

**GOODYEAR LASTIKLERİ T.A.Ş. BONUS CAPITAL INCREASE
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AMENDMENT TEXT**

PREVIOUS TEXT	NEW TEXT
<p>CAPITAL ARTICLE 6:</p> <p>The Company has adopted the registered capital system in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Capital Markets Law No. 2499, and has transitioned to the registered capital system with the permission of the Capital Markets Board dated 13 March 1987 and numbered 124.</p> <p>The registered capital ceiling of the Company is TL 400,000,000 (four hundred million), divided into 40,000,000,000 (forty billion) registered shares with a nominal value of TL 0.01 (1 kuruş) each.</p> <p>The registered capital ceiling authorization granted by the Capital Markets Board is valid for the years 2022–2026 (5 years). Even if the authorized capital ceiling is not reached by the end of 2026, it is mandatory to obtain authorization for a new term, not exceeding five years, from the general assembly, by obtaining permission from the Capital Markets Board for the existing ceiling or a new ceiling amount. In the absence of such authorization, the board of directors may not resolve on capital increase.</p> <p>The Company's issued capital is TL 270,000,000 (two hundred seventy million), which has been fully paid free of collusion.</p> <p>The shares representing the capital are monitored in dematerialized form within the framework of dematerialization principles.</p>	<p>CAPITAL ARTICLE 6:</p> <p>The Company has adopted the registered capital system in accordance with the provisions of the repealed Capital Markets Law No. 2499, and has transitioned to the registered capital system with the permission of the Capital Markets Board dated 13 March 1987 and numbered 124.</p> <p>The registered capital ceiling of the Company is TL 400,000,000 (four hundred million), divided into 40,000,000,000 (forty billion) registered shares with a nominal value of TL 0.01 (1 kuruş) each.</p> <p>The registered capital ceiling authorization granted by the Capital Markets Board is valid for the years 2022–2026 (5 years). Even if the authorized capital ceiling is not reached by the end of 2026, it is mandatory to obtain authorization for a new term, not exceeding five years, from the general assembly, by obtaining permission from the Capital Markets Board for the existing ceiling or a new ceiling amount. In the absence of such authorization, the board of directors may not resolve on capital increase.</p> <p>The Company's issued capital is 1,520,000,000 TL (one billion five hundred twenty million), which has been fully paid free of collusion. Most recently, the Company's issued capital of 270,000,000 TL was increased by 1,250,000,000 TL, entirely through internal resources, by way of capitalizing the Capital Adjustment Differences amounting to such amount, and thereby increased to 1,520,000,000 TL.</p> <p>The shares representing the capital are monitored in dematerialized form within the framework of dematerialization principles.</p>

<p>The Company's capital may be increased or decreased as required, in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets legislation.</p> <p>The Board of Directors is authorized, in compliance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law, to issue new shares up to the registered capital ceiling whenever it deems necessary, to increase the issued capital, to restrict shareholders' pre-emptive rights, and to issue shares at a premium or below their nominal value. The authority to restrict pre-emptive rights cannot be exercised in a manner that creates inequality among shareholders.</p>	<p>The Company's capital may be increased or decreased as required, in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the Capital Markets legislation.</p> <p>The Board of Directors is authorized, in compliance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law, to issue new shares up to the registered capital ceiling whenever it deems necessary, to increase the issued capital, to restrict shareholders' pre-emptive rights, and to issue shares at a premium or below their nominal value. The authority to restrict pre-emptive rights cannot be exercised in a manner that creates inequality among shareholders.</p>
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