ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF
ASTOR ENERGY INC.

INCORPORATION
Article 1

A joint-stock company has been established among the founders whose names and addresses are listed below, in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code regarding the immediate incorporation of joint-stock companies.

A) Zihni Baykara, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey,
B) Işınsu Baykara, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey,
C) Osman Nuri Baykara, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey
D) Halil Faruk Demiraslan, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey,
E) Şevket Erol Suveren, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey,

TITLE
Article 2

The company's name is ASTOR ENERJİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE
Article 3

Subject to compliance with the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, and other relevant legislation, the Company's purpose and scope of business are primarily as follows:

1- Undertaking all types of projects in the energy and electricity sectors and providing contracting services; performing operation, maintenance, and repair work on electricity generation and distribution facilities—such as hydroelectric power plants, natural gas power plants, thermal power plants, biogas power plants, wind power plants, substations; the installation of all types of power plants and the provision of consulting services; and the provision of consulting services on all matters related to the electricity sector, as well as the domestic and international trade of materials.

2- Import, export, purchase, sale, and production of all types of transformers, transformer tanks, radiators, high-voltage equipment and machinery, rotating and static welding machines, sheet metal profiles, electrical machinery, and the machinery, equipment, raw materials, finished products, and semi-finished products necessary for their production

3- Production; import, export, purchase, and sale of all types of electrical testing devices and equipment, as well as the provision of standard-compliant testing services for all types of electrical, transformer, mechanical materials, and systems

4- Installation, manufacturing, export, purchase, and sale of overhead and underground power lines and transformer substations

5- Establishing, operating, and maintaining laboratories and inspection facilities for electrical and other materials and machinery; providing services through subcontracting or having such services performed; and establishing and operating service stations

6- Construction of all types of structures, including residential buildings, apartment complexes, roads, bridges, dams, ports, drilling wells, factories, workshops, warehouses, sports facilities, sewer systems, wastewater treatment plants, drinking water pipelines and reservoirs, and public buildings; provision of domestic and international contracting and subcontracting services

7- Manufacturing, purchasing, and selling all types of construction, decoration, insulation, and plumbing materials

8- The purchase, sale, loading, unloading, storage, and distribution of all types of petroleum and petroleum derivatives—including gasoline, diesel, kerosene, fuel oil, solvents, and jet fuel—as well as mineral oils, greases, and similar products; the establishment, acquisition of franchises for, or operation of gasoline, LPG, or propane stations

9- Transportation, storage, preservation, and the establishment of filling facilities for all types of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), oxygen, ethane, argon, helium, and other noble gases; conversion of gasoline-powered vehicles to LPG; and the import and export of all materials required for this purpose

To achieve the aforementioned purposes and objectives, the Company shall:

a) Subject to compliance with the principles established under Capital Markets Legislation, and provided that it notifies the competent authorities in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and other relevant legislation by a decision of the board of directors and registers such matters in accordance with the prescribed procedures, the company may engage in distribution, agency, brokerage, and contracting activities both domestically and abroad, participate in tenders, and establish liaison offices and branches.

b) In connection with its business, the Company may obtain long-, medium-, and short-term loans from domestic and foreign markets and may secure multifaceted and all types of loans, as well as guarantee and surety loans. With regard to the Company providing guarantees, sureties, or collateral, or establishing a right of pledge, including mortgages, in its own name or in favor of third parties, the principles established under Capital Markets Legislation shall be followed.

c) In connection with its business, the Company may acquire all types of real and personal property, including machinery, equipment, vehicles, factories, and facilities; exercise all legal rights over such property; purchase, sell, commission the construction of, and dispose of such property; lease it; lease them to others; and, subject to compliance with the principles established under capital markets legislation, establish, transfer, cancel, or terminate any and all real and personal rights and obligations—including liens, guarantees, and mortgages—in favor of or against the Company or third parties with respect to movable and immovable property owned by the Company or third parties, and take other dispositive actions

d) To ensure public disclosure, the Company shall make the necessary special situation disclosures and perform the required procedures under capital markets legislation, provided that such actions do not violate the provisions of capital markets legislation regarding indirect profit transfers and do not constitute investment services or activities, the Company may establish joint ventures or form partnerships with domestic and foreign individuals or legal entities by acquiring shares in existing or to-be-established companies or by contributing capital in other forms; it may also acquire stakes in existing companies; purchase, sell, transfer, acquire, pledge, or accept as collateral the shares and other securities of such entities—provided that no brokerage services are provided—establish or acquire usufruct rights over them, and take other legal actions; and may acquire partnerships along with their assets and liabilities; In the event that the Company repurchases its own shares, it shall act in accordance with Capital Markets Legislation and relevant regulations, and the necessary special situation disclosures shall be made.

e) In connection with its business, the Company may acquire, transfer, or assign trademarks, patents (know-how), and other intellectual and industrial property rights, and may enter into licensing agreements

f) Pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors and in accordance with the provisions of relevant legislation, the Company may issue bonds, finance certificates, and other capital market instruments constituting debt instruments.

g) Provided that it does not violate the capital markets legislation's regulations on indirect profit transfers or other relevant statutory provisions, makes the necessary special situation disclosures, and presents donations made during the year to the shareholders at the general meeting, the Company may make donations and provide aid in a manner that does not interfere with its purpose and scope of business. The upper limit for donations to be made shall be determined by the general meeting, and donations exceeding this limit may not be made. Donations made are added to the distributable profit base.

If the Company wishes to engage in other activities it deems beneficial and necessary in addition to those listed above, it may make new additions to its purpose and scope, provided that the necessary permits are obtained from the Ministry of Trade and the Capital Markets Board.

COMPANY HEADQUARTERS
Article 4

The Company's headquarters is located in the Sincan district of Ankara province. The Company's registered address is Alcı OSB Mah., 2001st St., Block A, No. 5A, Sincan, Ankara.

In the event of an address change, the new address must be registered with the Commercial Registry Office, published in the Turkish Commercial Registry Gazette, and reported to the Capital Markets Board. Any notice served to the registered and published address shall be deemed to have been served to the company. If the company fails to register its new address within the prescribed timeframe despite having moved from its registered and published address, this situation shall constitute grounds for dissolution.

TIMELINE
Article 5

The term of the company is indefinite from the date of its incorporation.

CAPITAL
Article 6

The Company has adopted the registered capital system in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law No. 6362 and has transitioned to the registered capital system pursuant to the Capital Markets Board's authorization No. 45/1242 dated August 25, 2022.

The Company's authorized capital ceiling is 40,000,000,000 Turkish Lira, divided into 40,000,000,000 shares, each with a par value of 1 (one) Turkish Lira.

The authorization for the authorized capital ceiling granted by the Capital Markets Board is valid for the years 2026–2030 (5 years). Even if the authorized registered capital ceiling is not reached by the end of 2030, it is mandatory to obtain authorization from the General Meeting for a new term not exceeding 5 years, by securing approval from the Capital Markets Board for the existing ceiling or a new ceiling amount. If such authorization is not obtained, a capital increase cannot be carried out by a decision of the Board of Directors.

The Company's issued capital is **998**,000,000 Turkish Lira, and said issued capital has been fully paid up in good faith.

This capital is divided into **998**,000,000 shares, each with a par value of 1 (one) Turkish Lira. Of the **998**,000,000 shares representing the capital, 170,000,000 are Group (A) shares and **828**,000,000 are Group (B) shares. Group (A) shares carry preferential rights regarding the appointment of members of the Board of Directors and the exercise of voting rights at the General Meeting, as specified in the articles of this Articles of Association titled "Board of Directors and Term" and "General Meeting." Group (B) shares carry no preferential rights.

The shares representing the capital are registered shares and are tracked in accordance with the principles of dematerialization.

The Company's capital may be increased or decreased in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and capital markets legislation.

The Board of Directors is authorized to make decisions, in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law, as it deems necessary, regarding the increase of issued capital by issuing new shares up to the registered capital ceiling, the restriction of the rights of preferred shareholders, the limitation of shareholders' rights to subscribe to new shares, and the issuance of preferred, premium, or below-par-value shares. The authority to restrict subscription rights may not be exercised in a manner that would create inequality among shareholders.

When new shares are issued as a result of a capital increase, unless the Board of Directors decides otherwise, Group (A) shares shall be issued in exchange for Group (A) shares, and Group (B) shares shall be issued in exchange for Group (B) shares.

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND TERM OF OFFICE;
Article 7

The Company's business and management shall be conducted by a Board of Directors consisting of at least 5 members elected by the General Assembly for a term of up to 3 years, in accordance with the provisions of capital markets legislation and the Turkish Commercial Code

The number of members of the Board of Directors shall be determined by the General Assembly.

It is not mandatory for members of the Board of Directors to be shareholders. Legal entities may be elected to the Board of Directors.

The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors are elected by the Board of Directors.

Group (A) shareholders have the privilege of nominating candidates, provided that the number of nominees does not exceed half the total number of Board members. If the total number of Board members is an odd number—and thus half of that number results in a fractional value—the number of Board members to be nominated by Group (A) shareholders is rounded down to the nearest whole number. The other Board members are elected by the General Assembly in accordance with general provisions.

The Board of Directors elects the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board from among the members selected from the candidates nominated by Group (A) shareholders.

If the General Meeting deems it necessary, it may replace members of the Board of Directors at any time, provided that the Turkish Commercial Code and other relevant legislation are complied with. A member whose term has expired may be re-elected.

In the event of a vacancy on the Board of Directors during the year, the provisions of Article 363 of the Turkish Commercial Code shall apply.

A sufficient number of independent members of the Board of Directors are elected by the General Assembly in accordance with the principles regarding the independence of Board members set forth in the Corporate Governance Principles of the Capital Markets Board. The number and qualifications of independent members to serve on the Board of Directors are determined in accordance with the Capital Markets Board’s regulations on corporate governance. The terms of office for independent Board members are governed by the Capital Markets Board’s regulations on corporate governance.

The Board of Directors is authorized to make decisions other than those required to be made by the General Meeting pursuant to the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, other relevant legislation, and this Articles of Association.

The General Meeting has the authority to determine the compensation to be paid to members of the Board of Directors and any financial benefits to be provided to them in addition to compensation, and the regulations of the Capital Markets Board are followed.

The Board of Directors is authorized, in accordance with an internal regulation it shall establish within the framework of the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, to delegate its management powers and responsibilities, in whole or in part, to one or more members of the Board of Directors or to a third party.

The Board of Directors shall establish the necessary committees within the Board to ensure the proper fulfillment of its duties and responsibilities, in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, the Capital Markets Board’s regulations on corporate governance, and other relevant legislation. The composition, scope of duties, operating principles, membership, and relationship with the Board of Directors of these committees shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, the Capital Markets Board's regulations on corporate governance, and other relevant legislation, and shall be disclosed to the public.

REPRESENTATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY
Article 8

The management and external representation of the Company are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. For all documents issued by the Company and contracts entered into by the Company to be valid, they must bear the signature of the person or persons authorized to represent and bind the Company under the Company's name. Those authorized to sign and their respective levels of authority are determined, registered, and announced by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

As the Company's business and operations develop, the Board of Directors shall, if it deems it necessary or appropriate, determine how and under what terms the administrative duties and responsibilities shall be distributed among its members. The Board of Directors has the authority to allocate management and representation duties in the manner described above.

Upon a resolution of the Board of Directors, the Company's authority to represent the Company may be delegated by a single signature to one of the members of the Board of Directors, to one or more authorized members, or to third parties acting as managers. The authorities of the members and managers appointed in this manner may be revoked by the Board of Directors at any time. At least one member of the Board of Directors must hold the authority to represent the Company. The partial or complete delegation of management to one or more members of the Board of Directors or to a third party is carried out in accordance with internal regulations established by the Board of Directors. The delegation of the authority to represent the Company is not valid unless the resolution specifying the persons authorized to represent the Company and the manner of such representation is registered and published in the Commercial Registry. Any limitation on the authority to represent the company has no effect against third parties acting in good faith; however, limitations registered and published regarding the authority to represent the company being restricted solely to the affairs of the headquarters or a branch, or requiring joint exercise of such authority, are valid. The provisions of Articles 371, 374, and 375 of the Turkish Commercial Code remain reserved.

The board of directors may appoint members of the board of directors who are not authorized to represent the company, or persons bound to the company by an employment contract, as commercial agents with limited authority or other commercial assistants. The duties and authorities of those to be appointed in this manner shall be clearly defined in internal regulations prepared in accordance with Article 367 of the Turkish Commercial Code. In this case, registration and publication of the internal regulations are mandatory. Commercial agents and other commercial assistants cannot be appointed through internal regulations. Commercial agents or other commercial assistants authorized under this article must also be registered and published in the Commercial Registry. The board of directors is jointly and severally liable for any and all damages caused by these individuals to the company or third parties.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS
Article 9

At the first Board of Directors meeting following the annual ordinary General Meeting, the members shall elect a Chairman of the Board of Directors and, in the absence of the Chairman, a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors to act on his behalf.

Board of Directors meetings are held at regular intervals determined by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors convenes as the company's business and operations require, with a majority of the total number of members, and decisions are made by a majority of the members present at the meeting. Each member of the Board of Directors has one vote.

In accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, if none of the members requests a meeting, Board of Directors decisions may also be made by obtaining the written approval of at least a majority of the total number of members regarding a proposal made in writing by one of the Board members on a specific matter. A prerequisite for the validity of a decision made in this manner is that the same proposal has been submitted to all members of the Board of Directors. It is not required that the approvals appear on the same document; however, for the decision to be valid, all documents bearing the signatures of approval must be affixed to the Board of Directors' decision book, or the decision must be converted into a resolution containing the signatures of those who approved it and entered into the decision book.

The Board of Directors may convene at the company's headquarters or in any city in Turkey.

Board of Directors meetings may be held in person or electronically. Those entitled to attend the Company's Board of Directors meetings may also participate in such meetings electronically, in accordance with Article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code. The Company may establish an Electronic Meeting System that enables rights holders to participate in and vote at these meetings electronically, in accordance with the provisions of the Communiqué on Meetings to Be Held Electronically in Commercial Companies Other Than General Meetings of Joint-Stock Companies, or it may purchase services from systems established for this purpose. At the meetings to be held, shareholders shall be able to exercise their rights as specified in the relevant legislation through the system established in accordance with this provision of the articles of association or through the system from which support services are obtained, within the framework set forth in the Communiqué.

GENERAL MEETING
Article 10

A) Notice of Meeting

The Company's General Meeting convenes as an ordinary or extraordinary meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and capital markets legislation. The Ordinary General Meeting is held within three months of the end of the Company's fiscal year and at least once a year. Extraordinary General Meetings, on the other hand, are held as and when required by the Company's business needs.

The General Meeting is held at the Company's headquarters. However, the Board of Directors may convene the General Meeting at another suitable location within the city where the Company's headquarters is located.

The provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the Capital Markets Law, and other relevant legislation apply to the convening of the General Meeting.

The notice of the General Assembly meeting is published at least three weeks prior to the meeting date—excluding the days of the meeting itself—using all means of communication, including electronic communication, in addition to the procedures prescribed by law.

B) Conduct of Proceedings

The person who will preside over General Assembly meetings is elected by the General Assembly. The duty of the Chair of the General Assembly Meeting is to ensure that the proceedings are conducted in an orderly manner in accordance with the agenda and that the minutes are kept in compliance with the law and the provisions of the Articles of Association.

The Board of Directors prepares internal regulations containing the rules regarding the General Assembly's procedures and principles, in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code and secondary legislation issued under the Turkish Commercial Code, and submits them to the General Assembly for approval. The internal regulations approved by the General Assembly are registered and published.

C) Voting Rights

At the Company's upcoming ordinary and extraordinary General Assembly meetings, (A) class shareholders are entitled to 5 (five) votes for each (A) class share they hold, while (B) class shareholders are entitled to 1 (one) vote for each (B) class share they hold.

At General Assembly meetings, shareholders may be represented by other shareholders or by proxies they appoint from outside the shareholder base.

Proxy voting procedures shall comply with capital markets legislation and relevant regulations.

The right to attend the General Meeting and to vote may not be made conditional upon a shareholder depositing their shares with any institution.

D) Quorums

The provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, capital markets legislation, and the Capital Markets Board's regulations regarding corporate governance principles shall be followed with respect to the quorums for General Assembly meetings and decisions.

E) Participation in General Assembly Meetings via Electronic Means

Shareholders entitled to participate in the Company's General Assembly meetings may also participate in such meetings electronically in accordance with Article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code. The Company may establish an electronic General Assembly system

, the Company may establish an electronic General Meeting system that enables shareholders to participate in General Meetings electronically, express their views, make proposals, and cast votes, or it may purchase services from systems established for this purpose. At all General Assembly meetings to be held, in accordance with this provision of the Articles of Association, shareholders and their representatives shall be enabled to exercise the rights specified in the aforementioned Regulation through the established system.

F) Ministry Representative

In the appointment of a Ministry Representative to represent the Ministry of Commerce at the Company's ordinary and extraordinary General Assembly meetings, the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and the relevant provisions of the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles of General Assembly Meetings of Joint-Stock Companies and on Ministry Representatives Attending Such Meetings shall apply.

ISSUANCE OF CAPITAL MARKET INSTRUMENTS
Article 11

The Company may issue bonds, finance certificates, and other capital market instruments constituting debt instruments in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Markets Law and other relevant legislation. The Company's Board of Directors is authorized to issue bonds, finance certificates, and other capital market instruments constituting debt instruments.

Any issuances shall comply with the limits and provisions set forth in the Capital Markets Law and related legislation. Board members shall be paid fees and attendance allowances determined by the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of this Articles of Association.

NOTICE
Article 12

Announcements pertaining to the Company shall be made in compliance with the regulations and specified timeframes set forth in the Turkish Commercial Code and capital markets legislation.

Special situation disclosures to be made in accordance with the regulations of the Capital Markets Board, as well as any other disclosures required by the Board, shall be made in a timely manner and in accordance with the relevant legislation.

FINANCIAL YEAR, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND REPORTS
Article 13

The Company's fiscal year begins on the first day of January and ends on the last day of December.

Financial statements and reports required to be prepared by the Capital Markets Board, as well as the independent audit report in cases where the Company is subject to independent audit, shall be prepared and disclosed to the public in accordance with the procedures and principles set forth in the Turkish Commercial Code and capital markets legislation.

DETERMINATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS

Article 14

The net income for the period, as shown on the annual balance sheet, which remains after deducting the Company's general expenses, amounts that the Company is required to pay or set aside (such as various amortization charges), and taxes that the Company, as a legal entity, is required to pay, from the revenues determined at the end of the Company's fiscal year, is distributed in the order set forth below after deducting any losses from prior years, if any:

Statutory Reserve:

a) 5% is allocated to the statutory reserve until it reaches 20% of the capital. First

Dividend:

b) From the remaining amount—after adding any donations made during the year, if any—the first dividend is allocated in accordance with the Company's dividend distribution policy and in compliance with the Turkish Commercial Code and capital markets legislation.

c) After the above deductions have been made, the General Assembly has the right to decide on the distribution of dividends to members of the Board of Directors, company employees, and persons other than shareholders.

Second Dividend:

d) The General Assembly is authorized to distribute the portion of net income for the period remaining after the amounts specified in subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c) have been deducted, either in whole or in part, as a second dividend, or to set it aside as a statutory reserve at its discretion in accordance with Article 521 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

General Statutory Reserve:

e) 10% of the amount remaining after deducting a dividend equal to 5% of the capital from the portion designated for distribution to shareholders and other persons participating in the profits shall be added to the general statutory reserve in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

Unless the reserves required to be set aside under the Turkish Commercial Code and the dividend allocated to shareholders as specified in the Articles of Association or the dividend distribution policy have been set aside, no decision may be made to set aside other reserves, carry forward profits to the following year, or distribute a share of profits to members of the Board of Directors, company employees, or persons other than shareholders; furthermore, no share of profits may be distributed to such persons unless the dividend specified for shareholders has been paid in cash.

Dividends are distributed equally among all shares outstanding as of the distribution date, regardless of their issuance or acquisition dates. Bonus shares are distributed based on the shares outstanding as of the date of the bonus issue.

The form and timing of the distribution of profits decided upon shall be determined by the General Meeting upon the proposal of the Board of Directors.

A profit distribution resolution passed by the General Meeting in accordance with the provisions of these Articles of Association cannot be revoked.

The Company may also distribute advance dividend payments to its shareholders within the framework of capital markets regulations.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT
Article 15

The relevant provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and capital markets legislation shall apply to the audit of the Company and other matters provided for by law.

The Company is audited by an auditor who meets the qualifications specified in capital markets legislation and the Turkish Commercial Code and who is elected by the General Assembly for each year.

The auditor is announced in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette and on the Company's website.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES
Article 16

The Company shall comply with the Corporate Governance Principles mandated by the Capital Markets Board. Any transactions conducted or Board of Directors resolutions adopted in violation of these mandatory principles shall be null and void and shall be deemed contrary to this Articles of Association.

In transactions deemed significant in terms of the application of Corporate Governance Principles and in the Company's significant related-party transactions, the Capital Markets Board's regulations on corporate governance are followed.

The number and qualifications of independent members to be appointed to the Board of Directors are determined in accordance with the Capital Markets Board's regulations on corporate governance.

TRANSFER OF SHARES
Article 17

Except for the exceptions specified in the Charging Service Regulation, any direct or indirect changes in the Company's ownership structure must be reported to the Energy Market Regulatory Authority within six months from the date the change is made.

PROVISIONS ON MERGERS AND DIVISIONS
Article 18

If the Company intends to merge with itself or another legal entity, including all its assets and liabilities, or to undergo a full or partial division, it must obtain approval from the Energy Market Regulatory

Authority regarding the merger or division transaction; if the merger or division is not completed within six months from the date the authorization is granted, the authorization shall become invalid. In such a case, the merger or division proceedings may not be continued without obtaining a new authorization by decision of the Energy Market Regulatory Authority.

AMENDMENT TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
Article 19

In the event of an amendment to the company’s articles of incorporation, it is mandatory to obtain the favorable opinion of the Capital Markets Board and the approval of the Ministry of Commerce, in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code.

For amendments to the articles of incorporation regarding the class of the company’s shares, mergers, divisions, and reductions in the amount of capital, approval from the Energy Market Regulatory Authority is mandatory.

TYPES OF SHARES
Article 20

All of the company’s shares are registered shares. The company may not issue bearer shares. The provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code shall apply to matters not covered in these Articles of Association.

TERMINATION AND LIQUIDATION
Article 21

The provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, capital markets legislation, and other relevant legislation shall apply to the dissolution, liquidation, and related procedures of the Company.

LEGAL PROVISIONS
Article 22

Matters not provided for in this Articles of Association shall be governed by the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, capital markets legislation, and other relevant legislation.