CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 – JUNE 30, 2026 AND THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF THE REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the General Assembly of Şok Marketler Ticaret A.Ş.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Cok Marketler Ticaret A.Ş. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together will be referred as "the Group") as of 30 June 2026 and the related condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended. Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this consolidated interim financial information in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("TAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with Independent Auditing Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of consolidated interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Independent Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with TAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 and the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 were audited and subject to limited review, respectively, by another independent audit firm. The predecessor independent auditor expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements as of December 31, 2025 in its independent auditor's report dated March 9, 2026, and, with respect to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2025, stated in its limited review report dated August 14, 2025 that nothing had come to its attention that caused it to believe that the condensed consolidated financial statements were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with TAS 34.

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the "Other Information" included in the Appendix, which is not a measurement criterion within the scope of TAS 34.

Our conclusion on the condensed consolidated interim financial information does not cover the other information, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our limited review of the condensed consolidated interim financial information, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the condensed consolidated interim financial information or our knowledge obtained in the course of the limited review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

DRT BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK A.Ş.
Member of **DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LIMITED**

Koray Öztürk
Partner

İstanbul, 17 August 2026

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AS AT JUNE 30, 2026 AND DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

ASSETS

		Reviewed 30 June	Audited 31 December
Current Assets	**Note**	**2026**	**2025**
Cash and cash equivalents	4	17.241.366.639	10.979.951.763
Trade receivables	6	496.338.882	383.086.762
Due from related parties	*6,26*	*462.818.244*	*366.853.634*
Other trade receivables		*33.520.638*	*16.233.128*
Other receivables	7	179.960.532	183.206.789
Inventories	8	35.089.047.055	41.425.454.309
Prepaid expenses	9	773.107.646	1.170.255.808
Other prepaid expenses		*773.107.646*	*1.170.255.808*
Other current assets	18	803.069.087	1.685.942.864
Total Current Assets		**54.582.889.841**	**55.827.898.295**
Non Current Assets			
Other receivables	7	137.741.912	150.771.590
Property and equipment	11	27.160.454.678	26.147.479.524
Right of use assets	10	28.204.938.680	28.341.243.671
Intangible assets		14.047.625.386	13.966.674.981
Goodwill	*13*	*11.581.233.793*	*11.581.233.793*
Other intangible assets	*12*	*2.466.391.593*	*2.385.441.188*
Total Non-Current Assets		**69.550.760.656**	**68.606.169.766**
TOTAL ASSETS		**124.133.650.497**	**124.434.068.061**

Accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026 AND DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Current Liabilities	**Note**	**Reviewed 30 June 2026**	**Audited 31 December 2025**
Short-term lease liabilities	5	6.853.802.167	5.122.554.668
Trade payables	6	54.597.829.709	53.866.813.898
Trade payables to related parties	*26*	*4.467.970.265*	*5.068.347.107*
Trade payables to third parties		*50.129.859.444*	*48.798.466.791*
Payables related to employee benefits	16	3.025.868.101	2.834.698.935
Other payables	7	22.180.870	40.659.057
Other payables to third parties		*22.180.870*	*40.659.057*
Deferred income	9	788.499.839	768.104.665
Deferred income to third parties		*788.499.839*	*768.104.665*
Other short-term provisions		2.643.489.855	1.693.100.602
Provision for short-term employee benefits	*16*	*1.293.785.070*	*618.454.742*
Other provisions	*14*	*1.349.704.785*	*1.074.645.860*
Other current liabilities	18	538.651.652	489.032.529
Total Current Liabilities		**68.470.322.193**	**64.814.964.354**
Non current liabilities			
Long-term lease liabilities	5	9.989.942.868	11.870.329.143
Provision for long-term employee benefits	16	838.668.874	1.167.519.097
Deferred tax liability	25	4.592.995.043	4.478.637.454
Other payables	7	586.330	690.453
Other payables to third parties		*586.330*	*690.453*
Deferred income	9	195.753.504	342.568.631
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**15.617.946.619**	**17.859.744.778**
EQUITY			
Share capital	19	593.290.008	593.290.008
Share capital adjustment differences	19	9.402.524.609	9.402.524.609
Accumulated other comprehensive income or expense that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Defined benefit plans reameasurement losses	19	(1.815.107.598)	(1.452.245.510)
Restricted reserves	19	517.709.037	517.709.037
Effect of transactions under common control		644.339.638	644.339.638
Retained earnings	19	32.053.741.147	34.324.367.929
Net profit / (loss) for the year		(1.351.115.156)	(2.270.626.782)
Total Equity		**40.045.381.685**	**41.759.358.929**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**124.133.650.497**	**124.434.068.061**

Accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
(Convenience translation of the consolidated financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AS AT JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

	Note	Reviewed 1 January- 30 June 2026	Reviewed 1 April- 30 June 2026	Reviewed 1 January- 30 June 2025	Reviewed 1 April- 30 June 2025
Revenue	20	167.778.575.398	86.109.680.120	156.750.205.176	80.758.021.813
Cost of sales (-)	20	(135.309.054.899)	(69.872.819.331)	(126.415.036.260)	(65.153.457.748)
Gross profit		**32.469.520.499**	**16.236.860.789**	**30.335.168.916**	**15.604.564.065**
Marketing and sales expenses (-)	21	(36.400.731.436)	(18.154.493.562)	(34.263.742.064)	(16.934.505.993)
General administrative expenses (-)	21	(1.662.080.448)	(907.049.577)	(1.471.882.108)	(822.540.334)
Other income from operating activities	22	111.022.463	58.370.228	124.133.251	1.186.983
Other expenses from operating activities (-)	22	(1.930.856.926)	(658.549.439)	(1.353.172.340)	(551.359.845)
Operating profit / (loss)		**(7.413.125.848)**	**(3.424.861.561)**	**(6.629.494.345)**	**(2.702.655.124)**
Income from investing activities	23	1.569.621.740	1.057.755.539	1.259.936.073	819.513.206
Expenses from investing activities (-)	23	(607.182)	(545.498)	(27.620)	(13.015)
Loss / (profit) before finance expenses		**(5.844.111.290)**	**(2.367.651.520)**	**(5.369.585.892)**	**(1.883.154.933)**
Finance expenses (-)	24	(4.926.367.492)	(2.506.622.033)	(4.654.313.037)	(2.369.848.310)
Monetary gain	30	9.654.675.245	4.141.214.073	8.784.195.605	3.470.877.169
Loss / (profit) from continuing operations before taxation		**(1.115.803.537)**	**(733.059.480)**	**(1.239.703.324)**	**(782.126.074)**
Income tax expense / (income)	25	--	--	--	--
Deferred tax income / (expense)	25	(235.311.619)	169.243.825	284.859.693	327.535.082
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**(1.351.115.156)**	**(563.815.655)**	**(954.843.631)**	**(454.590.992)**
Profit / (Loss) per share	29	**(2,2773)**	**(0,9503)**	**(1,6094)**	**(0,7662)**
Earnings per share from continuing operations		(2,2773)	(0,9503)	(1,6094)	(0,7662)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME /(LOSS)					
Items that will not be reclassed to profit or loss		**(362.862.088)**	**(196.765.395)**	**(224.994.989)**	**(128.684.093)**
Define benefit plans remeasurement (losses)	16	(483.816.118)	(262.353.861)	(299.993.275)	(171.578.791)
Deferred tax income / (expense)	25	120.954.030	65.588.466	74.998.286	42.894.698
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE		**(362.862.088)**	**(196.765.395)**	**(224.994.989)**	**(128.684.093)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS)		**(1.713.977.244)**	**(760.581.050)**	**(1.179.838.620)**	**(583.275.085)**

Accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
(Convenience translation of the consolidated financial statements originally issued in Turkish)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025
(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

			Accumulated other comprehensive income or expense that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				Retained Earnings / Accumulated Losses		
	Share capital	Share capital adjustment differences	Defined benefit plans reameasurement losses	Share premiums/discounts	Restricted reserves	Effect of transactions under common control	Profit / (Loss) for the period	Retained earnings / Accumulated Losses	Equity
Reported as of 1 January 2025	**593.290.008**	**9.402.524.609**	**(1.052.914.295)**	**63.745.944**	**517.709.036**	**644.339.636**	**94.398.538**	**34.166.223.347**	**44.429.316.823**
Transfer	--	--	--	--	--	--	(94.398.538)	94.398.538	--
Capital increase and share issue	--	--	--	(63.745.944)	--	--	--	--	(63.745.944)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	--	--	(224.994.989)	--	--	--	(954.843.631)	--	(1.179.838.620)
Balance as of 30 June 2025	**593.290.008**	**9.402.524.609**	**(1.277.909.284)**	**--**	**517.709.036**	**644.339.636**	**(954.843.631)**	**34.260.621.885**	**43.185.732.259**
Balance as of 1 January 2026	**593.290.008**	**9.402.524.609**	**(1.452.245.510)**	**--**	**517.709.037**	**644.339.638**	**(2.270.626.782)**	**34.324.367.929**	**41.759.358.929**
Transfer	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.270.626.782	(2.270.626.782)	--
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	--	--	(362.862.088)	--	--	--	(1.351.115.156)	--	(1.713.977.244)
Balance as of 30 June 2026	**593.290.008**	**9.402.524.609**	**(1.815.107.598)**	**--**	**517.709.037**	**644.339.638**	**(1.351.115.156)**	**32.053.741.147**	**40.045.381.685**

Accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
AS AT PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

	Note	Reviewed 1 January- 30 June 2026	Reviewed 1 January- 30 June 2025
A. OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit / (loss) for the period		(1.351.115.156)	(954.843.631)
Adjustments related to reconciliation of net profit / (loss) for the period			
-Adjusments to depreciation and amortisation expenses	10-11-12	7.000.068.339	6.322.248.850
-Adjusments to provision for employee benefits		517.110.775	18.919.787
-Adjusments to provision for doubtful receivables	6	1.459.049	(39.590)
-Adjusments to provision for litigation		437.120.026	153.788.230
-Discount (income) / expenses		(582.057.973)	(522.306.134)
-Adjusments to allowance for / reversal of impairment on inventories, net	8	(29.440.874)	(11.744.534)
-Adjusments to loss / (gain) on sale of property and equipment, net	23	(311.964)	(3.966.213)
-Adjusments to tax income / (expenses)		235.311.619	(284.859.693)
-Adjusments to interest income	23	(1.568.702.594)	(1.255.942.240)
-Adjusments to interest expenses	24	4.926.367.492	4.654.313.037
-Adjustment for monetary loss/gain		(11.714.682.952)	(8.164.911.619)
Cash generated by / (used in) operations before changes in working capital:		**(2.128.874.213)**	**(49.343.750)**
Change in working capital:			
Changes in trade receivables		(172.482.259)	(110.235.593)
Changes in inventories		6.248.368.674	(1.210.229.764)
Changes in other receivables and current assets		3.007.996.467	1.719.978.248
Changes in trade payables		9.553.894.617	12.053.014.370
Changes in other payables and expense accruals		111.020.650	273.681.629
Changes in employee benefits		618.653.650	793.961.696
Changes in prepaid expenses and deferred income		270.728.209	486.786.650
Cash used in operations		**17.509.305.795**	**13.957.613.486**
Other provision paid	14	(210.487.874)	(126.471.568)
Employee benefits paid	16	(554.900.754)	(220.645.372)
Net cash generated by operating activities:		**16.743.917.167**	**13.610.496.546**
B.INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	23	1.568.702.594	1.255.942.240
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	11	(3.181.452.148)	(2.396.930.290)
Purchases of intangible assets	12	(232.602.155)	(216.439.371)
Cash inflows from the sale of property, plant and equipment		32.402.616	47.596.663
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1.812.949.093)**	**(1.309.830.758)**
C.FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid	24	(2.461.053.621)	(2.292.964.996)
Changes in other payables		--	(27.354.971)
Cash outflows for lease liabilities		(4.455.114.658)	(6.399.881.014)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		**(6.916.168.279)**	**(8.720.200.981)**
Monetary loss on cash and cash equivalents		(1.753.384.919)	(1.301.966.648)
NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		**6.261.414.876**	**2.278.498.159**
D.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	4	**10.979.951.763**	**8.912.736.563**
E.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD (A+B+C+D)	4	**17.241.366.639**	**11.191.234.722**

Accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Şok Marketler Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("Şok" or the "Company") was established in 1995 to operate in the retail sector, selling fast moving consuming products in Turkey. The registered address of the Company is Kısıklı Mah. Hanımseti Sok No:35 B/1 İstanbul/Üsküdar and continues its activities in 81 provinces of Turkey. The number of personnel is 52.790 as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: 51.212).

Şok and its subsidiaries (together the "Group"), are comprised of the parent, Şok and two subsidiaries in which the Company owns the majority share of the capital or which are controlled by the Company.

On 25 August 2011, Şok 's shares were transferred from Migros Ticaret A.Ş.

The Group acquired 18 stores of Dim Devamlı İndirim Mağazacılık A.Ş between February 21, 2013 and March 28, 2013. The purchase was not made through the purchase of shares but through the purchase of the assets in stores.

On 19 April 2013, the Group signed share transfer agreement for the purpose of purchasing 100% of the DiaSA Dia Sabancı Süpermarketleri Tic. A.Ş ("DiaSA"). All of DiaSA's shares were transferred to Şok Marketler A.Ş. on 1 July 2013.

On 8 July 2013, 100% of the shares of Onur Ekspres Marketçilik A.Ş. was purchased by Şok. DiaSA and OnurEx merged with Şok on 1 November 2013 and 19 December 2013, respectively.

On 29 May 2015, the Group acquired 80% share of Mevsim Taze Sebze Meyve San. ve Tic. A.Ş. ("Mevsim"). On June 23, 2022, she acquired the remaining 20% of the shares, and had 100% of the shares.

On 26 December 2017, the Group acquired 55% shares of Teközel Gıda Temizlik Sağlık Marka Hizmetleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Teközel") and 45% shares on 2 July 2018, respectively. The Company merged with Teközel on 10 May 2019 with CMB approval dated 28 March 2019 and Trade Registry approval dated 10 May 2019. After the merger Şok acquired 100% shares of Teközel's subsidiary UCZ Mağazacılık Tic. A.Ş ("UCZ"). The Group purchased the shares corresponding to 100% of the paid capital of Future Teknoloji Ticaret A.Ş. on April 16, 2024. The Group merged with Future Teknoloji Ticaret A.Ş. on 13 December 2024 with CMB approval dated 28 November 2024 and Trade Registry approval dated 13 December 2024.

The Group's public shares are traded on Borsa İstanbul (BIST) as of 18 May 2018.

Within the framework of the registered capital system, with the completion of the public offering by restricting the rights of the existing shareholders to purchase new shares simultaneously, total capital of the Company increased by TRY 33.428.571 to TRY 611.928.571. As a result of the cancellation of the repurchased shares corresponding to TRY 18.638.563, the Company's capital of TRY 611.928.571 is decreased by TRY 18.638.563 and became TRY 593.290.008 as of June 1, 2022.

The Group's shareholding structure is presented in Note 19.

As of 30 June 2026 the Group has a total of 11.175 stores (31 December 2025: 11.074).

<u>Approval of consolidated financial statements:</u>

The Board of Directors has approved the consolidated financial statements and given authorization for the issuance on 17 August 2026.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of the presentation

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of the presentation (Continued)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs)

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements and notes dated 30 June 2026 have been prepared in line with the provisions of Capital Markets Board Communiqué Serial: II No. 14.1 on Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets, which was promulgated in Official Gazette No. 28676 dated 13 June 2013 (the "Communiqué").

The enclosed financial statements have been prepared in line with Capital Markets Board Communiqué Serial: II No. 14.1 on Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets, promulgated in Official Gazette No. 28676 dated 13 June 2013 (the "Communiqué"), and in line with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") enforced by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "KGK"). Turkish Financial Reporting Standards include the standards and interpretations published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "KGK") as Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, TAS Interpretations, and IFRS Interpretations.

The financial statements are based on the formats specified in the Financial Statement Samples and Users' Manual published by the CMB and in the "Announcement on IFRS Taxonomy" published by the KGK on 03 July 2024.

Restatement of financial statements in hyperinflationary periods

The Company prepared its financial statements as of and for the year ended 30 June 2026 by applying TAS 29 "Turkish Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" in accordance with the announcement made by POA on 23 November 2023 and the "Implementation Guide on Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies". In accordance with the standard, that financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy should be stated in terms of the purchasing power of that currency at the balance sheet date and for the purpose of comparison with prior period financial statements, comparative information is expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Therefore, the Company has also presented its financial statements as of 31 December 2025 on a purchasing power basis as of 30 June 2026.

In accordance with the CMB's decision dated 28 December 2023 and numbered 81/1820, issuers and capital market institutions subject to financial reporting regulations applying Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards are required to apply inflation accounting by applying the provisions of IAS 29 to their annual financial statements for the accounting periods ending on December 31, 2025. Restatements in accordance with TAS 29 have been made using the adjustment factor derived from the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") in Turkey published by the Turkish Statistical Institute. As at 30 June 2026, the indices and adjustment factors used in the restatement of the financial statements are as follows:

Date	Index	Correction Coefficient	Three-year Correcting Inflation Rates
30 June 2026	4.137,93	1,00000	205%
31 December 2025	3.513,87	1,17760	211%
30 June 2025	3.132,17	1,32111	220%

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of the presentation (Continued)

Restatement of financial statements in hyperinflationary periods (Continued)

The main components of the Company's restatement for financial reporting purposes in hyperinflationary economies are as follows:

- The financial statements for the current period presented in TRY are expressed in terms of the purchasing power of TRY at the balance sheet date and the amounts for the previous reporting periods are restated in accordance with the purchasing power of TRY at the end of the reporting period.

- Monetary assets and liabilities are not restated as they are currently expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date. Where the inflation-adjusted amounts of non-monetary items exceed the recoverable amount or net realizable value, the provisions of TAS 36 and TAS 2 have been applied, respectively.

- Non-monetary assets, liabilities and equity items that are not expressed in the current purchasing power at the balance sheet date are restated by applying the relevant conversion factors.

- All items in the statement of comprehensive income, except for "the effects of non-monetary items in the balance sheet on the statement of comprehensive income", have been restated by applying the multipliers calculated over the periods in which the income and expense accounts were initially recognized in the financial statements.

- The effect of inflation on the Company's net monetary asset position in the current period is recognized in the statement of income in the net monetary position loss account.

2.2 Functional and Reporting Currency

The financial statements of the Company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (its functional currency). The operating results and financial position of the Company are expressed in TRY, which is the functional currency of the Company.

2.3 Going Concern

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on the basis of the going concern.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.4 Basis of Consolidation

The details of the Group's subsidiaries at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 are as follows:

Subsidiaries	30 June 2026	31 December 2025	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	Direct Ownership Rate %		Group's Effective Ownership Rate %	
Mevsim Taze Sebze Meyve San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	100%	100%	100%	100%
UCZ Mağazacılık Tic. A.Ş.	100%	100%	100%	100%

Consolidated financial statements include financial statements of entities controlled by the Group and its subsidiaries.

Control is obtained by the Group, when the following terms are met;

- Having power over the invested company/assets
- Is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- Has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income are attributable to the equity holders of both the parent company and non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries in relation to accounting policies so that they conform to the accounting policies followed by the Group. All cash flows from in-group assets and liabilities, equity, income and expenses, and transactions between Group companies are eliminated in consolidation.

2.5 Changes in Accounting Policies

Significant changes in the accounting policies are accounted retrospectively and prior period's financial statements are restated. The Group has not made any changes in accounting policies in the reporting period.

2.6 Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

<u>Following changes in key estimates:</u>

Changes in accounting policies or accounting errors are applied retrospectively and the consolidated financial statements of the previous periods are restated. If estimated changes in accounting policies are for only one period, changes are applied on the current period but if the estimated changes effect the following periods, changes are applied both on the current and following years prospectively. There is no material change in accounting estimates of the Group in the current period.

2.7 Application of new and revised IFRSs

a) <u>Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2026</u>

Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7	*Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7	*Power Purchase Arrangements*
Annual Improvements	*Annual Improvements to TFRSs – Volume 11*

Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*

The amendments address matters identified during the post-implementation review of the classification and measurement requirements of TFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.7 Application of new and revised IFRSs (Continued)

Amendments to TFRS 9 and TFRS 7 *Power Purchase Arrangements*

The amendments aim at enabling entities to include information in their financial statements that in the IASB's view more faithfully represents contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity. Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

Annual Improvements to TFRSs – Volume 11

The pronouncement comprises the following amendments:

- TFRS 1: Hedge accounting by a first-time adopter
- TFRS 7: Gain or loss on derecognition
- TFRS 7: Disclosure of deferred difference between fair value and transaction price
- TFRS 7: Introduction and credit risk disclosures
- TFRS 9: Lessee derecognition of lease liabilities
- TFRS 9: Transaction price
- TFRS 10: Determination of a 'de facto agent'
- TAS 7: Cost method

Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

The aforementioned standard, amendments and improvements do not have any significant effect on the Group's consolidated financial position and performance.

b) New and revised TFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not yet adopted the following standards and amendments and interpretations to the existing standards:

TFRS 17	*Insurance Contracts*
Amendments to TFRS 17	*Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 — Comparative Information*
TFRS 18	*Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements*
TFRS 19	*Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*
Amendments to TFRS 19	*Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*

TFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts*

TFRS 17 requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. TFRS 17 has been deferred for insurance, reinsurance and pension companies for a further year and will replace TFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* on 1 January 2027.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.7 Application of new and revised IFRSs (Continued)

Amendments to TFRS 17 *Insurance Contracts* and *Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 – Comparative Information*

Amendments have been made in TFRS 17 in order to reduce the implementation costs, to explain the results and to facilitate the initial application.

The amendment permits entities that first apply TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 at the same time to present comparative information about a financial asset as if the classification and measurement requirements of TFRS 9 had been applied to that financial asset before. Amendments are effective with the first application of TFRS 17.

TFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements*

TFRS 18 includes requirements for all entities applying TFRS for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements. This standard is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

TFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*

TFRS 19 specifies the disclosure requirements an eligible subsidiary is permitted to apply instead of the disclosure requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards. This standard is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

Amendments to TFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*

The amendments cover new or amended Turkish Financial Reporting Standards that were not considered when TFRS 19 was first issued. Amendments are effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

The Group evaluates the effects of these standards, amendments and improvements on the consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the transaction price. The transaction fee is the amount that the entity expects to receive in return for transferring the goods or services that it has committed to the customer, except for the amounts collected on behalf of third parties (Şok İşlem, Money Transfer). When the control of the goods or services is transferred to the customers, the related amount is reflected to the consolidated financial statements as revenue. Net sales are presented by deducting returns and discounts from sales of goods.

The Group recognizes revenue from the following main sources:

i) Retail revenues

The Group sells food and non-food fast-moving consumer goods through cash, credit card, "Cepte Şok" or customer cards (Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (IBB) Social Card, Şok Card, Paye Card) and sells it to retail customers in retail stores and revenue is recognised when the ownership of the goods is transferred to the customer.

ii) Turnover premiums and discounts from sellers

The Group recognizes turnover premiums and discounts received from sellers on an accrual basis over the period in which the sellers benefit from the services.

iii) Wholesale revenues

The Group sells its food and non-food fast-moving consumer goods directly to its commercial customers directly from its own warehouse or to the customer. When the shipment is completed and the goods are delivered to the customer they are recognised as revenue.

Revenue recognition

In accordance with TFRS 15, a five-step model is applied in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers.

Step 1: Identification of the contract

For a contract to be accounted for within the scope of TFRS 15, all specified criteria must be met. Accordingly, the contract must be approved by the parties, the parties must be committed to performing their respective obligations under the contract, each party's rights and the payment terms must be identifiable, the contract must have commercial substance, and it must be probable that the consideration to which the Company will be entitled will be collected.
Contracts may be accounted for as a single contract when they are negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective or when the goods or services promised in one contract are significantly dependent on the goods or services promised in another contract. In addition, contracts are accounted for together when the promises included in the contracts constitute a single performance obligation.

Step 2: Identification of performance obligations

The Company considers a "performance obligation" as the primary unit of account for revenue recognition. In this context, the goods and services promised in a contract with a customer are assessed, and each promise to transfer either of the following to the customer is identified as a separate performance obligation:

- A distinct good or service, or a bundle of distinct goods or services; or
- A series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and are transferred to the customer in the same manner.

A good or service is considered a distinct performance obligation if it is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract and the customer can benefit from the good or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer.

However, a contract may include the provision of multiple goods or services that are substantially the same in nature. In such cases, at contract inception, the Company assesses whether the series of such goods or services constitutes a single performance obligation.

Step 3: Determination of the transaction price

In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for fulfilling its obligations promised under the contract. In making this assessment, particular consideration is given to variable consideration and whether the contract contains a significant financing component.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Significant financing component

If a contract contains a significant financing component, the transaction price is adjusted to reflect the effects of the time value of money. A contract is considered to contain a significant financing component if the timing of payments, whether explicitly or implicitly agreed by the parties, provides either party with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer. The Company does not have any sales transactions containing a significant financing component.

Variable consideration

As part of its review of contracts, the Company identifies factors that may result in changes in the transaction price. In this context, variable consideration such as price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, early completion bonuses, price adjustments, penalties, discounts and similar items are taken into account.

Step 4: Allocation of the transaction price to performance obligations

Where more than one distinct good or service is provided to a customer under a contract, the total contract consideration is allocated to the relevant performance obligations. The allocation is primarily made based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of each good or service.

Where stand-alone selling prices are not directly observable, such prices are estimated. In this respect, the contract consideration is allocated to the performance obligations by taking into account the expected costs of the relevant good or service together with an appropriate profit margin.

Step 5: Recognition of revenue

The Company recognizes revenue over time if at least one of the following criteria is met:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company as the Company performs;
- The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations satisfied over time, a single method of measuring progress that best depicts the transfer of control of goods or services to the customer is applied. The Company uses methods that reliably measure the work performed. For projects where an input method is applied, the stage of completion is determined based on costs incurred, whereas for projects where an output method is applied, the units of goods or services transferred to the customer are taken into consideration.

Where a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, revenue is recognized at a point in time when control of the relevant good or service is transferred to the customer.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value expressed in purchasing power as of balance sheet date. Cost expressed in purchasing power is calculated as the average cost over the month. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs incurred in marketing and selling.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost expressed in purchasing power less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost expressed in purchasing power includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Other expenses are accounted under expense items in consolidated income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives. Based on the average useful lives of property and equipment, the following depreciation rates are determined as stated below:

Vehicles	5 years
Fixtures and Furniture	4-15 years
Leasehold improvements	5-20 years

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in consolidated profit or loss.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost expressed in purchasing power less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Business combinations

The acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

Deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with TAS 12 Income Taxes and TAS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another IFRS.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Shares in Other Entities

For each subsidiary that the Group has a non-controlling interest in accordance with IFRS 12 the Group discloses (a) the name of the subsidiary, (b) the place where the subsidiary operates mainly (and the country where the company is located, c) the share of ownership held by non-controlling interests, and (d) the share of the voting rights held by non-controlling interests in the event of a change from the ownership interest rate; (f) Disclose non-controlling interest in the subsidiary as of the end of the reporting period; and (g) financial information related to the subsidiary.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost expressed in purchasing power as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in profit or loss in the statement of income. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Leasing

The Group – as a lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, The Group assess whether:

a) The contract involved the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly.
b) The asset should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, the asset is not identified.
c) The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of an asset throughout the period of use; and
d) The Group has the right to direct use of the asset. The Group concludes to have the right of use, when it is predetermined how and for what purpose the Group will use the asset. The Group has the right to direct use of asset if either:
   i. the Group has the right to operate (or to have the right to direct others to operate) the asset over its useful life and the lessor does not have the rights to change the terms to operate or;
   ii. the Group designed the asset (or the specific features) in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it is used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leasing (Continued)

The Group – as a lessee (Continued)

Right of use asset

The right of use asset is initially recognized at cost expressed in purchasing power comprising of:

a) Amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and

The Group re-measure the right of use asset:

a) After netting-off depreciation and reducing impairment losses from right of use asset,
b) Adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability recognized at the present value

The Group applies TAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" to amortize the right of use asset and to asses for any impairment. If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, The Group depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The Group apply TAS 36 Impairment of Assets to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Lease Liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. Lease liabilities are discounted to present value by using the annual interest rate implicit in the lease if readily determined or with the Group's annual borrowing rate.
Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

a) Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as the commencement date,
c) The exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
d) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured:

a) Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on lease liability
b) Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and
c) Remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Group – as a lessee (Continued)

Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term is the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. The Group determine the revised discount rate as the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remainder of the lease term, if that rate can be readily determined, or the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of reassessment, if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. After the commencement date, The Group remeasure the lease liability to reflect changes to the lease payments. The Group recognise the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

The Group shall remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate, if either:

a) There is a change in the lease term. The Group determine the revised lease payments on the basis of the revised lease term; or
b) There is a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Group determine the revised lease payments to reflect the change in amounts payable under the purchase option.

The Group determine the revised discount rate as the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remainder of the lease term, if that rate can be readily determined, or the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of reassessment, if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined.

The Group remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments, if either:

a) There is a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee. The Group determine the revised lease payments to reflect the change in amounts expected to be payable under the residual value guarantee.
b) There is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments. The Group remeasure the lease liability to reflect those revised lease payments only when there is a change in the cash flows.

The Group determine the revised lease payments for the remainder of the lease term based on the revised contractual payments. In that case, the Group use an unchanged discount rate.

The Group recognises the restructuring of the lease as a separate leasing if both of the following are met:

a) The restructuring extends the scope of the leasing by including the right of use of one or more underlying assets, and
b) The lease payment amount increases as much as the appropriate adjustments to the price mentioned individually so that the increase in scope reflects the individual price and the terms of the relevant agreement.

The Group management used the alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate during the acquisition of the lease obligation. The alternative borrowing rate consists of the estimated interest rate that the Group management will incur for a loan in the amount of its gross lease liabilities.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax annual discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis.

The Group classifies its financial assets as (a) Business model used for managing financial assets, (b) financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss based on the characteristics of contractual cash flows. The Group reclassifies all financial assets effected from the change in the business model it uses for the management of financial assets. The reclassification of financial assets is applied prospectively from the reclassification date. In such cases, no adjustment is made to gains, losses (including any gains or losses of impairment) or interest previously recognized in the financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Despite the foregoing, the Group may make the following irrevocable election/designation at initial recognition of a financial asset; the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if certain criteria are met.

(i) Amortised cost and effective interest method

Interest income on financial assets carried at amortized cost is calculated using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. This income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset:

(a) Credit-impaired financial assets when purchased or generated. For such financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate on the amortized cost of a financial asset based on the loan from the date of the recognition in the financial statements.

(b) Non-financial assets that are impaired at the time of acquisition or generation but subsequently become a financial asset that has been impaired. For such financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the asset in the subsequent reporting periods.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost and at FVTOCI.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "finance income – interest income" line item (Note 24).

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI (see (i) to (ii) above) are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The carrying amount of financial assets that are denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. In particular, foreign exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss for financial assets that are shown at amortized cost and are not part of a defined hedge.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as financial guarantee contracts. No impairment loss is recognised for investments in equity instruments. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Group utilizes a simplified approach for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables that does not have significant financing component and calculates the allowance for impairment against the lifetime ECL of the related financial assets.

For all other financial instruments, the Group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

A simplified approach is applied for the impairment of trade receivables that are accounted at amortized cost in the consolidated financial statements and do not include a significant financing component (less than 1 year). In cases where the trade receivables are not impaired due to certain reasons (except for the realized impairment losses), the provisions for losses related to trade receivables are measured by an amount equal to life long expected credit losses.

Allowance matrix is used to measure expected credit losses for trade receivables. Provision rates are calculated based on the number of days that maturities of trade receivables are exceeded and in each reporting period such rates are reviewed and revised whenever necessary. The change in expected credit losses provisions is accounted under other operating income/ expenses.

The Group collects almost all of its sales by cash or credit cards in store registers. The Group has concluded that, there is no need to make an additional provision in accordance with IFRS 9 due to fact nearly all of the group sales are collected by cash or credit card in store cash registers.

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL on initial recognition. On initial recognition of liabilities other than those that are recognised at FVTPL, transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance thereof are also recognised in the fair value.

A financial liability is subsequently classified at amortized cost except:

(a) Financial liabilities at FVTPL: These liabilities including derivative instruments are subsequently measured at fair value.

(b) Financial liabilities arising if the transfer of the financial asset does not meet the conditions of derecognition from the financial statements or if the ongoing relationship approach is applied: When the Group continues to present an asset based on the ongoing relationship approach, a liability in relation to this is also recognised in the financial statements. The transferred asset and the related liability are measured to reflect the rights and liabilities that the Group continues to hold. The transferred liability is measured in the same manner as the net book value of the transferred asset.

(c) A contingent consideration recognized in the financial statements by the entity acquired in a business combination where IFRS 3 is applied: After initial recognition, the related contingent consideration is measured as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is measured at fair value during its initial recognition. During the initial recognition of financial liabilities whose fair value difference is not reflected in profit or loss, transaction costs that can be directly associated with the undertaking of the relevant financial liability are added to the fair value in question. Financial liabilities are accounted over the amortized cost value by using the effective interest method together with the interest expense calculated over the effective interest rate in the following periods.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Earnings per share

Earnings per share disclosed in the consolidated income statement are determined by dividing net income attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period concerned.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies (currencies other than Turkish Lira) in the legal books of the Group are translated into Turkish Lira at the rates of exchange prevailing at the transaction dates. Assets and liabilities in balance sheet denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on settlement and translation of foreign currency items are included in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

Events After the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period cover the events which arise between the balance sheet date and the date when the consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, even if they occur after an announcement related with the profit for the year or disclosure of other selected financial information.

The Group restates its consolidated financial statements if such subsequent events arise which require to adjust consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of receivable can be measured reliably.

Related Parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (in this standard referred to as the 'reporting entity'

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:

(i) Has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
(ii) Has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
(iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

(b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:

(i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
(ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
(iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
(iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
(v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
(vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
(vii) A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity) Transactions with the related parties: Relationships between a parent and its subsidiaries shall be disclosed irrespective of whether there have been transactions between them.

The transactions of resources, services or obligations between reporting entity and related party are transfers whether there is consideration of price or not.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Business combinations under common control

The Group recognizes business combinations under common control by using pooling of interest method in the consolidated financial statements.Detailed explanations are given in Note 2.8.Accordingly:

- No goodwill is recognized in the financial statements
- Goodwill recognized from the acquisition of an acquiree has not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.
- While application of the pooling of interest method financial statements are restated as if the business combination was effected and presented comparatively as of the beginning of the reporting period when the common control existed;
- As it would be appropriate for parent company to consider the inclusion of business combinations under common control to consolidated financial statements, for consolidation purposes, financial statements including combination accounting are restated in accordance with TAS as if the consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with TAS prior and subsequent to the date that Group's controlling party has common control over entities.
- In order to eliminate potential assets-liabilities difference arising from business combinations within the scope of under common control transactions, "Effect of transactions under common control" account has been used as an offset account.

Current tax

Taxable profit/loss differs from 'profit/loss before tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Turkish tax legislation does not allow the parent company to file its subsidiaries and affiliates tax returns based on its condensed consolidated financial statements.Therefore, provisions for taxes reflected in these condensed consolidated financial statements have been calculated separately for all companies included in the full consolidation.

Deferred tax liability or assets are determined by calculating the tax effects of temporary differences between the amounts of assets and liabilities shown in the individual financial statements of the businesses within the scope of consolidation and the amounts taken into account in the legal tax base calculation according to the balance sheet method, taking into account the enacted tax rates. While deferred tax liabilities are calculated for all taxable temporary differences, deferred tax assets consisting of deductible temporary differences are calculated on the condition that it is highly probable to benefit from these differences by generating taxable profit in the future. The mentioned assets and liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of the temporary difference, goodwill or other assets and liabilities (other than business combinations) related to the transaction that does not affect the commercial or financial profit/loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred tax (Continued)

The carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date. The carrying value of the deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is not probable that a financial profit will be obtained to allow some or all of the benefits to be obtained.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated over tax rates (tax regulations) that are expected to be valid in the period when the assets will be realized or the liabilities will be fulfilled and that have been enacted or substantially enacted as of the balance sheet date. During the calculation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, the tax results of the methods estimated by the Group to recover the book value of its assets or fulfill its liabilities as of the balance sheet date are taken into account.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognized as in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Employee Benefits

Termination and retirement benefits

Under Turkish law and union agreements, lump sum payments are made to employees retiring or involuntarily leaving the Group. Such payments are considered as being part of defined retirement benefit plan as per International Accounting Standard No. 19 (revised) "Employee Benefits" ("TAS 19").The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the consolidated balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The actuarial gains and losses are recognized in consolidated other comprehensive income.

Statement of Cash Flows

In statement of cash flows, cash flows are classified according to operating, investment and finance activities.

Share capital and dividends

Common shares are classified as equity. Dividends on common shares are recognized in equity in the period in which they are approved and declared.

2.9 Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The critical decisions, evaluations, estimates and assumptions made by the Group while applying its accounting policies are as follows:

Allowance of inventory

The Group has recognized an allowance for net realizable value of non-food inventory that is not expected to be used and/or slow moving over 90 days. The Group has identified inventories for which the net realizable value is less than carrying value. Based on the management analysis, an allowance amounting to TRY. TRY 25.585.249 is recognized for net realizable value of inventories (31 December 2025: TRY 55.026.123) (Note 8).

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.9 Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (Continued)

The critical decisions, evaluations, estimates and assumptions made by the Group while applying its accounting policies are as follows: (Continued)

Provisions

In accordance with the accounting policy in Note 2.8, provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Accordingly as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 the Group evaluated the current risks and booked the required provisions (Note 14). The provision for unused vacation pay accrued in the consolidated financial statements represents the estimated total liability for vested leave days that remain unused by employees as of the reporting date.

Useful life of property and equipment and intangible assets

The Group calculates depreciation for its tangible and intangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives.

Şok brand value is determined by independent valuation specialists during the purchase of Şok which is mentioned in Note 1. Because the useful life of brand value is not limited by any special agreement or regulation and it keeps generating cash flows; it is assumed that the brand value has an indefinite useful life. The brand which is considered as indefinite useful life is annually reviewed by the Group for impairment.

The brand value is determined by the calculation amount generated from the operations. These calculations are based on estimates of cash flows after tax based on the financial budget covering five-year period. Estimates of EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization) are an important part of these calculations. As a result of estimations and calculations made by the Group management, Group management concluded that there is no impairment on brand value as of 30 June 2026.

Extension and termination options

In determining the lease liability, the Group considers the extension and termination options. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable both by the group and by the respective lessor. Extension options are included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended. The group remeasures the lease term, if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects the initial assessment.

3. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group's operating segments are identified based on the information provided to and analyzed by the CEO, which represents the chief operating decision maker (CODM), making decisions regarding the allocation of resources and assessing performance.

For the purposes of IFRS 8, the activities performed by the Group are identified as belonging to a single operating segment, given that the Group's business consists of retail stores selling fast moving consumer products in Turkey and that the CODM reviews the Group's stores as a whole.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

4. DISCLOSURES RELATED TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Cash on hand	982.372.400	956.830.593
Cash at banks	15.574.407.138	9.161.216.497
Time deposits	*15.465.453.708*	*7.909.184.177*
Demand deposits	*108.953.430*	*1.252.032.320*
Credit cart deposits	684.587.101	861.904.673
Cash and cash equivalents	**17.241.366.639**	**10.979.951.763**

There are no restrictions on bank deposits of the Group as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: None).

The maturity of credit card receivables is less than 30 days.

5. BORROWINGS

Financial Borrowings	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Lease Liabilities	16.843.745.035	16.992.883.811
	16.843.745.035	**16.992.883.811**

Group management believes that the fair value of the Group's debts approximate to the carrying value of such debts due to their short term nature.

Lease Liabilities:

Lease liabilities	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Short-term lease liabilities	6.853.802.167	5.122.554.668
Long-term lease liabilities	9.989.942.868	11.870.329.143
	16.843.745.035	**16.992.883.811**

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non–cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

			Non-cash changes				
	1 January 2026	Financial cash flow	Financial expenses	Adjustment for monetary loss	Addition	Disposal	30 June 2026
Lease liabilities	16.992.883.811	(4.455.114.658)	2.465.313.871	(2.735.063.245)	4.575.725.256	--	16.843.745.035
	16.992.883.811	**(4.455.114.658)**	**2.465.313.871**	**(2.735.063.245)**	**4.575.725.256**	**--**	**16.843.745.035**

			Non-cash changes				
	1 January 2025	Financial cash flow	Financial expenses	Adjustment for monetary loss	Addition	Disposal	30 June 2025
Lease liabilities	14.607.029.006	(4.038.532.974)	2.361.348.041	(2.464.211.683)	6.021.602.488	(1.771.905.904)	14.715.328.974
	14.607.029.006	**(4.038.532.974)**	**2.361.348.041**	**(2.464.211.683)**	**6.021.602.488**	**(1.771.905.904)**	**14.715.328.974**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Current trade receivables	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 26)	462.818.244	366.853.634
Trade receivables	44.817.857	28.516.441
Allowance for doubtful receivables (-)	(11.297.219)	(12.283.313)
	496.338.882	**383.086.762**

The Group's average period for collection of receivables is 1 days when wholesale revenue is taken into consideration (31 December 2025: 1 days).

As of 30 June 2026 the Group provided allowance for doubtful receivables amounting to TRY 11.297.219 based on reference to past default experience (31 December 2025: TRY 12.283.313).

As of 30 June 2026 and 2025 the movements of allowance for doubtful receivables are as follows:

Movement of Allowance for Doubtful Receivables	1 January- 30 June 2026	1 January- 30 June 2025
Balance at beginning of the period	(12.283.313)	(13.708.357)
Charge for the period (Note 22)	(1.459.049)	--
Collections	--	39.590
Monetary gain	2.445.143	1.957.856
Closing balance	**(11.297.219)**	**(11.710.911)**

Short-term trade payables	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Trade payables	50.129.859.444	48.798.466.791
Trade payables to related parties (Note 26)	4.467.970.265	5.068.347.107
	54.597.829.709	**53.866.813.898**

The average maturity of the Group's trade payables is 73 days (31 December 2025: 73 days).

The nature and risk assessments of trade receivables and payables are presented in Note 27.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

7. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Other short-term receivables	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Tax receivables	155.181.744	130.303.510
Insurance receivables	5.351.716	12.770.131
Other receivables	19.427.072	40.133.148
	179.960.532	**183.206.789**

Other long-term receivables	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Guarantee and deposits given	137.741.912	150.771.590
	137.741.912	**150.771.590**

Other long-term payables	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Deposits and guarantees	586.330	690.453
	586.330	**690.453**

Other short-term payables	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Deposits and guarantees	500.000	588.792
Other payables	21.680.870	40.070.265
	22.180.870	**40.659.057**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

8. INVENTORIES

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Trade goods	33.809.085.835	40.173.645.024
Other inventory	1.305.546.469	1.306.835.408
Allowance for impairment on inventory (-)	(25.585.249)	(55.026.123)
	35.089.047.055	**41.425.454.309**

Allowance for net realizable value of inventories is allocated for inventories and recognized in the cost of goods sold.

The Group has identified inventories that net realizable value lower than cost as of the balance sheet date. Accordingly allowance for net realizable value of inventories amounting to TRY 25.585.249 has been booked as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: TRY 55.026.123).

The movements in the inventory impairment allowance as of June 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

Movement of allowance for net realizable value of inventories	1 January 30 June 2026	1 January 30 June 2025
Balance at beginning of the year	55.026.123	60.258.964
Impairment / (reversal) during the period (net)	(29.440.874)	(11.744.534)
Closing balance	**25.585.249**	**48.514.430**

9. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

Short-term prepaid expenses	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Prepaid expenses	483.219.461	333.005.650
Prepaid expenses from third parties	289.888.185	837.250.158
	773.107.646	**1.170.255.808**

Short-term deferred income	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Deferred income(*)	788.499.839	768.104.665
	788.499.839	**768.104.665**

Long-term deferred income	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Deferred income (*)	195.753.504	342.568.631
	195.753.504	**342.568.631**

(*) The major part of the balance consists of ŞOK Card sales and Win balances earned by Cepte ŞOK users granted to company employees.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

10. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Cost	Stores	Warehouses and other	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2026	60.220.736.797	2.328.578.872	62.549.315.669
Additions	4.481.666.803	94.058.453	4.575.725.256
Disposals	(133.164.743)	--	(133.164.743)
Closing balance as of 30 June 2026	**64.569.238.857**	**2.422.637.325**	**66.991.876.182**
Accumulated Amortization			
Opening balance as of 1 January 2026	32.301.218.897	1.906.853.101	34.208.071.998
Charge for the period	4.506.112.101	205.918.146	4.712.030.247
Disposals	(133.164.743)	--	(133.164.743)
Closing balance as of 30 June 2026	**36.674.166.255**	**2.112.771.247**	**38.786.937.502**
Carrying value as of 30 June 2026	**27.895.072.602**	**309.866.078**	**28.204.938.680**

Cost	Stores	Warehouses and other	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2025	50.834.647.553	1.762.567.621	52.597.215.174
Additions	6.021.602.488	--	6.021.602.488
Disposals	(2.852.358.616)	--	(2.852.358.616)
Closing balance as of 30 June 2025	**54.003.891.425**	**1.762.567.621**	**55.766.459.046**
Accumulated Amortization			
Opening balance as of 1 January 2025	24.094.563.143	1.559.775.623	25.654.338.766
Charge for the period	4.070.380.497	138.428.059	4.208.808.556
Disposals	(1.080.452.712)	--	(1.080.452.712)
Closing balance as of 30 June 2025	**27.084.490.928**	**1.698.203.682**	**28.782.694.610**
Carrying value as of 30 June 2025	**26.919.400.497**	**64.363.939**	**26.983.764.436**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixture	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Cost				
Opening balance as of 1 January 2026	408.486.950	47.822.946.703	16.130.071.442	64.361.505.095
Additions	1.096.817	2.161.357.768	1.018.997.563	3.181.452.148
Disposals	(5.750.938)	(4.657.301)	(69.021.391)	(79.429.630)
Closing balance as of 30 June 2026	**403.832.829**	**49.979.647.170**	**17.080.047.614**	**67.463.527.613**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening balance as of 1 January 2026	344.143.895	28.990.691.412	8.879.190.264	38.214.025.571
Charge for the period	18.636.065	1.495.814.770	623.539.348	2.137.990.183
Disposals	(3.929.809)	(3.453.652)	(41.559.358)	(48.942.819)
Closing balance as of 30 June 2026	**358.850.151**	**30.483.052.530**	**9.461.170.254**	**40.303.072.935**
Carrying value as of 30 June 2026	**44.982.678**	**19.496.594.640**	**7.618.877.360**	**27.160.454.678**

	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixture	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Cost				
Opening balance as of 1 January 2025	405.475.499	44.011.642.595	14.505.353.800	58.922.471.894
Additions	1.017.868	1.733.529.672	662.382.750	2.396.930.290
Disposals	(23.574)	(15.000.677)	(76.033.017)	(91.057.268)
Closing balance as of 30 June 2025	**406.469.793**	**45.730.171.590**	**15.091.703.533**	**61.228.344.916**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening balance as of 1 January 2025	256.835.735	25.949.503.090	7.735.479.258	33.941.818.083
Charge for the period	40.662.252	1.405.814.969	547.291.655	1.993.768.876
Disposals	(394)	(14.767.591)	(36.041.954)	(50.809.939)
Closing balance as of 30 June 2025	**297.497.593**	**27.340.550.468**	**8.246.728.959**	**35.884.777.020**
Carrying value as of 30 June 2025	**108.972.200**	**18.389.621.122**	**6.844.974.574**	**25.343.567.896**

There is insurance coverage amounting to TRY 71.766.601.877 on the furniture and fixtures and machinery. (31 December 2025: TRY 64.139.990.695).

Current depreciation expense related to fixed assets amounting to TRY 6.897.904.916 (30 June 2025: TRY 6.228.149.736) booked in marketing and selling expenses and TRY 102.163.423 booked in general administrative expenses (30 June 2025: TRY 94.099.114).

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

12. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Cost	Trademarks	Rights	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2026	1.500.556.949	2.380.098.352	3.880.655.301
Additions	--	232.602.155	232.602.155
Disposals	--	(2.988.928)	(2.988.928)
Closing balance as of 30 June 2026	**1.500.556.949**	**2.609.711.579**	**4.110.268.528**
Accumulated Amortization			
Opening balance as of 1 January 2026	--	1.495.214.113	1.495.214.113
Charge for the period	--	150.047.909	150.047.909
Disposals	--	(1.385.087)	(1.385.087)
Closing balance as of 30 June 2026	**--**	**1.643.876.935**	**1.643.876.935**
Carrying value as of 30 June 2026	**1.500.556.949**	**965.834.644**	**2.466.391.593**

Cost	Trademarks	Rights	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2025	1.500.556.945	1.994.802.128	3.495.359.073
Additions	--	216.439.371	216.439.371
Disposals	--	(5.015.179)	(5.015.179)
Closing balance as of 30 June 2025	**1.500.556.945**	**2.206.226.320**	**3.706.783.265**
Accumulated Amortization			
Opening balance as of 1 January 2025	--	1.215.873.571	1.215.873.571
Charge for the period	--	119.671.418	119.671.418
Disposals	--	(1.632.058)	(1.632.058)
Closing balance as of 30 June 2025	**--**	**1.333.912.931**	**1.333.912.931**
Carrying value as of 30 June 2025	**1.500.556.945**	**872.313.389**	**2.372.870.334**

Assumptions used for brand impairment are explained in Note 2.9.

13. GOODWILL

Detail of goodwill for the periods ended 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 is as follows:

Company	Acquisition Date	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Şok Marketler Ticaret A.Ş.	August 2011	5.383.940.192	5.383.940.192
Dia Sabancı Süpermarketleri Tic. A.Ş.	July 2013	5.617.401.189	5.617.401.189
Onur Ekspres Marketçilik A.Ş.	July 2013	512.007.723	512.007.723
Other	-	67.884.689	67.884.689
		11.581.233.793	**11.581.233.793**

	1 January- 30 June 2026	1 January- 30 June 2025
Goodwill	11.581.233.793	11.581.233.793
	11.581.233.793	**11.581.233.793**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

13. GOODWILL (Continued)

As a result of internal management purposes, goodwill is allocated to groups of cash-generating units that have similar neighborhoods and similar customer basis. Group of cash generating units are that allocated to districts by post codes.

Recoverable amount of each cash generating unit is determined based on fair value ("FV") less cost to sell of each cash generating unit that is determined according to relative valuation techniques by applying combination of multiples FV/EBITDA and FV/Sales by 40% and 60% respectively. Group management has applied 12.3X multiple for FV/EBITDA and 0.60X multiple for FV/Sales in the impairment model which is consistent with benchmarks and market conditions. Based on calculations above there is no impairment of goodwill associated with cash-generating units.

No impairment of goodwill associated with cash-generating units would have been determined, even if the estimated multiples for FV/EBITDA and FV/Sales used in the calculation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units had been decreased or increased by 5% as part of the sensitivity analysis.

14. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other short-term provisions

Provisions for short term liabilities as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
Lawsuits	1.349.704.785	1.074.645.860
	1.349.704.785	**1.074.645.860**

Provisions for as of 30 June 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	1 January-30 June 2026	**1 January-30 June 2025**
Balance at 1 January	1.074.645.860	1.101.833.347
Additional provisions recognized	437.120.026	(76.110.951)
Payments	(210.487.874)	(126.471.568)
Monetary (gain) / loss	48.426.773	(30.991.992)
Balance at 30 June	**1.349.704.785**	**868.258.836**

Group management evaluates the possible results and financial impact of lawsuits at each reporting period and provides the necessary provisions for possible liabilities as a result of this assessment. As of 30 June 2026, the provision amount related with the lawsuits is amounting to TRY 1.349.704.785 (31 December 2025: TRY 1.074.645.860).

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

15. COMMITMENTS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
A. CPM's given in the name of its own legal personality (*)		
-Guarantees	5.792.075.536	5.014.122.489
-Mortgages	--	--
-Pledges	--	--
B. CPM's given on behalf of the fully consolidated companies	--	--
C. CPM's given on behalf of third parties for ordinary course of business	--	--
D. Total amount of other CPM's given	--	--
i) Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of the majority shareholder	--	--
ii) Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope of B and C	--	--
iii) Total amount of CPM's given on behalf of third parties which are not in scope C	--	--
	5.792.075.536	**5.014.122.489**

(*) Relevant amounts are generally related to non-cash risks given to suppliers.

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Liabilities within the scope of employee benefits:

Short-term benefits	**30 June 2026**	**31 December 2025**
Due to personnel	2.220.120.850	2.164.990.532
Social security premiums payable	805.747.251	669.708.403
	3.025.868.101	**2.834.698.935**

Provisions for short-term employee benefits

Provisions for employee benefits	**30 June 2026**	**31 December 2025**
Short-term unused vacation liability	1.293.785.070	618.454.742
	1.293.785.070	**618.454.742**

The movement of for unused vacation liability for the periods ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	1 January- 30 June 2026	**1 January- 30 June 2025**
Opening balance at 1 January	1.119.552.066	1.319.893.326
Charge for the period	361.125.789	(7.069.045)
Payments (-)	(180.190.867)	(75.679.628)
Monetary (gain) / loss	(6.701.918)	(26.112.520)
Closing balance at 30 June	**1.293.785.070**	**1.211.032.133**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Provisions for long-term employee benefits:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Retirement pay provision	838.668.874	666.421.773
Long-term unused vacation liability (*)	--	501.097.324
	838.668.874	**1.167.519.097**

(*) In the current period, long-term unused vacation liabilities provisions were reclassified under the short-term unused vacation liabilities item.

Under Turkish Labor Law, the Group is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed certain years of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TRY 73.729,87 for each period of service at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: TRY 53.919,68).

The liability is not funded, as there is no funding requirement. The provision is calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of employees. TAS 19 ("Employee Benefits") requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions are used in the calculation of the total liability:

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. ConsequenTRY, in the accompanying financial statements as at 30 June 2026, the provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. The provisions at the respective balance sheet dates have been calculated assuming an annual inflation rate of 23,35% and a discount rate of 28,35%, resulting in a real discount rate of approximately 4,05% (31 December 2025: 4,05%). Ceiling amount of TRY 73.729,87 which is in effect since 1 July 2026 is used in the calculation of Groups' provision for retirement pay liability (1 July 2025: TRY 53.919,68). The turnover rates to estimate the probability of retirement are taken as 91,36% and 37,15% for white collar and blue collar personnel.

Movement for retirement pay provision for the periods ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	1 January- 30 June 2026	1 January- 30 June 2025
Provision at 1 January	666.421.773	573.857.013
Service cost	71.404.274	32.356.795
Interest cost	84.580.712	34.233.478
Termination benefits paid	(374.709.887)	(144.965.744)
Actuarial loss / (gain)	483.816.118	299.993.145
Monetary (gain) / loss	(92.844.116)	(181.698.129)
Provision at 30 June	**838.668.874**	**613.776.558**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

17. EXPENSE BY NATURE

Expenses by nature	1 January - 30 June 2026	1 April 30 June 2026	1 Ocak - 30 June 2025	1 April 30 June 2025
Cost of sales	(135.309.054.899)	(69.872.819.331)	(126.415.036.260)	(65.153.457.748)
Personnel expenses	(21.763.790.219)	(10.720.707.936)	(20.618.968.411)	(10.339.122.769)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(7.000.068.339)	(3.743.032.392)	(6.322.248.850)	(3.030.745.684)
Utility expenses	(3.058.173.922)	(1.484.198.495)	(3.105.368.234)	(1.543.980.764)
Transportation expenses	(2.727.670.829)	(1.343.203.516)	(2.353.431.645)	(1.140.100.292)
Rent expenses	(570.055.403)	(298.730.163)	(630.957.816)	(430.684.589)
Advertising expenses	(499.508.204)	(195.767.403)	(520.271.695)	(247.144.599)
Tax expenses and duties	(474.351.447)	(252.815.523)	(467.047.284)	(231.274.893)
Vehicle expenses	(377.565.310)	(196.396.198)	(375.678.936)	(188.488.353)
Outsourced expenses	(297.075.397)	(152.899.216)	(256.873.819)	(134.137.665)
Maintenance expenses	(368.619.236)	(213.189.574)	(281.605.940)	(150.452.102)
Cash collection expenses	(162.926.197)	(80.638.105)	(157.854.630)	(79.545.324)
Information tecnology expenses	(79.936.490)	(39.374.424)	(76.986.903)	(42.322.254)
Packaging expenses	(62.874.756)	(31.997.499)	(67.432.672)	(34.015.766)
Other expenses	(620.196.135)	(308.592.695)	(500.897.337)	(165.031.273)
	(173.371.866.783)	**(88.934.362.470)**	**(162.150.660.432)**	**(82.910.504.075)**

18. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other current assets	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
VAT deductible	444.806.724	1.000.961.671
Prepaid taxes and funds	266.417.712	397.675.594
Other assets	91.844.651	287.305.599
	803.069.087	**1.685.942.864**

Other short-term liabilities	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Taxes and dues payable	424.199.748	463.776.805
Other liabilities	114.451.904	25.255.724
	538.651.652	**489.032.529**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

19. EQUITY

a) *Capital Structure*

Shareholder structure as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 is stated below:

Shareholders	%	30 June 2026	%	31 December 2025
Turkish Retail Investments B.V.	24%	144.000.000	%24	144.000.000
Gözde Girişim Sermayesi Yat. Ort. A.Ş.	24%	140.400.327	%24	140.400.327
European Bank For Reconstruction and Development	6%	33.950.000	%6	33.950.000
Free Float and other	46%	274.939.681	%46	274.939.681
Nominal paid capital	**100%**	**593.290.008**	**%100**	**593.290.008**
Share capital adjustment differences (*)		9.402.524.609		9.402.524.609
Share capital		**9.995.814.617**		**9.995.814.617**

(*) Share capital adjustment differences refer to the difference between the total amounts of cash and cash equivalent additions to capital adjusted in accordance with IFRS published by the KGK and their preadjustment amounts. Capital adjustment differences have no use other than being added to capital.

The Group's nominal capital has been divided into 593.290.008 registered shares with a par value of TRY 1 per share (31 December 2025: 593.290.008 shares).

b) *Restricted Reserves*

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of historical statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the historical paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated after the first legal reserve and dividends, at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash dividend distributions.

As of 30 June 2026 restricted reserves is TRY 517.709.037 (31 December 2025: TRY 517.709.037).

c) *Actuarial Loss / Gain*

As of 30 June 2026, actuarial loss / gain is negative TRY 1.815.107.598 (31 December 2025: negative TRY 1.452.245.510).

d) *Retained Earnings*

Details of retained earnings are as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Retained earnings	32.053.741.147	34.324.367.929
Restricted reserves	517.709.037	517.709.037
	32.571.450.184	**34.842.076.966**

e) *Additional Information for Capital, Legal Reserves and Other Equity Items*

A comparison of the Group's equity items restated for inflation in the consolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2026 and the restated amounts in the financial statements prepared in accordance with statutory accounting are as follows:

30 June 2026	Inflation adjusted amounts in the financial statements prepared in accordance with statutory accounting	Inflation adjusted amounts in the financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS/IFRS	Differences recognized in retained earnings
Share capital adjustment differences	20.272.842.375	9.402.524.609	10.870.317.766
Restricted reserves	329.295.611	517.709.037	(188.413.426)

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

20. REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

As of 30 June 2026 and 2025 the sales of Group are as follows:

a) Revenue	**1 January - 30 June 2026**	**1 April - 30 June 2026**	**1 January - 30 June 2025**	**1 April - 30 June 2025**
Revenue from merchandises sold	170.110.273.848	87.332.776.512	158.949.814.529	81.914.364.696
Sales returns (-)	(2.331.698.450)	(1.223.096.392)	(2.199.609.353)	(1.156.342.883)
Net sales	**167.778.575.398**	**86.109.680.120**	**156.750.205.176**	**80.758.021.813**

b) Cost of Sales	**1 January - 30 June 2026**	**1 April - 30 June 2026**	**1 January - 30 June 2025**	**1 April - 30 June 2025**
Cost of merchandises sold	(135.309.054.899)	(69.872.819.331)	(126.415.036.260)	(65.153.457.748)
	(135.309.054.899)	**(69.872.819.331)**	**(126.415.036.260)**	**(65.153.457.748)**

21. MARKETING, SELLING AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Marketing and sales expenses	**1 January - 30 June 2026**	**1 April - 30 June 2026**	**1 January - 30 June 2025**	**1 April - 30 June 2025**
Personnel expenses	(20.864.308.783)	(10.200.402.707)	(19.825.790.919)	(9.843.179.180)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(6.897.904.916)	(3.692.906.138)	(6.228.149.736)	(3.008.146.835)
Utility expenses	(3.058.173.922)	(1.484.198.495)	(3.105.368.234)	(1.543.980.764)
Transportation expenses	(2.727.670.829)	(1.343.203.516)	(2.353.431.645)	(1.140.100.292)
Rent expenses	(558.001.357)	(289.941.233)	(622.662.534)	(426.019.037)
Advertising expenses	(499.508.204)	(195.767.403)	(520.271.695)	(247.144.599)
Tax expenses and duties	(462.954.075)	(247.323.030)	(458.032.756)	(226.898.116)
Vehicle expenses	(344.286.402)	(179.896.634)	(348.255.495)	(174.009.805)
Maintenance expenses	(368.619.236)	(213.189.574)	(281.605.940)	(150.452.102)
Packaging expenses	(62.874.756)	(31.997.499)	(67.432.672)	(34.015.766)
Other marketing and sales expenses	(556.428.956)	(275.667.333)	(452.740.438)	(140.559.497)
	(36.400.731.436)	**(18.154.493.562)**	**(34.263.742.064)**	**(16.934.505.993)**

General administrative expenses	**1 January - 30 June 2026**	**1 April - 30 June 2026**	**1 January - 30 June 2025**	**1 April - 30 June 2025**
Personnel expenses	(899.481.436)	(520.305.229)	(793.177.492)	(495.943.589)
Outsourced expenses	(297.075.397)	(152.899.216)	(256.873.819)	(134.137.665)
Cash collection expenses	(162.926.197)	(80.638.105)	(157.854.630)	(79.545.324)
Amortization expenses	(102.163.423)	(50.126.254)	(94.099.114)	(22.598.849)
Information tecnology expenses	(79.936.490)	(39.374.424)	(76.986.903)	(42.322.254)
Vehicle expenses	(33.278.908)	(16.499.564)	(27.423.441)	(14.478.548)
Tax expenses and duties	(11.397.372)	(5.492.493)	(9.014.528)	(4.376.777)
Rent expenses	(12.054.046)	(8.788.930)	(8.295.282)	(4.665.552)
Other administrative expenses	(63.767.179)	(32.925.362)	(48.156.899)	(24.471.776)
	(1.662.080.448)	**(907.049.577)**	**(1.471.882.108)**	**(822.540.334)**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

22. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

For the periods ended on 30 June 2026 and 2025, other income from operating activities is as follows:

Other operating income	1 January - 30 June 2026	1 April - 30 June 2026	1 January - 30 June 2025	1 April - 30 June 2025
Foreign exchange from operating activities	45.665.261	41.186.210	107.947.572	11.288.831
Other income (*)	65.357.202	17.184.018	16.185.679	(10.101.848)
	111.022.463	**58.370.228**	**124.133.251**	**1.186.983**

(*) The majority of the balance consists of extraordinary income arising from insurance compensation.

For the periods ended on 30 June 2026 and 2025, other expenses from operating activities is as follows:

Other operating expense	1 January - 30 June 2026	1 April - 30 June 2026	1 January - 30 June 2025	1 April - 30 June 2025
Interest income/expense on credit purchases and trade payables (net)	(1.007.545.632)	(249.588.918)	(955.846.073)	(442.077.164)
Provision expenses	(437.120.026)	(205.528.434)	76.110.951	66.161.232
Litigation payments and other indemnities	(368.800.982)	(147.892.168)	(151.146.652)	(94.517.164)
Foreign loss from operating activities	(51.064.865)	(46.581.213)	(46.161.410)	(13.890.725)
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(1.459.049)	(214.834)	--	--
Other expenses	(64.866.372)	(8.743.872)	(276.129.156)	(67.036.024)
	(1.930.856.926)	**(658.549.439)**	**(1.353.172.340)**	**(551.359.845)**

23. INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

For periods ended on 30 June 2026 and 2025, income from investment activities is as follows:

Income from investing activities	1 January - 30 June 2026	1 April - 30 June 2026	1 January - 30 June 2025	1 April - 30 June 2025
Interest income	1.568.702.594	1.057.737.637	1.255.942.240	815.845.715
Gain on sale of property and equipment	919.146	17.902	3.993.833	3.667.491
	1.569.621.740	**1.057.755.539**	**1.259.936.073**	**819.513.206**

For the periods ended on 30 June 2026 and 2025, expenses from investment activities are as follows:

Expenses from investing activities	1 January - 30 June 2026	1 April - 30 June 2026	1 January - 30 June 2025	1 April - 30 June 2025
Loss / (profit) on sale of property and equipment	(607.182)	(545.498)	(27.620)	(13.015)
	(607.182)	**(545.498)**	**(27.620)**	**(13.015)**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

24. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

For the periods ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 financial expenses are as follows:

Finansman Giderleri	**1 January - 30 June 2026**	**1 April - 30 June 2026**	**1 January - 30 June 2025**	**1 April - 30 June 2025**
Financial expenses arises from lease liabilities (*)	(2.465.313.871)	(1.245.182.435)	(2.361.348.041)	(1.202.893.842)
POS collection expenses	(2.328.937.964)	(1.195.093.118)	(2.183.040.741)	(1.125.522.904)
Interest expense from related parties (Note 26)	(7.991.011)	(3.288.219)	(19.683.347)	(10.477.989)
Other	(124.124.646)	(63.058.261)	(90.240.908)	(30.953.575)
	(4.926.367.492)	**(2.506.622.033)**	**(4.654.313.037)**	**(2.369.848.310)**

(*) Lease liabilities interest expense is the interest calculated on lease liabilities within the scope of IFRS 16.

25. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES)

The Group is subject to Turkish corporate taxes. Provision is made in the accompanying financial statements for the estimated charge based on the Group's results for the years and periods.The deferred tax income effect from Future Teknoloji's previous year loses to be offset has been calculated and has been reflected in the financial statements.

Corporate tax is applied on taxable corporate income, which is calculated from the statutory accounting profit by adding back non-deductible expenses, and by deducting dividends received from resident companies, other exempt income and investment incentives utilized.

The effective tax rate in 2026 is 25% (2025: 25%) for the Group.

In Turkey, advance tax returns are filed on a quarterly basis. Advance corporate income tax rate applied in 2026 is 25%. (2025: 25%) Losses can be carried forward for offset against future taxable income for up to 5 years. However, losses cannot be carried back for offset against profits from previous periods.

In accordance with Article 21 of the "Law on the Amendment of Additional Motor Vehicles Tax for Compensation of Economic Losses Caused by Earthquakes Occurring on 6/2/2023 and Amending Certain Laws and Decree Law No. 375" published in the Official Gazette dated 15 July 2023 and numbered 32249 the first paragraph of Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 has been amended as follows: "In so far, corporate tax is collected at the rate of 30% on the corporate earnings of banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies." Article 21 of the Law, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of 1/10/2023; it entered into force on the date of its publication to be applied to the earnings of corporations in 2023 and the following taxation periods, and to the earnings of corporations subject to the special accounting period, starting in the 2023 calendar year and the following taxation periods.

Furthermore, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments in Turkey. Companies file their tax returns between 1-30 April following the close of the accounting year to which they relate. Tax authorities may, however, examine such returns and the underlying accounting records and may revise assessments within five years.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

25. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Deferred tax:

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between the financial statements as reported for IFRS purposes and financial statements prepared in accordance with the tax legislation. These differences arise from the differences in accounting periods for the recognition of income and expenses in accordance with IFRS and tax legislation.

Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax

Turkey has put into effect the Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax with the laws published in the Official Gazette dated 2 August 2024. This tax will be applied starting from the 2025 accounting period. "The institution of the Minimum Corporate Tax was introduced with Law No. 7524, and a regulation was made stating that the corporate tax calculated within this scope cannot be less than 10% of the corporate income before deductions and exemptions. The regulation will enter into force on the date of publication to be applied to the corporate income of the 2025 taxation period. In addition, the Corporate Tax General Communiqué No. 23 has been published on the subject.

In Turkey, the companies cannot declare a consolidated tax return, therefore subsidiaries that have deferred tax assets position were not netted off against subsidiaries that have deferred tax liabilities position and disclosed separately.

	Temporary Differences	
	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) :		
Carryforward tax losses	6.790.814.763	8.314.909.097
Property and equipment and intangible assets	(14.176.699.789)	(13.413.940.541)
Leasing liability and and right of use assets	(11.349.616.851)	(11.332.277.263)
Inventory	1.338.877.153	603.424.940
Provision for retirement payments	838.668.876	666.421.772
Unused vacation liability	1.293.785.072	1.119.552.066
Effect of amortized cost method on receivables and payables	(4.627.636.176)	(4.625.669.032)
Provision for legal claims	1.349.704.788	1.074.645.862
Other	170.121.992	(321.616.717)
	(18.371.980.172)	**(17.914.549.816)**

	Deferred Tax	
	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) :		
Carryforward tax losses	1.697.703.691	2.078.727.274
The effect of amortization of property and equipment and intangible assets	(3.544.174.947)	(3.353.485.135)
The effect of lease liability and right of use asset	(2.837.404.213)	(2.833.069.316)
Inventory	334.719.288	150.856.235
Provision for retirement payments	209.667.219	166.605.443
Unused vacation liability	323.446.268	279.888.016
Effect of amortized cost method on receivables and payables	(1.156.909.044)	(1.156.417.258)
Provision for legal claims	337.426.197	268.661.465
Other	42.530.498	(80.404.178)
	(4.592.995.043)	**(4.478.637.454)**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

25. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The movement of deferred tax liability for the periods ended as of 30 June 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

Movement of deferred tax liability:	**1 January - 30 June 2026**	**1 January - 30 June 2025**
Opening balance at 1 January	(4.478.637.454)	(2.249.172.874)
Deferred tax expense recognised in statement of profit or loss	(235.311.619)	284.859.693
Recognised in other comprehensive income	120.954.030	74.998.286
Closing balance at 30 June	**(4.592.995.043)**	**(1.889.314.895)**

The amounts reflected in comprehensive statement of profit or loss of the periods ended at 30 June 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	1 January - 30 June 2026	**1 January - 30 June 2025**
Deferred tax (expense) / income	(235.311.619)	284.859.693
Total tax (expense) / income	**(235.311.619)**	**284.859.693**

Tax reconciliation:	**1 January - 30 June 2026**	**1 January - 30 June 2025**
Profit / (loss) before taxation	**(1.115.803.537)**	**(1.239.703.324)**
	25%	25%
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 25% (2025: 25%)	**278.950.884**	**309.925.831**
Tax effects of:		
- Expenses that are not deductible	(233.900.759)	(155.180.305)
- Increase in tax base under tax amnesty	(104.398.068)	532.077.816
- Revaluation effect on tangible and intangible non-current assets (TPL Article 298/Ç)	378.612.266	805.721.390
- Other	(554.575.942)	(1.207.685.039)
Tax income recognised in profit or loss	**(235.311.619)**	**284.859.693**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

26. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

	30 June 2026		
Balances with related parties	**Trade receivables**	**Trade payables**	**Other payables**
Shareholders			
Yıldız Holding A.Ş.	--	79.619.127	--
Related parties - Companies controlled by shareholders			
Bizim Toptan Satış Mağazaları A.Ş	445.768.807	1.506.747	--
G2MEKSPER Satış ve Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	385.596	--	--
Pasifik Tüketim Ürünleri Satış Ve Tic.A.Ş.	--	3.291.142.594	--
Besler Gıda Ve Kimya San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	--	478.730.650	--
Yeni Teközel Markalı Ür.Dağ..Hiz.A.Ş.	124.049	323.903.192	--
Aytaç Gıda Yatırım Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.Ş	--	194.591.207	--
İzsal Bilgi Sistemleri Ve Gay. Gelişt.A.Ş.	--	36.218.286	--
Azmüsebat Çelik San. Ve Tic.A.Ş.	--	24.782.937	--
Ülker Bisküvi Sanayi A.Ş.	5.412.431	--	--
Other	11.127.361	37.475.525	--
	462.818.244	**4.467.970.265**	**--**

	31 December 2025		
Balances with related parties	**Trade receivables**	**Trade payables**	**Other payables**
Shareholders			
Yıldız Holding A.Ş.	--	42.376.958	--
Related parties - Companies controlled by shareholders			
Bizim Toptan Satış Mağazaları A.Ş	351.487.471	17.362.749	--
E Star Global E-Ticaret Satış Ve Pazarlama A.Ş.	14.217.097	--	--
Pasifik Tüketim Ürünleri Satış Ve Tic.A.Ş.	--	3.414.142.023	--
Besler Gıda Ve Kimya San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	--	582.483.001	--
Yeni Teközel Markalı Ür.Dağ..Hiz.A.Ş..	--	750.499.800	--
Aytaç Gıda Yatırım Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.Ş	--	185.628.992	--
İzsal Bilgi Sistemleri Ve Gay. Gelişt.A.Ş.	--	33.001.696	--
Azmüsebat Çelik San. Ve Tic.A.Ş.	--	26.025.592	--
Other	1.149.066	16.826.296	--
	366.853.634	**5.068.347.107**	**--**

The total amount of benefits for the key management personnel in the current period is as follows:

	1 January - 30 June 2026	**1 January - 30 June 2025**
Salaries and other short-term benefits	167.687.755	138.642.977
	167.687.755	**138.642.977**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

26. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

	1 Ocak – 30 June 2026			
Transactions with related parties	**Purchases**	**Finance expenses paid**	**Sales and Other income**	**Other expense**
Shareholders				
Yıldız Holding A.Ş.	--	(7.959.419)	10.587.574	(177.017.577)
Related parties - Companies controlled by shareholders				
Pasifik Tüketim Ürünleri Satış ve Tic. A.Ş.	5.368.944.070	--	59.377	--
Yeni Teközel Markalı Ürünler Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	1.703.973.668	--	44.767.644	--
Besler Gıda Ve Kimya San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	888.977.463	--	619.181	(2.494)
Aytaç Gıda Yatırım San. Tic. A.Ş.	381.703.262	--	265.542	--
Azmüsebat Çelik San. Tic. A.Ş.	30.168.889	--	703.340	--
Bizim Toptan Satış Mağazaları A.Ş.	3.922.638	(18.345)	726.834.008	--
Ülker Bisküvi San. A.Ş.	--	--	44.034.234	(15.033.394)
Polinas Plastik San. Tic. A.Ş.	--	--	2.394.632	--
Adapazarı Şeker Fabrikası A.Ş.	--	--	58.864	--
İzsal Gayrimenkul Geliştirme A.Ş.	--	(13.247)	518.015	(117.700.545)
Sağlam İnşaat Taahhüt Tic. A.Ş.	--	--	488.765	(33.637.471)
Dank Gıda San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	--	--	512.089	(313.555)
Penta Teknoloji Ürünleri Dağıtım Tic.A.Ş.	--	--	--	(16.135)
Other	--	--	36.894.083	--
	8.377.689.990	**(7.991.011)**	**868.737.348**	**(343.721.171)**

	1 Ocak – 30 June 2025			
Transactions with related parties	**Purchases**	**Finance expenses paid**	**Sales and Other income**	**Other expense**
Shareholders				
Yıldız Holding A.Ş.	--	(17.693.557)	1.004.490	(120.318.732)
Related parties - Companies controlled by shareholders				
Pasifik Tüketim Ürünleri Satış ve Tic. A.Ş.	6.124.194.265	--	7.155.094	--
Yeni Teközel Markalı Ürünler Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	1.822.317.705	--	79.895.875	--
Besler Gıda Ve Kimya San.Ve Tic.A.Ş.	919.641.704	--	8.175.716	--
Aytaç Gıda Yatırım San. Tic. A.Ş.	417.183.572	--	311.134	--
Azmüsebat Çelik San. Tic. A.Ş.	71.301.546	--	915.129	--
Bizim Toptan Satış Mağazaları A.Ş.	4.259.498	--	614.814.430	(106.720)
Nesos Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	25.859.153	--	--	--
Ülker Bisküvi San. A.Ş.	--	--	1.995.302	(14.416.787)
Polinas Plastik San. Tic. A.Ş.	--	--	2.439.490	--
Penta Teknoloji Ürünleri Dağıtım Tic.A.Ş.	--	--	785.432	--
İzsal Gayrimenkul Geliştirme A.Ş.	--	(1.989.790)	546.923	(171.143.260)
Sağlam İnşaat Taahhüt Tic. A.Ş.	--	--	478.786	(31.453.865)
Dank Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	--	--	506.215	(532.027)
Adapazarı Şeker Fabrikası A.Ş.	--	--	51.435	--
Other	--	--	93.212.627	--
	9.384.757.443	**(19.683.347)**	**812.288.078**	**(337.971.391)**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of June 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

27. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK RESULTED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Capital Risk Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in Note 5, other receivables from related parties and other payables to related parties disclosed in Note 26, cash and cash equivalents disclosed in Note 4 and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in Note 19.

Group management reviews capital based on the leverage ratio to be consistent with other companies in industry. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by the total capital amount. Net debt is calculated as total liability amount (comprises of borrowings, other receivables from related parties and other payables to related parties and interest bearing other payables to non-related parties) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as shareholders' equity plus the net debt amount as presented in the consolidated balance sheet.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 net debt / total capital ratio is as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Total borrowings (*)	--	--
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	(17.241.366.639)	(10.979.951.763)
Net debt	**(17.241.366.639)**	**(10.979.951.763)**
Total equity	40.045.381.685	41.759.358.929
Total capital	**22.804.015.046**	**30.779.407.166**
Gearing ratio	**%0**	**%0**

(*) Effect of IFRS 16 and trade payables are not included.

(b) Financial Risk Factors:

The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyses exposures by degree and magnitude of risk. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk) credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

The treasury department presents the financial and risk positions of the Group and how to reduce financial risks of the Group to the Board of Directors three times a year and sends monthly reports of its financial position to the main shareholders.

(c) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refer to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Receivables arising from sales consists of credit card slips. Since the customers are final consumers, the Group has no risk for credit card slip receivables.

The risk arised from the advances and deposits given in order to make investments by the Group, is under control by obtaining letter of guarantees from various banks. Based on the Group policy, the Group does not pay any advance or deposits without obtaining a letter of guarantee from banks.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of JUNE 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

27. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK RESULTED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Credit Risk Management (Continued)

The credit risks exposured because of financial instrument types	**Receivables**				
	Trade receivables		**Other Receivables**		
30 June 2026	**Related Party**	**Other**	**Related Party**	**Other**	**Deposits in banks**
Maximum net credit risk as of balance sheet date (i)	462.818.244	33.520.638	--	317.702.444	16.258.994.239
-The part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral	--	--	--	--	--
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets (ii)	419.713.522	19.832.117	--	317.702.444	16.258.994.239
B. Book value of restructured otherwise accepted as past due and impaired financial assets	--	--	--	--	--
C. Net book value of past due but not impaired assets	43.104.722	13.688.521	--	--	--
D. Impaired asset net book value					
- Past due (gross amount)	--	11.297.219	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	--	(11.297.219)	--	--	--
- Net value collateralized or guaranteed part of net value	--	--	--	--	--
- Not over due (gross amount)	--	--	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	--	--	--	--	--
- Net value collateralized or guaranteed part of net value	--	--	--	--	--
E. Off-balance sheet items bearing credit risk	--	--	--	--	--

(i) The factors that increase the credit reliability such as guarantees received are not considered in the balance.
(ii) Within the balance of Deposits at Banks and Credit Card Receivables, there is an amount of TRY 684.587.101 related to credit card receivables that carries no credit risk.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of JUNE 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

27. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK RESULTED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Credit Risk Management (Continued)

The credit risks exposured because of financial instrument types	**Receivables**				
	Trade receivables		**Other Receivables**		
31 December 2025	**Related Party**	**Other**	**Related Party**	**Other**	**Deposits in banks**
Maximum net credit risk as of balance sheet date (i)	366.853.634	16.233.128	--	333.978.379	10.023.121.170
-The part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral	--	--	--	--	--
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets (ii)	338.975.274	6.391.100	--	333.978.379	10.023.121.170
B. Book value of restructured otherwise accepted as past due and impaired financial assets	--	--	--	--	--
C. Net book value of past due but not impaired assets	27.878.360	9.842.028	--	--	--
D. Impaired asset net book value					
- Past due (gross amount)	--	12.283.313	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	--	(12.283.313)	--	--	--
- Net value collateralized or guaranteed part of net value	--	--	--	--	--
- Not over due (gross amount)	--	--	--	--	--
- Impairment (-)	--	--	--	--	--
- Net value collateralized or guaranteed part of net value	--	--	--	--	--
E. Off-balance sheet items bearing credit risk	--	--	--	--	--

(i) The factors that increase the credit reliability such as guarantees received are not considered in the balance.
(ii) Within the balance of Deposits at Banks and Credit Card Receivables, there is an amount of TRY 861.904.673 related to credit card receivables that carries no credit risk.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of JUNE 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

27. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK RESULTED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Credit Risk Management (Continued)

Aging of overdue receivables as 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 is as follows:

	Trade Receivables	
	30 June 2026	**31 December 2025**
Overdue between 1-30 days	49.286.906	30.239.026
Overdue between 1-3 Months	5.369.270	5.377.491
Overdue between 3-12 Months	2.137.067	2.103.870
Total overdue receivables	**56.793.243**	**37.720.387**
The portion of under guarantee with collateral etc.	**--**	**--**

(d) Liquidity risk management:

Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Liquidity Risk Tables

The following table details the Group's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities and prepared with the assumption that the liabilities will be paid as soon as they mature. The tables below have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets.

The maturities estimated by the Group are same as the maturities on agreements

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of JUNE 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

27. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK RESULTED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

30 June 2026	Book value	Contractual undiscounted cash flow (I+II+III+IV)	Up to 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	Over 5 years (IV)
Financial liabilities						
Lease liabilities	16.843.745.035	36.135.800.286	2.213.264.804	5.641.797.365	19.491.671.022	8.789.067.095
Trade payables	54.597.829.709	59.225.465.885	59.225.465.885	--	--	--
Payables for employee benefits	3.864.536.975	3.864.536.975	--	3.025.868.101	--	838.668.874
Other liabilities	538.651.652	538.651.652	--	538.651.652	--	--
Other payables	22.767.200	22.767.200	--	22.180.870	586.330	--
Total liability	**75.867.530.571**	**99.787.221.998**	**61.438.730.689**	**9.228.497.988**	**19.492.257.352**	**9.627.735.969**

31 December 2025	Book value	Contractual undiscounted cash flow (I+II+III+IV)	Up to 3 months (I)	3-12 months (II)	1-5 years (III)	Over 5 years (IV)
Financial liabilities						
Lease liabilities	16.992.883.811	37.076.445.123	2.153.771.790	5.580.051.928	19.932.099.959	9.410.521.446
Trade payables	53.866.813.898	59.223.498.741	59.223.498.741	--	--	--
Payables for employee benefits	4.002.218.032	4.002.218.032	--	2.834.698.935	--	1.167.519.097
Other liabilities	489.032.529	489.032.529	--	489.032.529	--	--
Other payables	41.349.510	41.349.510	--	40.659.057	690.453	--
Total liability	**75.392.297.780**	**100.832.543.935**	**61.377.270.531**	**8.944.442.449**	**19.932.790.412**	**10.578.040.543**

27. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK RESULTED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(e) Market Risk Management

The Group's activity is subject to very limited financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Market risk exposures of the Group are measured using sensitivity analysis.

In the current period there has been no significant change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

Foreign currency risk management

Transactions in foreign currencies expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The Group does not use any derivative instruments to preserve its foreign currency risk as a result of its major transactions and cash flows.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in US Dollar hence exposures to certain exchange rate fluctuations arise. As of 30 June 2026, a 20% strengthening of US Dollar against the TRY, on the basis that all other variables remain constant, would have decreased profit before taxation by TRY 2.622.626 (decreased 31 December 2025: TRY 3.249.665).

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in Euro hence exposures to certain exchange rate fluctuations arise. As of 30 June 2026, a 20% strengthening of Euro against the TRY, on the basis that all other variables remain constant, would have would have increased profit before taxation by TRY 35.192.959 (increased 31 December 2025: TRY 3.838.520).

Interest rate sensitivity

The Group is not subject to interest rate risk, as the Group does not have any floating rate liability.

Other price risks

The Group does not hold equity investments or liability like bond / stocks etc. which can be exposed to price changes.

The detail by foreign currency of the Group's monetary assets and liabilities with foreign currencies as below:

30 June 2026	**TRY Equivalent (Functional Currency)**	**US Dollar**	**Euro**	**Other**
Monetary financial assets	94.425.787	913.504	949.342	24.287
CURRENT ASSETS	**94.425.787**	**913.504**	**949.342**	**24.287**
Monetary financial assets	--	--	--	--
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
TOTAL ASSETS	**94.425.787**	**913.504**	**949.342**	**24.287**
Trade payables	(282.011.506)	(1.195.173)	(4.263.492)	--
CURRENT LIABILITIES	**(282.011.506)**	**(1.195.173)**	**(4.263.492)**	**--**
Monetary other liabilities	--	--	--	--
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**(282.011.506)**	**(1.195.173)**	**(4.263.492)**	**--**
Net foreign currency position	(187.585.719)	(281.669)	(3.314.150)	24.287
Monetary items net foreign currency asset / liability position	(187.585.719)	(281.669)	(3.314.150)	24.287

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of JUNE 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

27. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK RESULTED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(e) Market Risk Management (Continued)

Foreign currency risk management (Continued)

31 December 2025	**TRY Equivalent (Functional Currency)**	**US Dollar**	**Euro**	**Other**
Monetary financial assets	79.730.782	605.893	1.039.284	22.928
CURRENT ASSETS	**79.730.782**	**605.893**	**1.039.284**	**22.928**
Monetary financial assets	--	--	--	--
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
TOTAL ASSETS	**79.730.782**	**605.893**	**1.039.284**	**22.928**
Trade payables	(75.460.908)	(984.975)	(658.880)	--
CURRENT LIABILITIES	**(75.460.908)**	**(984.975)**	**(658.880)**	**--**
Monetary other liabilities	--	--	--	--
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**(75.460.908)**	**(984.975)**	**(658.880)**	**--**
Net foreign currency position	4.269.874	(379.082)	380.404	22.928
Monetary items net foreign currency asset / liability position	4.269.874	(379.082)	380.404	22.928

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of JUNE 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments:

Categories of financial instruments and fair values

30 June 2026	**Amortized Cost**	**Carrying value**	**Note**
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	17.241.366.639	17.241.366.639	4
Trade receivables (including related parties)	496.338.882	496.338.882	6
Other receivables (including related parties)	317.702.444	317.702.444	7
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	16.843.745.035	16.843.745.035	5
Trade payables (including related parties)	54.597.829.709	54.597.829.709	6
Other liabilities (including related parties)	22.767.200	22.767.200	7

31 December 2025	**Amortized Cost**	**Carrying value**	**Note**
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10.979.951.763	10.979.951.763	4
Trade receivables (including related parties)	383.086.762	383.086.762	6
Other receivables (including related parties)	333.978.379	333.978.379	7
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	16.992.883.811	16.992.883.811	5
Trade payables (including related parties)	53.866.813.898	53.866.813.898	6
Other liabilities (including related parties)	41.349.510	41.349.510	7

The Group management considers that the carrying values of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of JUNE 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

As of 30 June 2026 and 2025 earnings per share calculation is as follows:

Earnings per share	**1 January- 30 June 2026**	**1 January- 30 June 2025**
Average number of shares during the period (full value)	593.290.008	593.290.008
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period attributable to equity holder of the parents	(1.351.115.156)	(954.843.631)
Earnings per share	**(2,2773)**	**(1,6094)**

30. EXPLANATIONS REGARDING NET MONETARY POSITION GAINS/(LOSSES)

	30 June 2026	**30 June 2025**
Statement of financial position items		
Inventories	2.368.504.054	2.558.315.993
Prepaid expenses	71.857.455	282.823.374
Subsidiaries	204.467.016	253.622.741
Property, plant, and equipment	2.823.202.791	2.579.928.166
Right of use assets	2.110.018.680	2.033.704.588
Intangible assets	323.421.742	319.178.344
Goodwill	102.804.776	127.561.177
Prepaid expenses (Long-term)	609.588	675.948
Deferred income	(107.790.542)	(318.185.923)
Deferred tax liabilities	(1.502.709.215)	(564.065.958)
Paid-in capital	(176.393.120)	(218.799.626)
Share premiums/discounts	--	36.553.361
Other accumulated comprehensive income and expense not to be reclassified to profit or loss		
Defined benefit plans remeasurement losses	218.922.907	150.472.515
Restricted reserves	(39.982.243)	(49.594.337)
Retained earnings	(7.968.569.501)	(7.226.989.661)
Profit or Loss Statement Items		
Revenue	(8.033.488.211)	(7.003.909.012)
Cost of sales (-)	12.556.690.011	10.624.493.014
Marketing and sales expenses (-)	5.149.764.424	4.827.928.685
General administrative expenses (-)	86.561.462	59.502.331
Other income from operating activities	(5.079.098)	(10.452.681)
Other expenses from operating activities (-)	139.509.450	94.193.259
Income from investing activities	(54.086.890)	(45.066.683)
Expenses from investing activities (-)	18.697	1.576
Finance expenses (-)	235.568.038	208.387.742
Tax income/expense net	1.150.852.974	63.916.672
Net Monetary Position Gains/(Losses)	**9.654.675.245**	**8.784.195.605**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY") based on purchasing power as of JUNE 30, 2026, unless otherwise stated.)

31. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Increase of Registered Capital Ceiling, Extension of Validity Period, and Amendment of the Articles of Association
The approvals regarding the amendment of Article 6 titled "Share Capital" and Article 3 titled "Purpose and Scope of Activity of the Company" of our Company's Articles of Association were obtained from the Capital Markets Board (CMB) on July 1, 2026, and from the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Türkiye on July 3, 2026.

The draft amendment to the Articles of Association was approved by the shareholders at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting for the year 2025, held on July 31, 2026. Said amendments were registered by the Istanbul Trade Registry Office on August 5, 2026, and promulgated in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated August 5, 2026, No. 11637.

Merger through Simplified Manner
The transaction regarding the " Simplified Merger Manner" of our Company with its wholly-owned subsidiary, UCZ Mağazacılık Ticaret A.Ş., was approved by the decision of the Capital Markets Board dated July 23, 2026.
Said merger was registered by the Istanbul Trade Registry Office on August 11, 2026, and promulgated in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette No. 11641 dated August 11, 2026.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

APPENDIX-1 - EBITDA

The supporting information not required by IFRS is considered important for the Group's financial performance by the Group management and the calculation of EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization) is presented below. The Group calculates the adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization, other income) for the better understanding of investors and other interested parties about Group operations. Such financial information are presented for informational purposes and are not an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

	1 January-30 June 2026	**1 April-30 June 2026**	**1 January-30 June 2025**	**1 April-30 June 2025**
Revenue	**167.778.575.398**	**86.109.680.120**	**156.750.205.176**	**80.758.021.813**
Cost of sales (-)	(135.309.054.899)	(69.872.819.331)	(126.415.036.260)	(65.153.457.748)
Gross profit	**32.469.520.499**	**16.236.860.789**	**30.335.168.916**	**15.604.564.065**
Marketing and sales expenses (-)	(36.400.731.436)	(18.154.493.562)	(34.263.742.064)	(16.934.505.993)
General administrative expenses (-)	(1.662.080.448)	(907.049.577)	(1.471.882.108)	(822.540.334)
Additional: Amortization and depreciation	7.000.068.339	3.743.032.392	6.322.248.850	3.030.806.585
EBITDA	**1.406.776.954**	**918.350.042**	**921.793.594**	**878.324.323**
TFRS 16 Effect	4.455.114.658	2.259.706.136	4.038.532.974	2.003.246.200
EBITDA excluding TFRS 16	**(3.048.337.704)**	**(1.341.356.094)**	**(3.116.739.380)**	**(1.124.921.877)**

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