministry of Industry and Trade must be present at any	14 PRESENCE OF A MINISTERIAL

COMMISSADY	ordinary or artraordinary masting of the	DEDDECENTATIVE AT MEETINGS
COMMISSARY	ordinary or extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly and sign minutes of	REPRESENTATIVE AT MEETINGS Attendance of a representative of
	meeting together with other authorised	concerned ministry at any ordinary or
	persons. Any resolution to be passed at any	extraordinary meeting of the General
	meeting of the General Assembly where	Assembly and his/her duties shall be
	the commissary is not present and which	subject to related provisions of the
	does not bear signature of commissary	Turkish Code of Commerce and of related
	shall not be valid.	Regulation.
	The accounting period of company runs	16 ACCOUNTING REPLOD
ACCOUNTING PERIOD	from the first day of January to the last day of December. However the first accounting	ACCOUNTING PERIOD The accounting period of company runs
IERIOD	period shall begin on the day when the	from the first day of January to the last
	company is finally incorporated and end on	day of December.
	the last day of December of the same year.	5
17	The net profit which is to be determined by	17
DETERMINATION	subtracting mandatory payments which are	DETERMINATION AND
AND	required to be made or set aside by	DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT
DISTRIBUTION	company, such as overheads and	The net profit which is to be determined
OF PROFIT	miscellaneous depreciation and mandatory taxes required to be by company from	by subtracting mandatory payments which are required to be made or set aside by
	revenues determined as of the end of	company, such as overheads and
	period and which is stated in annual	miscellaneous depreciation and
	balance sheet less losses for previous	mandatory taxes required to be by
	periods, if any, shall be distributed as	company from revenues determined as of
	follows:	the end of period and which is stated in
	Primary Legal Reserve:	annual balance sheet less losses for
	a) 5% of it shall be included into legal reserve.	previous periods, if any, shall be distributed as follows:
	First Dividend:	General Legal Reserve:
	b) A first dividend at the rate and amount	a) 5% of it shall be included into legal
	specified by the Capital Market Board	reserve.
	shall be distributed from the remainder.	First Dividend:
	Second Dividend:	b) A first dividend shall be set aside from
	c) The General Assembly is authorised to	the remainder plus all donations made in
	distribute part or whole of remainder of net profit for period less amounts specified in	the period in accordance with the Turkish Code of Commerce and the Capital
	paragraphs (a) and (b) above as second	Market legislation.
	dividend, or to set aside it as extraordinary	c) The General Assembly is authorised to
	reserve.	resolve on distribution of a dividend
	Secondary Legal Reserve:	among directors, officers, employees and
	d) Out of the portion, which has been	workers of company, and to funds
	decided to be distributed to the	established for various reasons and
	shareholders and other persons participating in the profit, ten per cent of	similar persons/entities of a similar nature once the above mentioned deductions are
	the amount remaining after the deduction	made.
	of 5% of the paid-up capital is set aside as	Second dividend:
	secondary legal reserve in accordance with	d) The General Assembly is authorised to
	sub-paragraph 3, paragraph 2 of article 466	distribute part or whole of remainder of
	of the Turkish Code of Commerce.	net profit for period less amounts
	e) Unless the legal reserves that are required to be set aside pursuant to the	specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) above as second dividend, or at its
	legal provisions, the first dividend	discretion to set aside it as extraordinary
	determined for the shareholders in the	reserve in accordance with Article 521 of
	Articles of Association is distributed in	the Turkish Code of Commerce.
	cash and/or in the form of shares, it cannot	General Legal Reserve:
	be decided to set aside other reserve funds,	e) Out of the portion, which has been
	to shift profit to the next year, or to	decided to be distributed to the
	distribute profit to the members of the	shareholders and other persons
	Board of Directors, officers, employees, workers, persons holding incorporating	participating in the profit, ten per cent of the amount remaining after the deduction
	workers, persons notening incorporating	the amount remaining after the deduction

	shares on family and 11' 1 1 C	
	shares, or funds established for various	of 5% of the paid-up capital is set aside as
	reasons and similar persons/entities of a similar nature.	secondary legal reserve in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 519 of the Turkish Code of Commerce.
		Unless the legal reserves that are required
		to be set aside pursuant to the legal
		provisions, the first dividend determined
		for the shareholders in the Articles of
		Association is distributed in cash and/or
		in the form of shares, it cannot be decided
		to set aside other reserve funds, to shift
		profit to the next year, or to distribute
		profit to the members of the Board of
		Directors, officers, employees, workers, persons holding incorporating shares, or
		funds established for various reasons and
		similar persons/entities of a similar
		nature.
		Each share existing as of distribution is
		equally entitled to dividends regardless of
		date of issue or acquisition thereof.
		Time and form of distribution of any dividend shall be determined by the
		General Assembly upon proposal by the
		Board of Directors.
		Any decision on dividend passed by the
		General Assembly in accordance with
		these Articles may not be revoked.
18 CONTINUED ION	Related provisions of the Turkish Code of	18
CONTINGENCY RESERVE	Commerce shall apply for contingency	RESERVE Provisions of Article 519 and 523 of the
KESEKVE	reserves set aside by company.	Turkish Code of Commerce and of the
		Capital Market Law shall apply for
		reserves set aside by company.
22	All principles of corporate governance set	22
COMPLIANCE	forth by the Capital Market Board shall be	COMPLIANCE WITH
WITH PRINCIPLES OF	followed. Any action taken and any	PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
CORPORATE	resolution passed by the Board of Directors without due complying with these	All principles of corporate governance set
GOVERNANCE	mandatory principles shall not be valid and	forth by the Capital Market Board shall be
	be deemed contradictory to these articles.	followed. Any action taken and any
		resolution passed by the Board of
	The guidelines for corporate governance	Directors without due complying with
	set forth by the Capital Market Board shall	these mandatory principles shall not be
	be followed in any transaction which is deemed material with respect to	valid and be deemed contradictory to these articles.
	deemed material with respect to implementation of principles of corporate	With respect to implementation of
	governance as well as any related party	principles of corporate governance, the
1		
	transaction, and when giving guarantees or	guidelines for corporate governance set
	transaction, and when giving guarantees or creating pledges or mortgages in favour of	forth by the Capital Market Board shall be
	transaction, and when giving guarantees or	forth by the Capital Market Board shall be followed in any material transaction
	transaction, and when giving guarantees or creating pledges or mortgages in favour of any third person.	forth by the Capital Market Board shall be followed in any material transaction specified in the Capital Market Law and
	transaction, and when giving guarantees or creating pledges or mortgages in favour of any third person. The number of qualifications of	forth by the Capital Market Board shall be followed in any material transaction specified in the Capital Market Law and any material related party transaction as
	transaction, and when giving guarantees or creating pledges or mortgages in favour of any third person. The number of qualifications of independent directors to be appointed to	forth by the Capital Market Board shall be followed in any material transaction specified in the Capital Market Law and any material related party transaction as well as when giving guarantees or
	transaction, and when giving guarantees or creating pledges or mortgages in favour of any third person. The number of qualifications of independent directors to be appointed to the Board of Directors shall be determined	forth by the Capital Market Board shall be followed in any material transaction specified in the Capital Market Law and any material related party transaction as well as when giving guarantees or creating pledges or mortgages in favour of
	transaction, and when giving guarantees or creating pledges or mortgages in favour of any third person. The number of qualifications of independent directors to be appointed to	forth by the Capital Market Board shall be followed in any material transaction specified in the Capital Market Law and any material related party transaction as well as when giving guarantees or
	transaction, and when giving guarantees or creating pledges or mortgages in favour of any third person. The number of qualifications of independent directors to be appointed to the Board of Directors shall be determined in accordance with the guidelines for	forth by the Capital Market Board shall be followed in any material transaction specified in the Capital Market Law and any material related party transaction as well as when giving guarantees or creating pledges or mortgages in favour of any third person. The number of qualifications of
	transaction, and when giving guarantees or creating pledges or mortgages in favour of any third person. The number of qualifications of independent directors to be appointed to the Board of Directors shall be determined in accordance with the guidelines for corporate governance set forth by the	forth by the Capital Market Board shall be followed in any material transaction specified in the Capital Market Law and any material related party transaction as well as when giving guarantees or creating pledges or mortgages in favour of any third person.

determined in accordance with the
guidelines for corporate governance set
forth by the Capital Market Board.