

STATUTE OF UTES

SOCIETY

The name and Registered Seat of the Society

Article 1- The name of the Society is UTES Society.

The registered seat of the Society is in Ankara.

The Society has no branches.

The Aim and Scope of the Society and the Scope of the Actions necessary for the realization of such aim and the types thereof and Field of Activity

Article 2-The aim of the Society is, to provide the protection, amelioration and development of environment, which is the common value of all humanity, in accordance with the sustainable development principle. The Society contributes the achievement of this aim through, directly or indirectly, trainings, investigation, projects and implementation.

The Scope and Type of the Actions carried out by the Society

1-to perform investigations in order to activate and develop the activities,

2-to organize trainings such as courses, symposiums, seminars, conferences and panels,

3-to provide all an any information, document and publications necessary for the realization of the aim; to establish a documentation center; to issue bulletins on actions and information in order to distribute the same to its members through publications such as newspapers, magazines and books,

4-to provide a healthy working environment for the realization of the aim; to obtain all kinds of technical tools and equipments, inventories and stationery,

5-to carry out charity fund raising activities by obtaining the necessary permission and to accept donations from the country and abroad,

6-to establish and manage economical, commercial and industrial enterprises in order to obtain the income necessary for the realization of the aims of Statute,

7-to open locals for the benefit of its members for organization of their spare times; to establish and furnish social and cultural facilities,

8-to organize dining meetings, concerts, ballots, theatre plays, exhibitions, events for sports, excursions and entertainment and etc in order to develop and maintain the humanitarian relations between its members or cause its members to benefit from the same ,

9- to purchase, sell, rent, hire movables and real estate necessary for the activities of the Society and to establish commodity rights on real estates,

10-to establish foundations and federations if and when deemed necessary for the realization of the aim or participate to existing federations; to establish facilities that can only be established by the Societies upon required permission, by obtaining such permissions,

11-to perform activities internationally, to become member to societies and organizations established abroad and to carry out joint actions or cooperate with such organizations,

12-to execute projects on the issues that are falling into the field of activity of state bodies and organizations in order to realize the aim; provided that the provisions of Code no 5077 on The Relations of Societies and Foundations with State Bodies and Organizations are saved,

13-to constitute a credit union, as well as though other goods and services, in order to meet the short term needs of its members for utility goods such as food and clothing,

14-to open representative offices in order to execute the activities on the Society at places deemed necessary,

15-to establish platforms with other societies or foundations, syndicates and similar non-governmental organizations in order to realize a common aim, on the areas that are related with the aim of the Society and not prohibited by law

Field of Activity of the Society

The Society carries out its activities on the issues for the protection, amelioration and development of the environment by sharing knowledge and experiences between Turkey and UK and the promotion and implementation of the most convenient technologies and the increase of the tendency to renewable sources and the provision of the sustainable use of the existing sources.

Establishment of the Society

Article 3- Our Society is established on 20th of November, 2008.

Right to be a Member and Membership Transactions

Article 4- All and every real and legal entities who have legal capacity to act and accept to work by adopting the aims and principles of the Society and carry the conditions required by the legislation, are entitled to become a member to this Society. However, for foreign real and legal entities to become a member to the Society, they are required to have the habitation right in Turkey. For honorary members, this condition is not necessary.

The membership application addressed to the Presidency of the Society in writing shall be resolved as acceptance or rejection at most within thirty days by the Board of Directors of the Society and the resolution shall be notified to the application holder in writing. The member, whose application is accepted, shall be registered to a ledger which is kept for this purpose.

The original members of the Society are the persons who are the founders of the Society and the persons who are accepted as member by Board of Directors.

The ones who have provided material and moral support to the Society shall be accepted as honorary members by the resolution of Board of Directors.

Resignation from Membership

Article 5- Each member is entitled to resign from the Society by submitting a written notification.

When the resignation petition of the member is received by the Board of Directors, it is deemed that the resignation transactions are completed. The resignation from membership shall not relieve the member from its accumulated debts to the Society.

Dismissal from Membership

Article 6- The situations that require the dismissal from Society membership are:

- 1- To act contrary to Society Statute
- 2- To abstain itself continuously from commissioned duties
- 3- Not to pay membership contribution for six months despite the written notifications
- 4- Not to abide the resolutions issued by the organs of the Society.
- 5- To lose the conditions of becoming a member

In case of any of the above mentioned situations, the members shall be dismissed from members by the resolution of Board of Directors.

The ones who are resigned or dismissed from Society, shall be deleted from the membership ledger and shall not claim any right on the property of the Society

OBJECTION FOR DISMISSAL

Article 7- The right of the member who is dismissed from the Society to refer such dismissal resolution by way of objection to the first General Assembly next after such resolution is reserved. The resolution of the General Assembly shall be final.

Society Organs

Articles 8- The Organs of the Society are as below:

- 1-General Assembly
- 2-Board of Directors
- 3-Board of Auditors

Corporation Type of Society General Assembly, Time for Convening, Call Out and Meeting Practice

Article 9- General Assembly is the uppermost competent decision making body of the society and composed of members of the society.

General Assembly convenes;

1. By ordinary meetings at times specified in the statute,
2. By extraordinary meetings, when deemed necessary either by Board of Directors/Board of Auditors or upon written request of one fifth of society members within thirty days upon such request.

Ordinary General Assembly convenes once in 3 years in December on the date and time to be determined by Board of Directors.

General Assembly is convened by the invitation of Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors makes the list of members who have the right to attend the General Assembly according to Society Statute. Members who have the right to attend the General Assembly are convoked by announcing the date, time, place and agenda on a newspaper or by written or electronic mail. If the meeting can not be realized because of not constituting the majority, date, time, place and agenda of the second meeting are indicated in this convocation. The time interval between first meeting and second meeting can not be less than seven days and more than sixty days.

If meeting is postponed from a reason other than not constituting the majority, this situation is announced to the members indicating the reasons of postponing in accordance with the convocation for the first meeting. It is mandatory to be done in six months from the postponed date of the second meeting. Members are convoked for the second meeting according to the bases indicated on the first paragraph.

General Assembly can be postponed only once.

If the Board of Directors does not convoke the General Assembly, with the application of one of the members, Justice of Peace delegates three members to convoke the General Assembly.

Procedures and Types of Voting and Decision Making in General Assembly

Article 10- In the General Assembly, unless decided otherwise, the election of Members of Board of Directors and Members of Board of Auditors shall be held in secret ballot and the resolutions on other subjects are subject to open voting. Votes at any secret ballot are the votes which exercised by the members on papers sealed by the chairman of meeting committee and collected in an empty container and thereafter the voting opened and counted.

In the open voting, the method specified by chairman of meeting committee shall be applied.

General Assembly resolutions are taken by absolute majority of the members who attend the meeting, provided that resolutions on the amendment of statute and termination of the society shall be taken by a two third majority of the members attending the meeting.

The resolution taken without meeting or convocation

The resolutions taken without holding a meeting of all members but with their written attendance and the resolutions taken in any meeting where all of the members present

without any convocation shall be deemed as valid. That a decision is taken in this way can not be regarded as a substitution for an ordinary meeting.

Convocation of Meeting

Article 11- The list of the members who are entitled to attend the General Assembly shall be made available at the meeting venue. The identity certificates, issued by official authorities, of the member who will access the meeting venue shall be controlled by the Members of Board of Directors or any person appointed by Board of Directors. Members shall enter the meeting venue by putting their signature on the list, arranged by the Board of Directors, against their names. The members who do not show their identity certificates and sign the mentioned list and the members who are not entitled to attend the General Assembly shall not be allowed to enter meeting venue. Such persons and the non-members can observe the General Assembly from a separate place.

Once the meeting quorum is met, such situation shall be determined by minutes and the meeting shall be opened by the chairman of Board of Directors or one of the members of the Board of Directors who is authorized so. If the meeting quorum is not met, then the Board of Directors shall also issue minutes.

Upon the opening of the meeting, a chairman and sufficient number of vice-chairmen and secretaries shall be elected to form the meeting committee.

In the voting for the election of the organs of the Society, it is required for the voting members to show their identity certificates to the meeting committee and sign the place against their names in the participants' list.

The chairman of the meeting committee is responsible for the management and security of the meeting. General Assembly shall be concluded upon taking resolution on the agenda items. Each member has one vote at the General Assembly; and the member must vote in person.

The items negotiated at the meeting and the resolutions shall be recorded on minutes and jointly signed by the chairman of the meeting committee and secretaries. The minutes and other documents shall be delivered to the chairman of Board of Directors upon closing of the meeting. Chairman of Board of Directors is responsible to secure the documents and deliver the same within seven days upon the election of a new Board of Directors.

In case of appointment of trustee by the court or delegation due to paragraph two of article 75 of Civil Code, the powers delegated to the Board of Directors as in this article shall be exercised by such appointee or delegate.

Meeting Agenda

Article 12- In General Assembly only the matters included in the agenda shall be negotiated. However, the matters which are requested to be negotiated in writing by at least one tenth of the participant members are required to be included in the agenda.

Duties and Authorities of the General Assembly

Article 13- The matters indicated bellow shall be negotiated and resolved by General Assembly;

1. Election of organs of society,
2. Amendment of Society Statute,
3. Negotiation on the reports of Board of Directors and Board of Auditors and acquittal of board of directors,
4. Negotiation on the budget prepared by Board of Directors and acceptance of the same exactly or with some amendments,
5. Purchase of real estates for the society or authorization given to the Board of Directors to sell available real estates,
6. Examination of the regulations to be prepared by the Board of Directors with regards to the activities of the society and approval of the same exactly or with some amendments
7. Determination of any remuneration, allowance, travel allowance and compensations to be granted to the chairman and members of the Board of Directors and Board of Auditors of the society, who are not public servants, as well as the per diems and travel allowances of the members to be delegated to perform service/s for the society,
8. Resolution on the joining or severance of the Society to or from the federation,
9. Conducting international activities by the society, joining or severance of the societies and corporation in abroad,
10. Establishment of a foundation by the Society,
11. Termination of the society,
12. Examination of and resolving on other proposals of the Board of Directors,
13. Other duties vested in the General Assembly by the statute,

General Assembly monitors the other organs of the society and may at any time remove them from office under just reasons.

General Assembly gives the final decision on the admission and dismissal of the members. As being the uppermost competent body of the, General Assembly carries out the works not delegated to another organ of the society and exercises its powers.

RESOLUTIONS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Article 14- General Assembly takes resolution by the absolute majority of the participant members, provided that for the resolution regarding the amendment of the statute and the termination of the society can only be resolved by two third of the participant members.

DISFRANCHISEMENT

Article 15- None of the members can vote on the matters required being resolved in relation with any legal transaction or dispute between the society and such member, his/her spouse, ancestors and legal heirs. Same rule shall be applied to the person voting on behalf of a legal entity.

CANCELLATION OF RESOLUTIONS

Article 16- Each and every member who attended to the meeting but not voted for a resolution of General Assembly, which is in contrary to law and statute, can apply to the court for the cancellation of such resolution within one month after resolution date; this period is one month for the non-attended members after such member becomes aware of the resolution and however in any case shall not exceed three months.

For the resolutions of the other organs of the society, no cancellation case can be filed without consuming internal auditing proceedings.

This is without prejudice to the situations where the resolutions of General Assembly are deemed as void or null.

Constitution, Duties and Authorization of the Board of Directors

Article 17- Board of Directors is elected by General Assembly as five original and five alternative members.

Board of Directors, with a resolution in the first meeting after the election and through a duty distribution, elects the chairman, vice chairman, secretary, treasurer and member.

Board of Directors may convene at any time by notifying all members. The meeting quorum of the Board of Directors is more than half of total members and the resolution quorum is the absolute majority of the attendant members.

If there is any vacancy in the original membership of the Board of Directors due to resignation or other reasons, it is required to invite the alternative member for duty in accordance with the ranking order of the votes used at the General Assembly.

Duties and Authorities

Board of Directors carries out the following matters;

1-to represent the Society and delegate one or more board members with the same powers,

2-to carry out the transactions related with the income and expenditure accounts and prepare the budget of the coming year and submit the same to the General Assembly,

3-to prepare the regulations related with the activities of the Society and submit the same to the approval of the General Assembly

4- to purchase real estate and sell the real estate or movables under the ownership of the society, cause the construction of buildings and facilities, enter into lease agreements, establish pledge or mortgage or other rights in rem in favor of the Society,

always provided that such shall be carried out by the authorization granted by the General Assembly,

5-to open representative offices at the places where deemed necessary,

6- to implement the resolutions of General Assembly,

7- to prepare a report explaining the operating account or balance sheet and income statement of the society and the activities of Board of Directors following the end of each activity year and submit the same to the General Assembly,

8- to provide the implantation of the budget,

9- to decide on the admission and dismissal of members.

10-to take and implement all decisions necessary for the realization of the aim of the Society,

11- to perform any duties and exercise any powers delegated to the board by the legislation,

Constitution, Duties and Authorities of Board of Auditors

Article 18- Board of Auditors is elected by the General Assembly as three original members and three alternative members.

It is mandatory for one of the elected alternative member (the member who had the highest vote during General Assembly) to become the original member when one member of the Board of Auditors decides to resign or quit for some reason.

Duties and Authorities of Board of Auditors

The Board of Auditors, in conformity with the procedures and principles indicated in the statute, monitors whether the society is carrying out the activities in relation to its intended field of activity, and whether the accounts, books and records are kept in accordance with the legislation and statute of the society, by intervals not exceeding one year and reports the results of such auditing to the Board of Directors and General Assembly.

When necessary, the Board of Auditors may convene the Board of Directors.

Notifying the Administration of the Ones Elected For Organs

Article 19- Societies are liable to inform the provincial administration of the persons who are elected as full members and alternate members to Board of Directors and Board of Auditors and other organs of the society within thirty days after the General Assembly. For the changes in the organs and registered seat of the Society the same procedure applies.

Income Resources of the Organization

Article 20-The income resources of the Organization are mentioned below.

1. Admission Contribution: A non-recurring admission fee of 1500 YTL (or 500 British Pound) shall be payable by the corporate members and 100 YTL (or 40 British Pound) shall be payable by the individual members to be valid for the first year.
2. Annual Contribution: For the following years, our Society shall survive with the annual contribution of 50 YTL and donations of our members. General Assembly is authorized to increase or decrease such amounts
3. Donations or willful contributions of real or legal entities.
4. Income derived from dinner meetings, trips, entertainments, presentations, concerts, sport contests and conferences organized by the Society.
5. Income derived from the assets of the Society,
6. Donations and contributions collected in accordance with the legislation on collecting donations.
7. Profit that the Society earns from commercial activities carried out in order to achieve the purpose of the Society.
8. Other incomes.

Principles and Procedures for Keeping Books and Books to Keep

Article 21-Principles for keeping books;

Society keeps its books in accordance with operating account basis. However, in case the annual gross income exceeds the amount mentioned in article 31 of the Regulation on Societies, the books shall be kept on balance sheet basis starting from the following fiscal period.

Once it is started to keep the books on balance sheet basis, if the annual gross income falls under the above mentioned amount for two consecutive fiscal periods, then the books may be kept on operating account basis starting from the following year.

Regardless of the above mentioned amount limit, Board of Directors may decide to keep the books on balance sheet basis.

In case of the establishment of the commercial enterprise of the Society, the books indicated in Taxation Procedural Law shall be kept separately for such commercial enterprise.

Recording Method

Books and records of the society are kept in accordance with procedures and principles of Regulation on Societies.

Books to keep

Society keeps the below stated books;

a) Books to be kept in accordance with the operating account basis and the procedures and principles thereof are as follows:

1- Resolution Ledger: resolutions of Board of Directors are recorded in this ledger in the order of the respective dates and numbers and undersigned by the meeting participants.

2-Membership Ledger: Identity members of the society, as well as the commencement and expiry dates of memberships are recorded in this ledger. In addition, admission fee and monthly contribution of the members are kept within this ledger.

3-Voucher Register: Documents received and sent are kept within this book in the order to the respective dates and numbers. The originals of the received documents and copies of sent documents are filed. Documents received or sent by electronic means are printed and preserved.

4-Inventory: Date and method of acquisition of the inventory of the Society, as well as places where inventory items are used or given, are recorded in and those completing their usage period are deleted from this book.

5-Operating Account Book: The income and expenditure of the Society are clearly and regularly recorded in this book.

6-Registration Book for Receipts: Serial and order numbers of receipts, name, surname and signature of the ones receiving or returning such receipts, as well as date of receipt and return are kept in this book.

b) Books to be kept and principles to be complied on balance sheet basis are as follows:

1- The books mentioned in subparagraphs 1, 2, 3 and 6 of paragraph (a) are kept even in case of balance sheet basis.

2-Daybook, Ledger and Inventory: These books are kept in accordance with Taxation Procedures Law and General Communiqué of Accounting System Application published by virtue of authorization given by Tax Procedural Law to Ministry of Finance.

Approval of Books

Books required to be kept by the societies shall be certified by provincial directorates for societies or notary public before usage. Relevant books are used until end of their pages and any interim certification of books cannot be realized. However, books to be kept on balance sheet basis, as well as forms or books having continuous form papers are required to be certified every year and on the last month of the year prior to usage year of these books.

Income Statements and Balance Sheet Arrangement

Incase the books shall be kept on operating account basis; then an "Operating Account Statement" (as indicated in Annex 16 of Regulation on Societies) shall be arranged at the year-ends (December 31st). In case the books shall be kept on balance sheet basis; then balance sheet and income statement shall be arranged at the year-ends (December 31st) in accordance with the provisions of General Communiqué on Accounting System Practice issued by Ministry of Finance.

Income and Expenditure Accounts of Society

Article 22 –Income and Expenditure Statements;

Income of the Society is collected against a "Receipt" (as indicated in Annex 17 of Regulation on Societies). In case the society income is collected through banks, the documents arranged by the banks such as debit slip and account extract shall be deemed as "Receipts"

Expenditures of the Society are carried out against expenditures documents such as invoice, retail slip, receipt. However, for the payments of the society which are within the scope of article 94 of Income Tax Code, an expenditure slip (as indicated in Annex 13 of Regulation on Societies) in accordance with the provisions of Taxation Procedures Code and for other payments which are not within this scope, an expenditure receipt (as indicated in Annex 13 of Regulation on Societies) shall be issued.

For the service and goods deliveries of the society free of charge to any person, organization or enterprises an "Aid in kind Delivery Note" (as indicated in Annex 14 of Regulation on Societies). For the service and goods deliveries by any person, organization or enterprises free of charge to the society an "Donation in kind Receipt Note" (as indicated in Annex 15 of Regulation on Societies)

Receipts

The receipts (in the shape and size indicated in Annex 17 of Regulation on Societies) that will be used for the collection of any society income shall be printed by a printing house upon the decision of Board of Directors

For the printing and controlling of the receipts, the taking over of the same from the printing house, registration of the same to the books, the transfer of the books between the former and new treasurers and the use of such receipts by the person who is authorized to collect income on the society's behalf and the delivery of the collected income shall be subject to the provisions of Regulation on Societies.

Certificate of Authority

The person/s that will collect income in the name of the Society shall be determined by a resolution of Board of Directors by indicating the term of authority. A certificate of authority (as indicated in Annex 19 of Regulation on Societies) which contains the identity, signature and photograph of the person/s who is/are authorized to collect income in the name of the Society, shall be arranged in three copies and approved by the chairman of Board of Directors. One copy of certificate of authority shall be submitted to society directorates. Amendments relevant to the certificate of authority shall be notified to society directorates the chairman of Board of Directors within fifteen days.

The person/s who is/are authorized to collect income in the name of the Society can only collect income after one copy of the respective certificate of authority is submitted to society directorates.

Application, renewal, return of certificate of authority and various processes shall be carried out in accordance with Code on Societies.

Preservation Period of Income and Expense Certificates;

Certificates of receipt, expense and other documents, other than legally mandatory books, used by the society shall be maintained for a period of 5 years in number and date order as registered to the books, unless the legislation foresees a longer period.

Submission of Returns

Article 23- The “Society Return” (as indicated in Annex 21 of Regulation on Societies) which is related with results of the activities and income-expenditure transactions of the society for the previous year, shall be completed by the Board of Directors of the society and submitted to the provincial administration by the president of the society within the first four months of each calendar year.

Declaration Obligation

Article 24- Declarations to be submitted to provincial administration;

General Assembly Final Declaration (as indicated in Annex 3 of Regulation on Societies) containing the names of the members and alternative members elected to Board of Directors, Board of Auditors shall be declared to the provincial administration by the chairman of Board of Directors together with its annexes.

The annexes of General Assembly Final Declaration are:

- 1-Copies of minutes General Assembly signed by chairman, vice-chairman and secretary of the meeting committee,
- 2-In case of the amendment of the statute; the copy of the new articles of the statute each page of which is signed by Board of Directors together with the text of amended and new articles.

Declaration of Real Estates

The real estates acquired by the society shall be declared to the provincial administration in the form of “Real Estate Declaration” (as indicated in Annex 26 of Regulation on Societies) within thirty days after the registration of the same to the title deed registry.

Declaration of Aids from abroad

In case the society receives aid from abroad, before receiving the aid “Declaration of Aid from Abroad” (as indicated in Annex 26 of Regulation on Societies) should be completed in duplicate and submitted to the provincial administration.

Declaration of Aid from Abroad shall be accompanied by the resolution of Board of Directors regarding the receipt of such aid provision and if any, a copy of protocol, agreement and suchlike documents and receipt, bank statement and alike documents related to bank account which the aid is transferred

It is mandatory that the admission of financial aid should be carried out by means of banks and obligation to declare should be effectuated prior to the utilization of the aid.

Notification related to the projects implemented together with Public Institutions and Establishments

Protocols and Project sample (specified in Annex-23 of Regulation on Societies) regarding joint projects implemented together with public institutions and establishments on society’s assigned fields should be enclosed to “Project Declaration”

(specified in Annex-23 of Regulation on Societies) and submitted to the provincial governorate where the registered seat of the society is located within one month following the date of such protocol.

Declaration of Changes

Change in address of the society and changes in an organ of the society other than General Assembly should be notified to provincial administration within 30 days following such changes by completing "Address Change Declaration" (specified in Annex-24 of Regulation on Societies) and "Declaration on Changes in the Organs" (specified in Annex-25 of Regulation on Societies) consecutively.

Amendments made to the statute also should be notified to provincial administration within thirty days following the General Assembly together with the General Assembly final declaration.

Internal Audit of the Society

Article 25- Besides the internal supervision of the society may be carried out by General Assembly, Board of Directors or Board of Auditors; such auditing can be carried out by an independent auditing institution. Auditing of the General Assembly, board of management or independent auditing institutions shall not release the liability of the Board of Auditors.

Board of Auditors shall carry out the auditing of the company at least once a year. When it is deemed necessary, General Assembly or Board of Directors can carry out the audit or authorize independent auditing institutions to carry out such audit.

Loan Procedures of Society

Article 26- Society is entitled to borrow money in order to realize its objectives and activities if and when needed upon the resolution of Board of Directors. This borrowing may be in form of purchasing goods and services or in cash. However, this borrowing shall not exceed revenue resources of the society and in such an amount that may create financial difficulties.

Amendment of the Statute

Article 27- The Statute can be amendment by the resolution of General Assembly.

For amendment of the Statute before the General Assembly, the meeting quorum must be the 2/3 of the members who are entitled to participate to General Assembly. In case the General Assembly is postponed due to not achieving the necessary quorum, then so such quorum is sought in the second meeting. However, the number of the members participating this meeting shall not be less than two times of the total number of the members of boards of directors and auditors.

The decision quorum required for the amendment of the Statute is 2/3 of the members who attend the meeting and are entitled to vote. The voting for the amendment of the Statute in the General Assembly shall be open voting.

Termination of the Society and Liquidation Form of its Properties

Article 28- General Assembly can always decide the termination the Society.

For the negotiation of the termination issued before General Assembly, the meeting quorum must be 2/3 of the members who are entitled to participate to General Assembly. In case the General Assembly is postponed due to not achieving the necessary quorum, then so such quorum is sought in the second meeting. However, the number of the members participating this meeting shall not be less than two times of the total number of the members of boards of directors and auditors.

The decision quorum required for the termination of the Society is 2/3 of the members who are participated to the meeting and entitled to vote. The voting for the amendment of the Statute in the General Assembly shall be open voting.

Liquidation

When the General Assembly resolves on the termination, the liquidation of the money, property and rights of the Society shall be carried out by a liquidation board comprised of the members of the last Board of Directors. Such transactions shall commence upon the finalization of related resolution of General Assembly or after the termination is finalized automatically. The name of the Society shall be read as "UTES Society" Liquidation in all transactions during the liquidation period.

The liquidation board is authorized and commissioned to complete the liquidation transactions for the money, property and rights of the Society from the beginning till the end. This board firstly examines the accounts of the Society. During such examination, the books of the Society, receipt documents, expenditure documents, bank and titled deed records and other documents are determined and actives and passives of the Society are set out in a minute. During the liquidation transactions, the creditors of the Society are called and the receivables, if any, of such creditors are paid to them by cashing out the property of the Society. If the Society is creditor, then all receivables shall be collected. All monies, properties and rights balanced after the collection of the receivables and payment of all debts shall be transferred to the place determined by the General Assembly. If no such place is determined by the General Assembly, then such balance shall be transferred to the society, which is located in the same city and has the closest aim with the Society and have the most number of the members at the date of the liquidation.

All transactions related with the liquidation are set out in the liquidation minutes and the liquidation transactions shall be completed within three months, except the additional durations granted by the provincial administration authorities upon just reason.

Upon the completion of the liquidation and transfer of the money, property and rights of the Society, this situation shall be required to be notified to the provincial administration authority in the city where the registered seat of the Society is located, by the liquidation board in writing accompanied by the liquidation minutes.

The members of the last Board of Directors of the society are required to keep the books and records of the Society in capacity of liquidation board. Such duty can be delegated to one board member. Such books and records must be kept for five years.

Lacking Provisions

Article 29- For the points which are not set forth in this Statute, the provisions of Code on Societies, Turkish Civil Code and Regulation on Societies, drafted in reference to such Codes and other related legislation, shall be applied.

Article 30- For any matter not included in the statute, the provisions of Societies' Code, Regulation on Societies and Turkish Civil Code.

Article 31- This Statute of 31 (thirty one) articles and 1 temporary article has been drafted and signed by the below mentioned founders (the number of whom is at least seven and who are also the members of the temporary Board of Directors of the Society)

Temporary Article 1- Until the constitution of the organs of the Society in the first General Assembly, the members of the temporary Board of Directors that shall represent the Society and execute the business and transactions of the Society are indicated below.

Of the members of Temporary Board of Directors;

Name and Surname _____ : Title _____ :

Founder Members;

Name and Surname _____ : Title _____ :