

STATUTE OF YUVA ASSOCIATION

Association's Name and Head Office

Article 1- The name of the association is: Yuva Association ("Yuva Derneği").

The association is headquartered in Istanbul.

The association may open branches in Turkey and abroad.

The Purpose of the Association and the Areas and Methods of Works to be Pursued by the Association to Accomplish This Purpose as well as Its Area of Activity

Article 2- The purpose of the association is to support the social and ecological development of adults and the youth via training outside of school and lifelong learning across the World and particularly in Turkey and to contribute to direct or indirect recognition, promotion and preservation of the World's nature, biological variety, ecological processes and unity.

Areas and Methods of Work to be Maintained by the Association

The Association will carry out activities in the below mentioned areas in order to accomplish its purpose:

1- It conducts adult training and instructor training with the non-formal and formal education methods as well as activities that support lifelong learning.

2- Supports information and expertise sharing across Europe and the World with regard to adult training and development.

3- Offers support with regard to association and development of international, national and local structures for the youth and adult training.

4- Offers training, consultation and environment with regard to global and intercultural learning.

5- It contributes to research and preservation of natural resources and biological variety, conducts legal action when necessary, files lawsuits or gets involved with filed suits by the side of plaintiffs or defendants.

6- Preserves forests, scrubs, wetlands, rivers, steppes, mountains, coasts and seas, meadows, agricultural fields together with the creatures living in similar ecosystems and contributes to identifying scientific measures to ensure sharing these areas without disrupting their ecological processes and unity.

7- Establishes partnerships with national and international organizations and institutions provided it complies with the related provisions of regulations, conducts representation of the organizations in Turkey, makes organizations in order for them to better accomplish their purposes, takes part in the existing organizations, offers consultation services, obtains financial support, offers project support, conducts promotion works.

8- Conducts activities that support ecological life such as ecological agriculture, ecological tourism and ecological training on a national and international scale, produces and develops related projects and offers consultation services for related projects.

9- Fights against disruptions and contaminations that occur in the air, water and soil and conducts works to prevent disruption of the ecological system.

10- Creates, organizes and implements projects for removing, reducing, reusing or recycling the wastes that occur as a result of production and consumption made in order to meet people's needs and supports such projects and organizations.

11- Makes and non-periodical publication with regard to its purpose and its activities, promotes the Association and its activities and organizes panel discussions, conferences, seminars, workshops and similar meetings in order to provide information with regard to the purposes of the Association, prepares and distributes brochures, booklets, books, documentaries and similar publications as well as any electronic publications such as web pages.

12- Makes collaboration with natural persons or public or private and independent organizations who are directly or indirectly empowered in or specialized on the matter in line with its purpose, organizes events such as projects, meetings, conferences, panel discussions, seminars, festivals and festivals together with them or on its own or takes part in such events, conducts cultural activities and training studies.

13- Makes collaboration with national and international public or private organizations and persons working in the same course and takes part in joint working programs, creates periodical or continuous joint working units in Turkey or abroad provided it complies with the related provisions of regulations.

14- Offers consultation on a national or international level on its own or jointly, creates projects and realizes these projects on its own or jointly or provides these projects for the use of others.

15- Conducts periodical or continuous classes and workshops with regard to its areas of service, organizes projects and design exhibitions, organizes charity sales, trips, tours and similar activities.

16- Conducts research, examination and surveys via working groups and committees to be created within the association or via experts and identifies suggestions and wishes,

17- Establishes economic, commercial and industrial organizations, partnerships, associations and charity funds in order to gain the revenues that it needs for accomplishing its purpose and its areas of service.

18- It may open and manage training and educational organizations, classrooms, classes and dorms in order to accomplish its purpose and areas of service or contribute to these.

19- Acquires, rents and sells the movable and immovable properties that are necessary for its purpose and areas of service as well as its residence, creates any rights on movable and immovable properties, manages them and procures any construction on them ,

20- Receives and grants aid and donations in Turkey and abroad in accordance with the provisions of the Charity Collection Law and this Statute, accepts conditional and non-conditional wills,

21- It may use any rights such as opening clubhouses permitted by the regulations in order to accomplish its purpose and its areas of service and conducts the other necessary works.

The Association's Area of Activity

The association carries out activities in the areas of raising awareness, reinforcement and defense for all people, particularly the adults, youth, women, handicapped people and kids who form its target group with regard to education and research, preservation of the environment and natural life as well as human rights.

Right to Become Member and Membership Procedures

Article 3- Any natural and legal persons who have capacity to act, adopt the purpose and the principles of the association, agrees to work accordingly and meet the conditions stipulated by the Regulations are entitled to be a member to the association. However, foreign natural persons need to have the right to reside in Turkey in order to become members. This condition is not sought for honorary membership.

Application for membership, which will be made to the head of the association in writing is settled by the board of directors of the association in the form of admission to membership or declining

the request within thirty days at the latest and the result is notified to the applicant in writing. The member whose application is accepted is registered in the book to be kept for this purpose.

The principal members of the association are its founders and the persons who are admitted to membership by the board of directors upon their application.

Those who provided significant support for the association in tangible and moral terms may be admitted as honorary members with the resolution of the board of directors.

When a branch office is opened for the association, the membership registrations of those who are registered in the association's head office are transferred to branches. New membership applications are filed in the branch offices. Procedures for admission to and deletion from membership are conducted by the boards of directors of branch offices and are notified to the Headquarters with a letter within thirty days at the latest.

Quitting Membership

Article 4- Each member is entitled to quit the association by notifying this in writing. Procedures for quitting are deemed to be concluded as soon as the member's letter of resignation reaches the board of directors. Leaving membership does not end the accumulated debts of the member to the association.

Removal from Membership

Article 5- Situations that require removal from membership to association.

- 1- Acting contrary to the association statute,
- 2- Constantly avoiding the assigned tasks,
- 3- Failing to pay the membership subscription fee within six months despite written warnings,
- 4- Failing to comply with the decisions made by the bodies of the association.
- 5- No longer meeting the conditions of membership,

If one of the above mentioned conditions is found, the member can be removed from membership with a decision of the board of directors.

Those who quit or are removed from the association are deleted from the member registration book and they cannot make any claims on the association's property.

Procedures for Removal from Membership and Objection

The Board of Directors of the association may procure the necessary research and examination to be made with regard to the member via a Disciplinary Committee that it will establish and ask for the defense of the member, then proceed to make the decision of removal from membership via secret voting with the majority of 2/3 of the full number of members, whereupon it notifies the same to the member in writing. The removed member may object to the General Assembly with regard to the decision notified to it via Board of Directors of the Association within 15 days from the notification date. The objection is discussed and settled in the first General Assembly meeting. The rights and obligations of the member continue until settlement of the objection. The Board of Directors of the Association deletes the member's record if the member fails to object in time or if the objection is declined in the General Assembly meeting.

The removed member reserves the right to apply to the court against the decision made within one month starting from the General Assembly meeting date. Other than the death of the member, if all subscription dues of the member who quit or is removed are not paid, the Board of Directors of the Association may resort to legal measures.

Association's Organs

Article 6- The organs of the association are indicated below.

- 1- General assembly,
- 2- Board of directors,
- 3- Inspection board,

The Form of Association, Time of Meeting, Call and Meeting Procedure of the Association's General Assembly

Article 7 – The general assembly is the most empowered decision organ in the association and comprises of members registered in the association, the natural delegates of the branch office and delegates elected by the members who are registered in the branch office.

The general board holds;

- 1- Ordinary meetings at the times indicated in this statute,
- 2- Extraordinary meetings in situations deemed necessary by the board of directors or the inspection board or within thirty days upon written request of one in five of the association's members.

The ordinary general assembly holds meetings once in every 3 years in October on the day, in the place and at the time to be specified by the board of directors.

The general assembly is called to the meeting by the board of directors.

If the board of directors doesn't call the general assembly to the meeting, the magistrate asks the three members to call the general assembly to the meeting following the application of one of the members.

Calling Procedure

The board of directors issues the list of members who are entitled to attend the general assembly meeting according to the association's statute. Members who are entitled to attend general assembly meetings are called to the meeting by way of announcing the day, time, place and agenda of the meeting on a gazette or notifying in writing or via e-mail at least fifteen days earlier. This call further specifies the day, time and place of the second meeting in case no meeting can be held owing to failing to form the majority. The time between the first meeting and the second meeting cannot be less than seven days.

If the meeting is adjourned for a reason other than failing to form the majority, this is announced to the members in accordance with the procedure of the call made for the first meeting, specifying the reasons for adjourning. The second meeting is required to be held within six months at the latest following the date of adjournment. The members are recalled to the second meeting in accordance with the principles mentioned in the first paragraph.

General assembly meeting cannot be adjourned more than once.

Meeting Procedure

The general assembly holds meetings with the attendance of absolute majority of the members who are entitled to attend, or, in case of change of statute and termination of the association, with the attendance of two thirds of such members and no majority is sought in the second meeting in case of adjournment of the meeting owing to failing to form the majority. However, the number of members attending this meeting cannot be less than two times the full number of members of board of directors and the inspection board.

The list of members who are entitled to attend the general assembly meeting is kept in the meeting place. The Id certificates of members who will enter the meeting place issued by public organizations are checked by the members of board of directors or by the officers assigned by it. The members enter the meeting place by placing their signature next to their names on the list prepared by the board of directors.

If the meeting quorum is reached, this is specified with a minutes and the meeting is commenced by the chairman of the board of directors or by one of the members of the board of directors assigned by the latter. The board of directors issues a minutes if the meeting quorum is not reached.

Following the opening, a chairman and an adequate number of deputy chairmen as well as a clerk are elected and a council committee is created in order to manage the meeting.

The voting members are required to present their ID cards to the council committee and place their signatures next to their names on the list of attendants during any voting made for electing the association's organs.

The chairman of the council committee is responsible for the management and security of the meeting.

Only the articles in the agenda are discussed in the general assembly meeting. However, including the topics that are requested in writing to be discussed by one in ten of the members attending the meeting in the agenda is required.

Each member has one vote in the general assembly and the member is required to use his vote personally. Honorary members may attend general assembly meetings, but they cannot use votes. If a legal person is a member, the chairman of the board of directors of the legal person or the person empowered to represent the legal person uses the vote.

The matters discussed in the meeting and the decisions made are written on a minutes and it is signed by the chairman of the council and the clerks. The minutes and other documents are delivered to the chairman of the board of directors at the end of the meeting. The chairman of the board of directors is responsible for preserving these documents and delivering the same to the newly elected board of directors within seven days.

Procedures and Methods of the General Assembly for Voting and Making Decisions

Article 8- Decisions with regard to election of the members of board of directors and the inspection board as well as other matters are voted by way of open voting unless decided otherwise during the general assembly meeting. Secret votes are established after papers sealed by the chairman of the meeting or ballots are processed by the members and placed in an empty cup, then open count is made following the end of voting.

The method indicated by the chairman of the general assembly is applied in open voting.

General assembly decisions are made with the absolute majority of the members attending the meeting. Decisions regarding modification of the statute or termination of the association may only be made with the majority of two third of the members attending the meeting.

Decisions Made Without Meeting or Calling

Decisions which are taken with the attendance of all members in writing without personally attending as well as decisions taken by all association members coming together without observing the calling procedure specified in this statute shall be valid. Making decisions in this manner does not constitute an ordinary meeting.

Extraordinary General Assembly

Extraordinary General Assembly is called to the meeting by the Board of Directors within one month at the latest pursuant to the applications and decisions indicated below on important and obligatory matters wherein waiting for the ordinary General Assembly meeting is impossible or it would be useful to discuss urgently.

1- Undersigned applications in writing to be made by 1/5 of the association's number of members with regard to the matter,

2- Decisions to be made by the Board of Directors with 2/3 majority of votes on matters which it deems necessary,

3- Decisions to be made unanimously by the Inspection Board with regard to Association account procedures and budget,

4- Extraordinary General Board meeting is made in accordance with the methods and principles that apply for the ordinary General Board meeting and discussions and decisions are made merely on the matter that causes the meeting to be held. No suggestion can be made for adding an article to the agenda during the Extraordinary General Assembly meeting.

Duties and Powers of the General Assembly

Article 9- The following matters are discussed and decided by the general assembly.

1- Electing the association's organs

2- Discussing and deciding on the board of directors draft with regard to modification of the association's statute,

3- Discussing the reports of board of directors and the inspection board and releasing the board of directors,

4- Discussing the budget prepared by the board of directors and accepting it as it is or upon modification.

5- Inspecting the other organs of the association and relieving them of their duty for the right cause if necessary,

6- Examining and deciding on the objections made against the decisions of board of directors made with regard to refusal of membership or removal from membership,

7- Empowering the board of directors with regard to purchasing the immovable goods necessary for the association or selling the existing immovable goods,

8- Examining the directives to be prepared by the board of directors with regard to works of the association and approving them as they are or upon modification,

9- Establishing the fees, allowances, travel fee and compensations to be given to the chairmen and members of board of directors and inspection boards of the association who are not public officials and the daily pay and travel fee amounts to be given to the members who will be assigned for the association services,

10- Deciding on the joining of the association to the federation or leaving it,

11- Deciding on opening branches for the association and empowering the board of directors with regard to conducting the procedures for the branch that is decided to be opened,

12- The association conducting international activities, attending the associations and organizations abroad as member or leaving,

13- The association establishing a charitable association,

14- Termination of the association,

15- Examining and deciding on the other suggestions of the board of directors,

16- Conducting the works and using the powers that are not assigned to another organ of the association as the highest empowered organ of the association,

17- Carrying out the other duties specified in the regulations to be conducted by the general assembly,

Organization, Duties and Powers of the Board of Directors

Article 10- The Board of Directors is elected by the general assembly as five principal and five substitute members. The Board of Directors assigns duties by passing a decision in the first meeting after the election and elects the chairman, deputy chairman, secretary, bookkeeper and member.

The board of directors can always be called to meeting provided that all members are notified. Decisions are made with the absolute majority of the full number of members attending the meeting if one more than half the full number of members attends the meeting.

If available positions open in the principal membership to the board of directors owing to resignation or other reasons, calling the substitute members to duty in the order of the number of votes received in the general assembly meeting is required.

Duties and Powers of the Board of Directors

The board of directors conducts the following.

- 1- Representing the association or empowering one of its members or a third person in this regard,
- 2- Conducting the procedures with regard to income and expense accounts, preparing the budget for the following period and presenting it to the general assembly,
- 3- Preparing the directives with regard to the works of the association and presenting them for the approval of the general assembly,
- 4- Purchasing immovable goods with the powers assigned by the general assembly, selling the movable and immovable goods of the association, procuring construction of buildings or facilities, making lease agreements, procuring lien, mortgage or real rights in favor of the association,
- 5- Ensuring performance of procedures with regard to opening a branch with the power assigned by the general board,
- 6- Ensuring inspection Ensuring inspection of the branches of the association,
- 7- Ensuring opening of a representation office in the areas deemed necessary,
- 8- Implementing the decisions made in the general board meeting,
- 9- Issuing the operating account table or balance sheet and income table of the association at the end of each activity year as well as the report describing the works of the board of directors and presenting the same to the general assembly upon collection thereof,
- 10- Ensuring implementation of the budget,
- 11- Deciding on getting members to the association or removing from membership,
- 12- Taking and implementing any decision under its power to accomplish the purpose of the association,
- 13- Conducting the other duties and using the powers assigned to it by the regulations,
- 14- Appointing the personnel and the advisors who will conduct the works of the association and terminating their employment when necessary,
- 15- Deciding on the establishment of partnerships, economic enterprises, charity associations and charity funds or on taking part in the established ones or ones to be established,
- 16- Preparing drafts with regard to modification of the association's statute and preparation or modification of the directives,
- 17- Making decisions for the association to conduct international works, take part in overseas organizations as member or leaving them, or collaborating with them.

Organization, Duties and Powers of the Inspection Board

Article 11- The Inspection Board is elected by the general assembly as three principal and three substitute members.

If there are open positions in the principal membership to the inspection board owing to resignation or other reasons, calling the substitute members to duty in the order of the number of votes received in the general assembly meeting is required.

Duties and Powers of the Inspection Board

The inspection board inspects whether the association acts in line with the purpose indicated in its statute and the lines of business specified to be maintained for accomplishing the purpose, whether the books, accounts and records are kept in accordance with the regulations and the association's statute in accordance with the principles and procedures established in the association's statute in intervals which do not exceed one year and presents the results of the inspections to the board of directors and also to the general assembly when it holds a meeting in the form of a report.

The inspection board calls the general assembly to meeting whenever necessary.

Association's Sources of Income

Article 12- The association's sources of income are listed below.

1- Membership subscription fee: No entry fee is collected from members and YTL 10 subscription fee is collected annually. The board of directors is empowered to increase or decrease these amounts.

2- Branch contribution: 50% of the member contributions collected by the branches in order to meet the general expenses of the association are transferred to the headquarters biannually.

2- Donations and aids made by natural and legal persons by their own will.

3- Revenues generated from activities such as meetings with tea and meal, trips and recreation, representation, concerts, sports competitions and conferences organized by the association,

4- Revenues gained from the association's property,

5- Charities and donations to be collected in line with provisions of the regulations with regard to collection of charity,

6- Incomes earned from the commercial activities undertaken by the association in order to gain the income that in needs for accomplishing its purpose,

7- Other revenues.

Member Subscriptions: Member subscription is a contribution which is stipulated in every work budget for members and which is required to be paid for the duration of membership. Entry subscription fee and membership subscription fees are established with the resolution of board of directors according to the conditions of the day.

8- Revenues to be gained from the association's properties,

9- Any conditional and non-conditional donations, wills and aids,

10- Revenues obtained from any publications and lottery sales as well as organizations such as meetings, festivals, shows, trips, charity sales and nights,

11- Revenues to be gained from donations and aids collected in accordance with the provisions of the regulations on charity collections,

12- Revenues to be gained from partnerships, economic enterprises, clubhouses and charity funds.

13- Grants to be obtained from national and international organizations and all other revenues to be obtained from sponsors and fund resources.

Principles and Procedures for Keeping the Books of the Association and the Books to be Kept

Article 13- The principles for keeping books;

Books are kept in the association in accordance with the operating account principle. However, if annual gross income exceeds the margin specified in the Associations Directive, Article 31, books are kept in accordance with the balance sheet principle starting from the following account period.

If the association shifts to the balance sheet principle and if it falls below the above mentioned margin in two consecutive account periods, it is possible to switch back to the operational account principle beginning from the following period.

Books can be kept according to the balance sheet principle with the decision of the board of directors regardless of the above mentioned margin.

If a commercial enterprise of the association is opened, a separate book is kept for this commercial enterprise according to the principles of the Tax Procedure Law.

Registration Procedure

The books and records of the association are kept in accordance with the principles and methods specified in the Associations Directive.

The Books to be kept

The following books are kept in the association.

a) The books to be kept according to the operational account principle and the principles to be observed are as follows:

1- Decision Book: Resolutions of the board of directors are written in this book in the order of date and number and the resolutions are undersigned by the members attending the meeting.

2- Member Record Book: The Id details of the persons entering the association as members as well as their entry and exit dates are entered in this book. The entry and annual subscription amounts paid by the members can be entered in this book.

3- Document Record Book: Received and sent documents are recorded in this book in the order of date and row number. The original copies of the received document and the copies of the sent documents are filed.

4- Fixture Book: The date and method of acquiring the fixtures of the association and the areas where they are used or given and removal of expired ones from record are entered in this book.

5- Operational Account Book: Revenues earned on behalf of the association and the expenditure made are entered in this book in express form on a regular basis.

6- Certificate of Receipt Record Book: The serial and row numbers of certificates of receipts, the names, surnames and signatures of the persons who took and returned them as well as the dates on which they returned the same are entered in this book.

b) The books to be kept on a balance sheet basis and the principles to be observed are as follows:

1-Books specified in the subparagraph (a), sub-clauses 1, 2, 3 and 6 are also kept in cases when books are kept on a balance sheet basis.

2- Journal, Ledger and Inventory Book: The procedure for keeping these books and their method of record are implemented according to the Tax Procedure Law and the principles of the Accounting System Implementation General Notices published based on the powers assigned by this Law to the Ministry of Finance.

Confirmation of the Books

The books that are required to be kept are confirmed by the provincial associations directorate or the notary before they begin to be used. These books continue to be used until the pages finish and no interim confirmation is made for the books. However, books that are kept according to the balance sheet principle and books with form or continuous form sheets are required to be reconfirmed annually in the last month that precedes the year in which they will be used.

Issuing Income Charts and Balance Sheet

The "Operational Account Chart" is issued in year ends (December 31) (as mentioned in the Associations Directive, ANNEX 16) if records are kept according to the operational account principle. If books are kept according to the balance sheet principle, balance sheet and income chart are issued in

year ends (December 31) based on the Accounting System Implementation General Notices issued by the Ministry of Finance.

The Income and Expense Procedures of the Association

Article 14- Income and expense certificates;

Association revenues are collected with the "Receipt Certificates" (for which an example is provided in the Associations Directive Annex 17). Certificates issued by the bank such as receipts and account statements are considered to be certificates of receipt if association revenues are collected via banks.

The association expenditure is made with expenditure certificates such as invoices, retail sale receipts and self-employment invoices. However, note of expenses is issued for the payments of the association that fall within the scope of the Income Tax Law, article 94 in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Procedure Law and "Expense Voucher" is issued for payments which do not fall under this scope either (for which an example is provided in the Associations Directive, ANNEX 13).

Goods and services deliveries without consideration to be made by the association to persons, organizations or institutions (as an example is provided in the Associations Directive, ANNEX 14) are made with the "Delivery Certificate for Aids in Kind". Goods and services deliveries without consideration to be made by the persons, organizations and institutions to the association (as an example is provided in the Associations Directive, ANNEX 15) are accepted with the "Certificate of Receipt for Donations in Kind".

Certificates of Receipt

The "Certificates of Receipt" (in the form and dimensions indicated in the Associations Directive, ANNEX 17) to be used in collecting the association revenues are printed by the printing house with a decision of the board of directors.

Related provisions of the Associations Directive are observed with regard to issues that relate to printing and checking the certificates of receipt, accepting them from the printing house, recording them in the book, transfer and delivery thereof between old and new bookkeepers, usage of these certificates of receipt by the person or persons who will collect income on behalf of the association with a certificate of receipt as well as delivery of the collected revenues.

Certificates of Authority

The person or persons who will collect income on behalf of the association are identified with the resolution of the board of directors and the duration of the powers is specified as well. The "Certificate of Authority" that contains the clear identity, signature and photos of the persons who will collect income (as exemplified in the Associations Directive, ANNEX 19) is issued by the association in three copies and is approved by the association's chairman of board of directors. One copy from each certificate of authority is given to the associations units. Modifications regarding the certificate of authority are notified by the chairman of board of directors to the associations unit in fifteen days.

Persons who will collect income on behalf of the association may only begin to collect income after one copy of each certificate of authority issued on their names is given to the associations unit.

Related provisions of the Associations Directive are observed with regard to usage, renewal and return of the certificate of authority as well as on similar matters.

Duration of Keeping the Certificates of Income and Expense

The certificates of receipt, certificates of expenditure and other documents used by the association except for the books are kept for 5 years in accordance with the order of numbers and dates on the books in which they are recorded, reserving the durations specified in special laws.

Internal Audit of the Association

Article 15- Internal audit can be made by the general assembly, board of directors or the inspection board in the association and it can also be procured to the independent inspection organizations. The fact that audit was made by the general assembly, board of directors or independent audit organizations does not remove the obligation of the inspection board.

The association is audited by the inspection board once in every year at the latest. The general assembly or the board of directors can make inspections whenever required or procure audits from independent audit organizations.

Borrowing Procedures for the Association

Article 16- The association can borrow money upon resolution of the board of directors if this is needed in order to accomplish its purpose and to conduct its activities. Such borrowing can take place with regard to acquisition of goods and services on loan and it can be made in cash. However, such borrowing cannot be made in amounts that cannot be funded from the association's sources of income and in such nature that would make it difficult for the association to pay.

Establishment of Branch Offices for the Association

Article 17- The association can open branches in areas deemed necessary upon resolution of the general assembly. The board of founders comprising of at least three persons who are empowered by the board of directors for this purpose gives the branch office association notification and the necessary certificates specified in the Associations Directive to the top civilian authority of the area where a branch office will be opened.

Duties and Powers of the Branches

Article 18- Branches are internal organizations of the association which cannot be legal persons, which are assigned and empowered to perform independent activities pursuant to the association's purpose and lines of business and which are responsible for the receivables and debts arising from any transactions.

The Organs of the Branches and Provisions that Apply for the Branches

Article 19- The organs of the branch are the general assembly, board of directors and the inspection board.

The general assembly comprises of the registered members of the branch office. Board of directors is elected by the general assembly of the branch office and comprises of five principal and five substitute members while the inspection board is elected by the same and comprises of three principal and three substitute members.

The duties and powers of these organs as well as other provisions regarding the association as mentioned in this statute also apply in the branch office within the framework stipulated in the regulations.

Dates of General Assembly Meetings of Branches and the How They are Represented in the Headquarters General Assembly

Article 20- The branches are required to finish their general assembly ordinary meetings at least two months before the headquarters general assembly meeting.

The ordinary general assembly of the branches holds meetings once in every 3 years within the month of September in such way to finish at least 15 days prior to the Headquarters General Assembly meeting on the day, in the place and at the time to be specified by the board of directors of the branch.

The branches are required to notify one copy of the general assembly conclusion notification to the civilian administration authority and to the association headquarters within thirty days following the date on which the meeting was made.

The branches are represented in the headquarters general assembly by elected and natural representatives. The chairmen of board of directors and inspection board of the branches are entitled to attend the headquarters general assembly meeting in order to represent the branch office as natural representative and delegates to be elected on the basis of one (1) for each twenty (20) members registered in the branch and one for the remaining members if their number is more than 10 and the total number of members is less than 20 as elected delegates.

Delegates elected in the last branch general assembly meeting attend the headquarters general assembly. Headquarters board of directors and inspection board members attend the headquarters general assembly meeting, yet they cannot vote unless they are elected as delegates for the branch.

Those who are assigned in the board of directors or inspection board of the branches leave their duty in the branch if they are elected to the headquarters board of directors or inspection board.

Opening Branch Offices

Article 21- The association may open representation offices upon decision of the board of directors in order to conduct the activities of the association in the areas it deems necessary. The address of the representation office is notified to the civilian administration authority of the area in writing by the person or persons assigned as representatives with the resolution of the board of directors. The representation office is not represented in the association general assembly. Branch offices may not open representation offices.

The Form of Modifying the Statute

Article 22- Modification of the statute can be made with the general assembly resolution.

2/3 majority of the members who are entitled to attend the general assembly and to vote is sought in order to modify the statute in the general assembly. No majority is sought in the second meeting if the meeting is adjourned owing to failing to form the majority. However, the number of members attending this meeting may not be less than two times the full number of members of the board of directors and inspection boards.

The majority of decision which is necessary for modification of the statute is 2/3 of the votes of the members who attend the meeting and who are entitled to vote. Voting for modification of the statute is made in open form in the general assembly meeting.

Termination of the Association and Form of Liquidation of Property

Article 23- The general assembly may always decide to terminate the association.

2/3 majority of the members who are entitled to attend the general assembly and to vote is sought in order for the matter of termination to be discussed in the general assembly meeting. No majority is sought in the second meeting if the meeting is adjourned owing to failing to form the majority. However, the number of members attending this meeting may not be less than two times the full number of members of board of directors and inspection boards.

The decision majority required for making the termination decision is 2/3 of the votes of the members who attend the meeting and who are entitled to vote. Voting for the decision for termination is made in open form in the general assembly meeting.

Liquidation Procedures

When the general assembly makes decision for termination, liquidation of the association's money, goods and rights is made by the liquidation board comprising of the last members of the board

of directors. These procedures commence from the date when the decision of the general assembly with regard to termination is made or when termination by itself becomes final. The phrase "Yuva Association In Liquidation" is used in the name of the association in all procedures in the liquidation's duration.

The liquidation board is assigned and empowered to complete the procedures for the liquidation of the association's money, goods and rights from beginning to end in accordance with the regulations. This board first examines the accounts of the association. The association's books, certificates of receipt, certificates of expenditure, title deed and bank records and other certificates are identified and its assets and liabilities are identified with a minutes during the inspection. The creditors of the association are called during the liquidation procedures, the association's goods, if any, are converted into cash and it is paid to the creditors. The loans are collected if the association is a creditor. All money, goods and rights that remain after collection of the credits and payment of the debts are transferred to the place specified in the general assembly meeting. If the place for making the transfer is not specified in the general assembly meeting, it is transferred to the association that is closest to the purpose of the association in the province that it is located or to the association that has the highest number of members on the date of termination.

All procedures regarding liquidation are indicated in the liquidation minutes and the liquidation procedures are completed in three months except for the additional terms granted owing to rightful cause by the civilian administrative authorities.

The civilian administrative authority of the area where the association's center is located is required to be notified with a letter within seven days by the liquidation board following the completion of the liquidation and transfer procedures of the association's money, goods and rights and the minutes of liquidation is required to be attached to this letter.

Last members of the board of directors are responsible for keeping the association's books and documents in the capacity of liquidation board. This assignment can be given to a member of board of directors as well. The duration for keeping these books and documents is five years.

Lack of Provisions

Article 24- The Associations Law, Turkish Civil Code and the Associations Directive issued in reference to these laws as well as the provisions of other related regulations with regard to associations apply for matters that are not specified in this statute.

Article 25- Members of Board of Directors;

<u>Name and Surname</u> _____ :	<u>Title of Duty</u> _____ :	
Yılmaz Erdem Vardar	Chairman	[signed]
Tara Hopkins	Deputy Chairman	[signed]
Özge Sönmez Vardar	Bookkeeper	[signed]
Özgür Öztürk	General Secretary	[signed]
Duygu Güner	Member	[signed]

This statute consists of 25 (twenty five) articles.