



SCREENING CHAPTER 6 COMPANY LAW

AGENDA ITEM : TAKE-OVER BIDS

Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY 20 July 2006







RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Capital Market Law

- Arts. 16/A and 22/i authorise the CMB to issue secondary legislation on takeover bids

> CMB Communiqués

- The Communiqué on Principles regarding Proxy Voting at Shareholders' Meetings of Publicly Held Companies, Proxy Solicitation and Take-over Bids (Serial IV, No 8- published in OG No:21872, 9 March 1994) (ProTO Communiqué)

- The Communiqué on Principles regarding Public Disclosure of Material events (Serial:VIII, No:39- published OG No:25174, 20 July 2003) (Disclosure Communiqué)





THE PURPOSE OF TAKE-OVER BID LEGISLATION

Protection of minority shareholders (equal treatment of shareholders)

Dissemination of adequate, meaningful information about the offeror and the bid.





SCOPE of ProTO COMMUNIQUE

- ProTO Communiqué shall apply to take-over bids where the target company is a publicly held company.
- ProTO Communiqué recognizes and sets forth the principles relating to two types of take-over bids.
 - Voluntary take-over bids
 Mandatory take-over bids





VOLUNTARY TAKE-OVER BIDS

> Offer to purchase shares with the intent to acquire control of the target company,

Made by a person to the shareholders of a publicly held company,

Communicated to such shareholders by newspaper advertisements and other means.





PROCEDURE REGARDING VOLUNTARY TAKE-OVER BIDS

- Offeror shall submit the "Information Form" to the CMB at least 30 days before the offer. The CMB may request additional information.
- > The information forms shall be published in at least two country-wide journals, and also sent to shareholders to whom written offers have been made.
- > The purchasing period is maximum 30 days. Offerors may withdraw their offer until the beginning of the purchasing period.





DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS (Serial VIII No:39)

Disclosure is required for the following:

- > Decisions about making a take-over bid by the company for the shares of another company.
- > Decisions taken by shareholders or third persons regarding a takeover bid for the shares of the company.
- > Existence of a mandatory take-over bid in accordance with the regulations of the CMB.
- > Application to the CMB for the grant of an exemption to make a mandatory take-over bid.
- > Application to the CMB to make a take-over bid.
- Result of such applications.





MANDATORY TAKE-OVER BIDS

If a person or persons acting in concert acquire -directly or indirectly, through take-over bid, block or individual purchase, or any other method- 25% or more of the capital and voting rights or management control of a publicly held company, such person or persons are required to make an offer to the remaining shareholders of the target company.

If a person or persons acting in concert, owning between 25% and 50% of the capital and voting rights of a publicly held company, increases this stake by 10% or more in any given 12-month period, such person or persons are also required to make an offer to the remaining shareholders of such company.





EVENTS TRIGGERING MANDATORY TAKE-OVER BIDS

Mandatory take-over bids can be triggered either by an acquisition of control or by an acquisition of shares or voting rights that results in an offeror holding more than a specified percentage of shares or voting rights, or without being subject to this percentage by an acquisition of shares controlling the management of the company.

Acquisition of shares is possible either directly or indirectly.

> There is also offer requirement if control is acquired through a voluntary take-over bid.





MANDATORY TAKE-OVER BID PRICE

<u>Rule 1</u>: The bid price offered to shareholders shall not be below the highest price paid to the targeted shares.

<u>Rule 2</u>: Under normal circumstances, the price to be offered in the mandatory bid should be equal for all holders of securities of the same class.

<u>Rule 3</u>: Other criteria are also applicable.





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Where the purchase is made through a block sale, the highest price paid per share must be offered.

> In cases where the purchase is made by any other means, then the price cannot be less then the highest price paid during the last three months before the bid.

CMB may seek a third party appraisal report from authorised appraisal companies, where the bid price cannot be determined according to the provisions of the ProTO Communiqué.

If the take-over bid is delayed by the offeror, CMB may impose a default interest on the bid price.

> The bid price shall only be paid in cash.





EXEMPTIONS

If the acquisition of shares and voting rights of the company that triggered mandatory take-over bids:

- is necessary for the strengthening of the financial structure of the company,
- is approved at a general assembly of the company in accordance with Article 388 of Turkish Commercial Code (66,6% of the all outstanding shares),
- would not cause any change in the control of management,
- arises from a legal requirement or is realised unintentionally which resulted in the exceeding of the thresholds,
- is realised as a result of a privatisation process.

CMB may grant exemption from mandatory take-over bids.





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CMB may grant exemption from the mandatory take-over bids only in the foregoing cases.

The applications for exemptions shall be made by persons required to make take-over bid within 5 days following the emergence of mandatory take-over bid requirement.





SANCTIONS

- CMB is entitled to impose fine on those who fail to comply with certain rules laid down in the Communiqué.
- A party, who suffers as a result of violation of the mandatory bid rules, may bring an action for damages or to obtain an order of specific performance under civil law against the party in default.





DATA ON MANDATORY TAKE-OVER BIDS AND EXEMPTIONS GRANTED IN THE PAST 3 YEARS

1. Number of events that triggered mandatory take-over bids in the past 3 years

		2003	2004	2005	Total
1	Number of take-over bid exemption applications to the CMB	16	16	22	54
2	Number of mandatory take-over bid applications to the CMB	7	6	15	28
	TOTAL	23	22	37	82





2. Number of exemptions granted by categories in the past 3 years

REASON FOR THE EXEMPTION GRANTED	2003	2004	2005	TOTAL
Approval by 66,6 % majority of the general assembly	1	1	0	2
Share acquisition is done to improve the financial structure of the company	3	0	0	3
Privatisation	0	1	2	3
Managerial control of the company is not affected	11	12	15	38
Share acquisition is done as a result of legal necessities	1	0	0	1
Total exemptions granted	16	14	17	47





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

