



**OUR UNINTERRUPTED
SERVICE BRINGS US EVEN
CLOSER TO OUR CUSTOMERS**

**ŞOK Marketler
Annual Report 2020**





Contents

As one of Turkey's fastest-growing food retail chains in terms of turnover, ŞOK Marketler continued to expand despite a challenging environment marked by the pandemic, thanks to its "uninterrupted services."

Faced with adverse circumstances, we maintained our investments, continuing to develop innovative solutions and strengthening our bond with customers. We created thousands of jobs, forming a big family.

In addition to conveniently located stores, we strengthened our commitment to customers with a digital connection, thanks to the Cepte ŞOK app.

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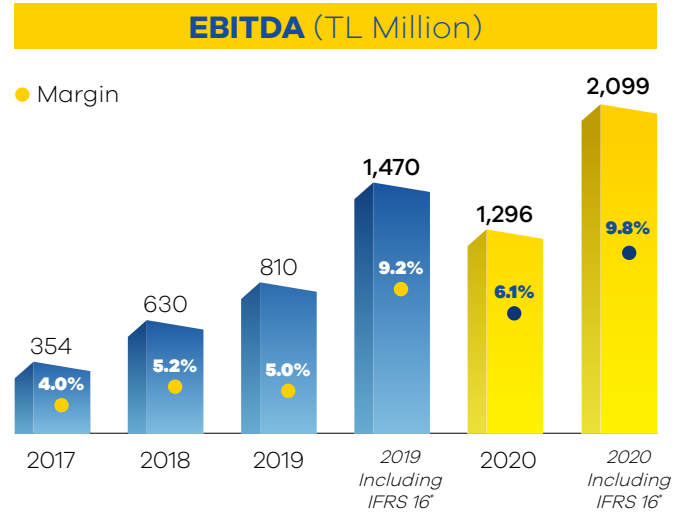
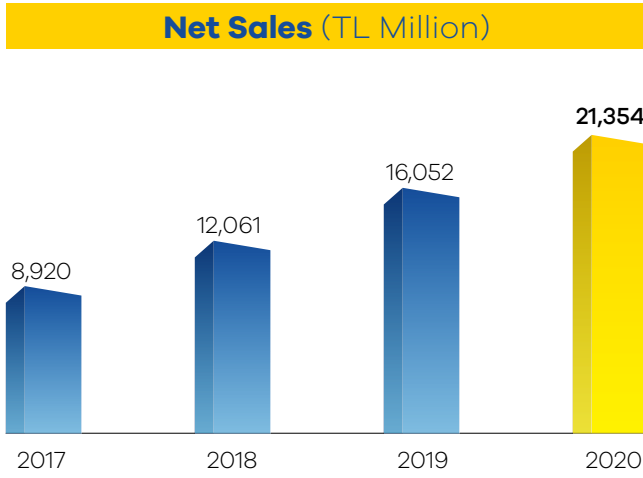
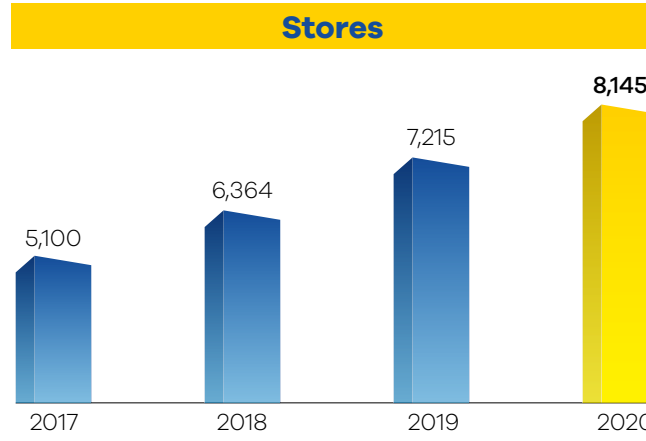
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Contact Information



*IFRS 16 Leases was implemented for the first time in 2019.



8,145
Stores



21.4
TL billion
Net Sales



2.1
TL billion
EBITDA

Highlights

- ŞOK Marketler opened 930 new stores in 2020, maintaining its position as one of Turkey's most widespread market chains.
- To offer a fast and safe shopping experience during the pandemic, ŞOK Marketler introduced the "Cepte ŞOK home delivery" feature.
- ŞOK Marketler introduced the "Fair Agriculture from Farm to Table" project, which now expands the support provided to farmers and the agriculture sector.

**CEPTE
\$OK** **\$OK**
**AT YOUR
HOME**



**WITH CEpte \$OK,
WE'RE EVEN CLOSER
TO OUR CUSTOMERS!**

With restrictions imposed due to the pandemic, \$OK Marketler stepped in with Cepte \$OK to facilitate safe and easy access to reliable products. Customers can now order products online, at the same price, and their products are delivered within the same day with no extra delivery charges.

A man wearing a yellow cap with a logo and an orange safety vest over a dark shirt is smiling while harvesting tomatoes in a field. He is holding a tomato in his hands. In the background, there are green tomato plants and a clear blue sky. A yellow circular graphic is overlaid on the image, containing text.

WE STAND BY FARMERS, "FROM FARM TO TABLE!"

We stand by farmers through all stages of agricultural production, from cultivation to harvest. Our end-to-end agricultural practices take place under our oversight, without intermediaries. We communicate directly with farmers while supporting them and ensuring that their efforts are fairly compensated.



ŞOK





WITH NEW PEOPLE JOINING, OUR FAMILY HAS GROWN.

We work intensely with thousands of employees and business partners to offer quality products at affordable prices. Despite the impact of the pandemic, we opened 930 new stores and provided 6 thousand jobs during a period that called for even greater trust and commitment.





WE GROW WITH THE SALE OF EVERY PRODUCT!

While store visits significantly dropped this year due to the pandemic, sales activities continued without respite, thanks to our campaigns and the Cepte \$OK app. We increased our net sales by 33% year-on-year, reaching TL 21.4 billion.



Our Vision

**TO BECOME THE MOST PREFERRED RETAIL BRAND
BY THE PEOPLE AND THE LEADING FOOD RETAILER
OF TURKEY, AND TO CONTINUE CREATING VALUE
FOR OUR INVESTORS**



Our Mission

**TO OFFER OUR CUSTOMERS THE MOST CONVENIENT
SHOPPING EXPERIENCE THROUGH OUR
DIFFERENTIATED BUSINESS MODEL, HIGH-QUALITY
PRODUCT VARIETY, AFFORDABLE PRICES AND
ADVANCED SERVICE CONCEPT, AND TO BE THE
FIRST CHOICE OF OUR BUSINESS PARTNERS AND
EMPLOYEES**



MORE THAN ENOUGH



Our Operation Network

ŞOK MARKETLER OFFERS ITS CUSTOMERS UNINTERRUPTED AND QUALITY SERVICES BY INCREASING ITS NUMBER OF STORES EVERY YEAR.

8,145
Stores in
81
Provinces



31

Warehouses



930

**New Store Openings
in 2020**



21.4

TL billion

Turnover





Exclusive Brands

**ONLY
IN ŞOK**



Founded in 1976, Mis Süt has been one of Turkey's first modern dairy plants and it remains to be one of our most popular and preferred nostalgic brands.



One of Turkey's oldest and most recognized brands, Piyale takes firm steps towards its 100th anniversary. The brand features pasta, flour, semolina, ground rice and starch products while taking customers on a journey back to the past.



Operating since 1983 as one of the most recognized names in the industry, Mintax takes the lead in the cleaning products category of ŞOK Marketler.



As one of Turkey's first packed nut producers, Amigo is the country's most well-known peanut brand and continues to satisfy customers.



Aimed to make women feel better, Hope hair dye products protect and strengthen hair and provides a range of vibrant shades. The products are dermatologically tested and help women get healthy and glossy hair.



A favorite of women shoppers with its diverse selection and affordable prices, Mon Amour has a broad range of make-up products, from lipsticks and blushers to mascaras and beauty balms.



Dermatologically tested, Bebeland meets all the needs of infants. These healthy and quality baby products are offered for sale at attractive prices.



Featuring a broad array of chocolate products, including madlen chocolates, biscuits, and chocolate-coated wafers, Karmen products are available at ŞOK Marketler.



and many more...

**ŞOK MARKETLER
AT A GLANCE**



ŞOK Marketler in Brief

**COMBINING AN EXTENSIVE SERVICE NETWORK WITH
"HOME DELIVERY" SERVICES VIA ITS MOBILE APP,
ŞOK MARKETLER CONTINUED ITS INVESTMENTS
AT FULL SPEED IN 2020.**



35,000+
Employees



8,145
**Stores in
81 Provinces**



21.4
**TL billion
Turnover**

With the goal of meeting almost all the needs of its customers from “one stop shopping from the nearest point,” ŞOK Marketler carries out its activities in 8,145 stores across 81 provinces, with 31 warehouses, and approximately 35,665 employees. Consistently extending its store network, ŞOK Marketler opened 699 new stores in 2015, 1,000 in 2016, 1,100 in 2017, 1,000 in 2018, and 851 in 2019. Combining its extensive network with mobile app services, ŞOK Marketler is one of Turkey’s most widespread market chains, with 930 new stores opened in 2020.

Providing more than 1,500 different products in food and non-food categories, ŞOK Marketler also offers various alternatives for consumers’ needs. ŞOK Marketler embraced brands such as **Mis, Piyale, Mintax, Evin, and Amigo**, all of which hold an affectionate place in consumers’ memories as domestic brands from the past. ŞOK Marketler brought these values back into the economy, delivering these long-established and well-recognized brands to customers at affordable prices. Aiming to meet almost all of its customers’ shopping needs with high-quality products, ŞOK Marketler constantly enriches its product portfolio with national brands alongside its exclusive brands.

With its vertical integration project of “Fair Agriculture from Farm to Table,” ŞOK Marketler differentiates itself in the fresh and some dry food categories. ŞOK Marketler ensures that fresh, high-quality and affordable vegetables, fruits and dry foods are delivered to customers by procuring products directly from farmers. The Company supports farmers, managing all quality control processes end-to-end.

Traded on the Istanbul Stock Exchange with the ticker SOKM since May 2018, ŞOK Marketler aims to provide the best service to customers at all times with its unique business model, its “everyday low price” policy, its campaigns, and its motto, **“ŞOK Is More Than Enough.”**

Please visit www.sokmarket.com.tr for more information.



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808 00 00** **ceptesok.com**

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**WE’LL DELIVER TO
YOUR DOOR FOR FREE!
WE BEGAN PHONE ORDERS VIA
0850 808 00 00
SIMULTANEOUSLY IN ISTANBUL,
ANKARA AND IZMIR.**



Our Business Model

ŞOK MARKETLER FOLLOWS AN “EVERYDAY LOW PRICE” STRATEGY IN ITS OPERATIONS AND SERVICES, OFFERING A BROAD PRODUCT RANGE THROUGHOUT TURKEY’S 81 PROVINCES.

Proximity

Proximity is an important criterion for a satisfying shopping experience. With this in mind, ŞOK Marketler opens new stores to get closer to customers and offers a **“one stop shopping from the nearest point.”** As of December 31, 2020, ŞOK Marketler has a total of 8,145 stores in Turkey, with at least one in every city, aiming to become even more accessible to customers.

Price

ŞOK’s “everyday low price” strategy is designed to boost customer demand by offering competitively priced products. ŞOK Marketler’s exclusive brands are displayed in bright yellow boxes with the caption, **“everyday low price.”** Such products are displayed side by side with the equivalent, best-selling products of domestic brands, enabling customers to instantly compare prices. In addition, customer purchasing power is also supported by various promotions.

Choice

With the product portfolio more than **1,500 items** as of December 31, 2020, ŞOK Marketler boasts a wide range of options and a direct procurement approach. In the meantime, ŞOK’s stores have become an attractive center for shoppers owing to both its exclusive brands and domestic brands.

Exclusive Brands

ŞOK Marketler embraced Turkey’s most-recognized nostalgic brands, such as **Mis, Piyale, Mintax, Evin, and Amigo**, as its own and reintroduced them to customers. The Company displays its exclusive brands in bright yellow boxes in the stores alongside domestic branded and best-selling equivalent products that are, nevertheless, more expensive.

Shopping Experience

In line with consumer feedback, the store environment is well-lit, clean, and features a more comfortable display area with wide corridors and shelves. In the store layout, ŞOK Marketler focuses on enabling customers to spot certain products easily on the shelves. Designed in line with a particular arrangement and product shelving diagram, this vision is implemented across the store network, thus allowing customers to shop easily and conveniently in every ŞOK store, wherever it is located.



**Easy Shopping Experience
at 8,145 Stores in
81 Provinces...**

ŞOK



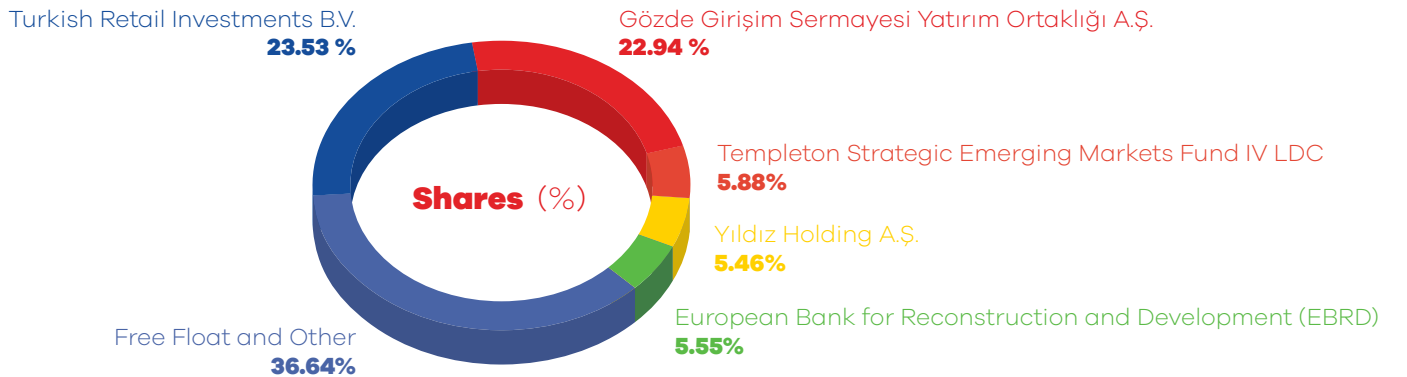


Our Shareholding Structure

ŞOK MARKETLER TAKES FIRM STEPS TOWARDS ITS TARGETS AND MANAGES ITS OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY.

Real and Legal Persons Having 5% or More Shares in Capital

Title of the Shareholder	Share in Capital - TL (December 31, 2020)	Shares (%)
Turkish Retail Investments B.V.	144,000,000	23.53%
Gözde Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı Anonim Şirketi	140,400,327	22.94%
Templeton Strategic Emerging Markets Fund IV LDC	36,000,000	5.88%
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	33,950,000	5.55%
Yıldız Holding A.Ş.	33,428,571	5.46%
Free Float and Other	224,149,673	36.64%
Total	611,928,571	100%







Key Financial and Operational Indicators

MAINTAINING A SUCCESSFUL FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE IN 2020, ŞOK MARKETLER RAISED NET SALES TO TL 21.4 BILLION WITH AN INCREASE OF 33%.

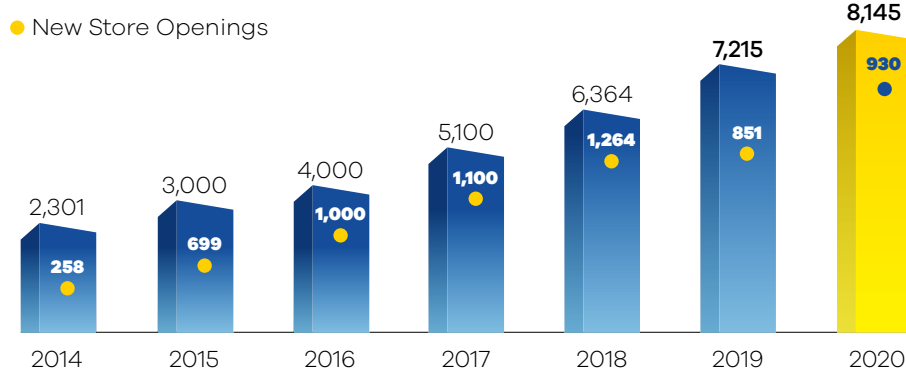
Financial Statement Summary (TL Million)

Consolidated Income Statement - Summary (TL Million)	2019	2019 Including IFRS 16*	2020	2020 Including IFRS 16*
Net Sales	16,052	16,052	21,354	21,354
Gross Profit	3,740	3,740	5,036	5,036
EBITDA	810	1,470	1,296	2,099
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period	-181	-298	388	272

Consolidated Balance Sheet - Summary (TL Million)	2019	2019 Including IFRS 16*	2020	2020 Including IFRS 16*
Cash and Cash Equivalents	431	431	1,149	1,149
Total Current Assets	1,863	1,860	3,379	3,377
Tangible Fixed Assets	1,101	1,101	1,353	1,353
Total Non-Current Assets	1,995	3,847	2,212	4,385
Total Assets	3,858	5,708	5,591	7,762
Total Short-Term Liabilities	3,689	4,290	5,001	5,746
Total Long-Term Liabilities	79	1,444	103	1,762
Total Shareholders' Equity	90	-27	487	254

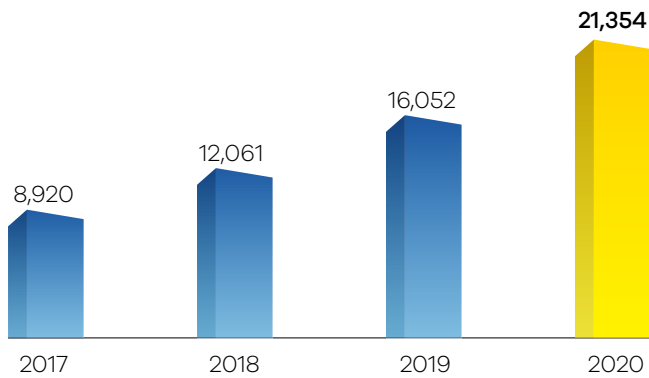
*IFRS 16 Leases was implemented for the first time in 2019.

Stores



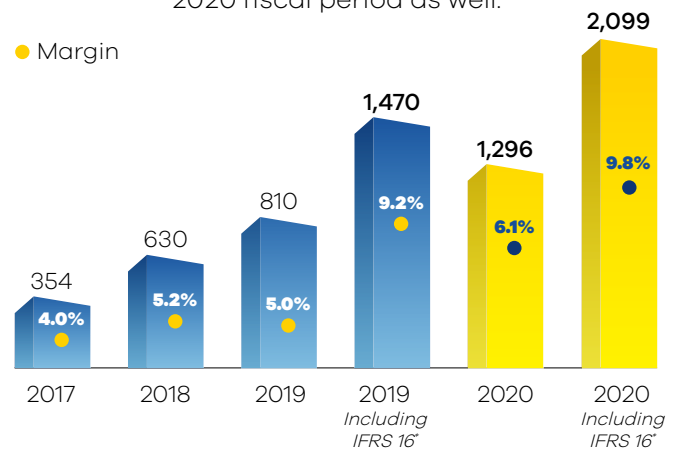
Net Sales (TL Million)

ŞOK Marketler announced net sales of TL 21.4 billion in 2020 by consistently increasing its business volume.



EBITDA (TL Million)

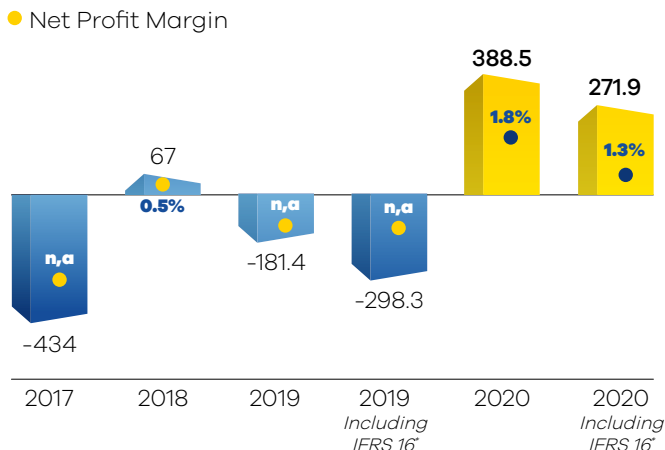
ŞOK Marketler announced an EBITDA of TL 2.1 billion with a 43% YoY increase, having maintained sustainable profitability in the 2020 fiscal period as well.



*IFRS 16 Leases was implemented for the first time in 2019.

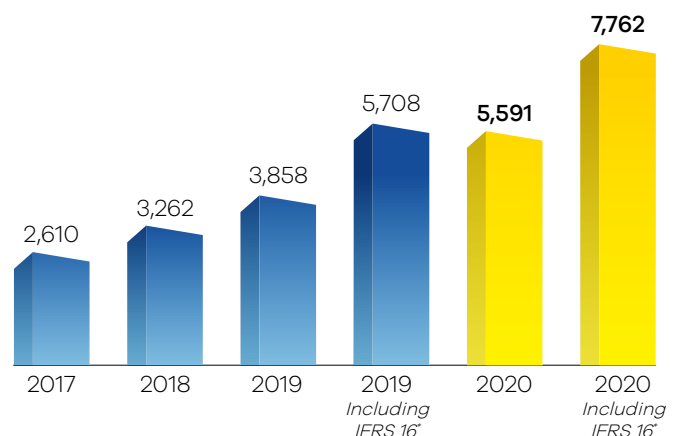
Net Profit (TL Million)

ŞOK Marketler has continued to increase its net profit with a YoY increase of 191%, representing TL 272 million.



Total Assets (TL Million)

ŞOK Marketler has consistently continued to increase its total assets, with a YoY increase of 36%, representing TL 7.8 billion.





The Success Story of ŞOK Marketler

1995

ŞOK Marketler commenced operations with 13 stores.

2011

ŞOK Marketler joined Yıldız Holding, with 1,255 stores and 7 warehouses.

2013

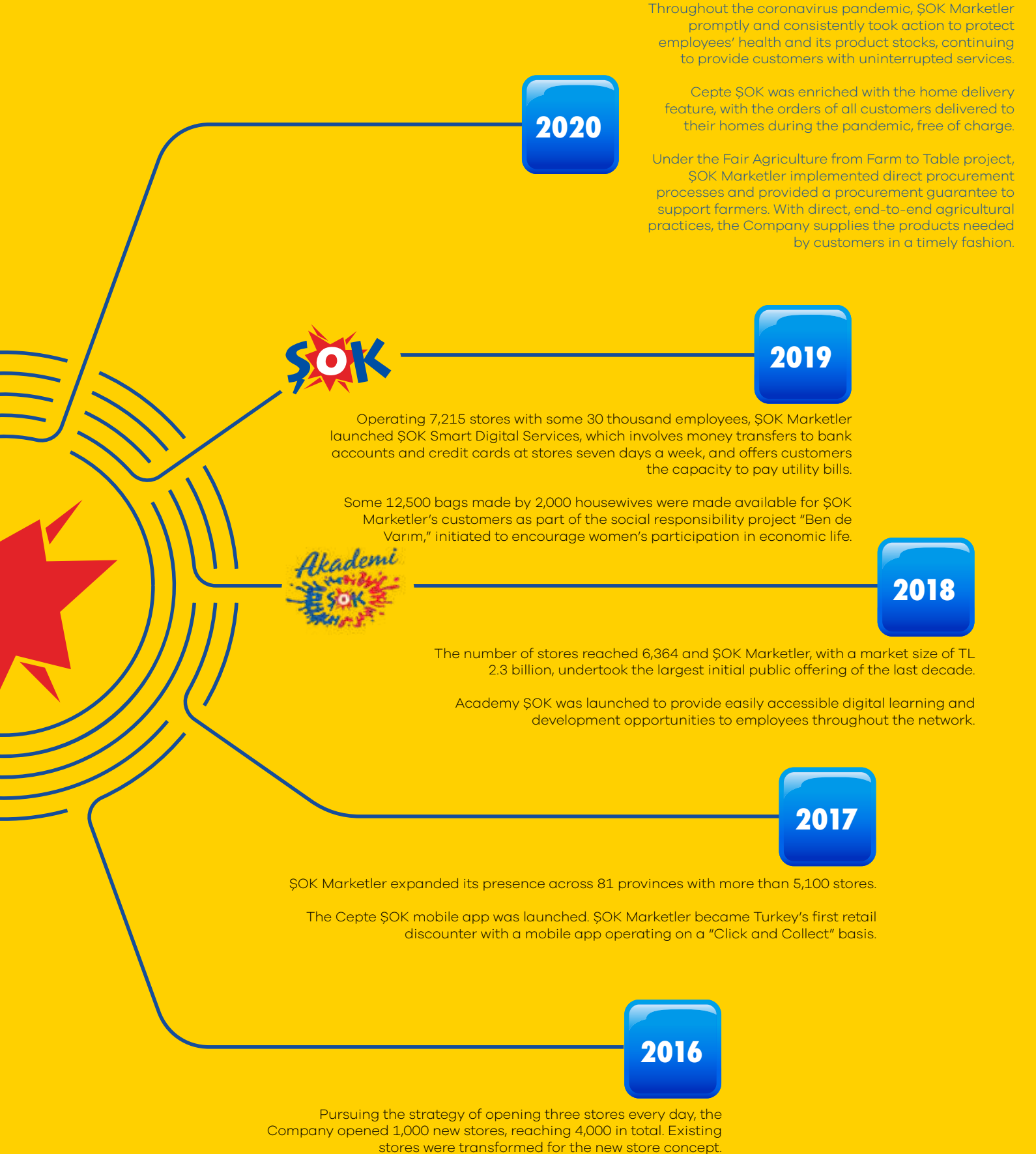
ŞOK Marketler incorporated Dia S.A., a discounter with 584 stores, and the Onur Ekspres Marketçilik A.Ş. retail chain (known as Onurex in Turkey) with 116 stores, as well as Devamlı İndirim Mağazacılık (Dim), a retail chain with 18 stores.

2014

The conversion of all stores into ŞOK stores was completed.

2015

Introducing a new business model and store concept, as well as opening three stores every day on average, ŞOK Marketler grew organically, reaching 3,000 stores at year-end.





Investor Relations

ŞOK MARKETLER ATTENDS CONFERENCES AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD IN TURKEY OR ABROAD TO INFORM SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS. IN 2020, ŞOK MARKETLER ATTENDED 18 CONFERENCES.

Investor Relations Activities

ŞOK Marketler has made it a priority to establish long-standing ties with investors and provide accurate, up-to-date information. In 2020, the Company held 389 meetings, attended by senior executives, in and outside Turkey with existing or potential local, foreign, corporate, or individual investors and analysts. At these meetings, the operational results and performance of the Company, as well as other developments during the period, were shared with investors.

ŞOK Marketler provides regular and up-to-date information to its stakeholders via its website, investor presentations, and other investor relations practices. The Company also organizes live web conferences promptly after the disclosure of financial results for every quarter.

ŞOK Marketler attends conferences and other meetings held in and outside Turkey to inform shareholders and investors. In 2020, the Company attended 18 conferences to this end.

The Company's website (www.sokmarket.com.tr) is available in two languages, Turkish and English.

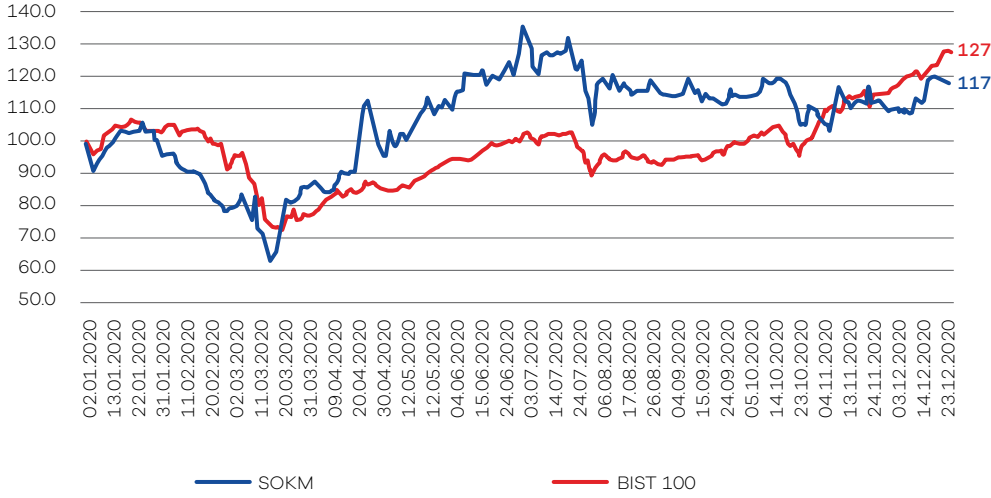
Investor Relations page in Turkish:
<https://sokmarketyatirimciiliskileri.com/tr/>

Investor Relations page in English:
<https://sokmarketyatirimciiliskileri.com/en/>

The Company's Material Event Disclosures can be accessed via the Public Disclosure Platform or the investor relations website of the Company.

Copies of the Company's presentations are also available on the investor relations page. Quarterly financial results, as well as annual reports in Turkish and English, are also available on the website.

Stock Performance



May 18, 2018
Date of Initial
Public Offering



TL 7.7 billion
Market Value



SOKM.IS
Stock Exchange Code



BIST SERVICES/BIST
SUSTAINABILITY/BIST
100/ BIST ALL/BIST
TRADE/BIST 100-30/
BIST 50/BIST STARS
BIST Indices in Which
the Company is
Included

The public offering of ŞOK Marketler Ticaret A.Ş. took place on May 18, 2018. SOKM shares' value rose by 17.3% as of the start of 2020. The Company's total value is TL 7.7 billion as of December 31, 2020.

The issued capital of the Company is TL 611,928,571, with a nominal value of TL 1 each in registered form. Of the Company's shares, which are divided into two groups, 144,000,000 are Preferred Shares and 467,928,571 Ordinary Shares. The Company's shares are fully paid.

As of the year-end 2020, 72.5% of the shares of ŞOK Marketler in the free float are held by foreign investors. In the same period, the foreign investor share on BIST index was 48.84%.

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MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT



Board of Directors

Board Members' names and roles are as follows:

Full Name	Title
Cengiz Solakoğlu	Chairman of the Board
Ali Ülker	Vice Chairman of the Board
Murat Ülker	Board Member
Mehmet Tütüncü*	Board Member
Erman Kalkandelen	Board Member
Ahmet Bal	Board Member (Independent)
Fatma Pınar Ilgaz	Board Member (Independent)
Aytaç Saniye Mutlugüller	Board Member (Independent)

*Mr. Mehmet Tütüncü was appointed as Board Member on March 2, 2020, in place of the resigned Board Member of Mr. Mustafa Yaşar Serdengeçti, to complete his remaining term of office.

CENGİZ SOLAKOĞLU

Chairman of the Board

Cengiz Solakoğlu graduated from the Istanbul Academy of Economics and Business Studies (now Marmara University) in 1964 and started his professional career in sales at Beko Ticaret A.Ş. in 1967. In 1977, he was appointed General Manager at the same company. In 1983, Solakoğlu was appointed General Manager of the Atılım Company under the Koç Group. During his eight-year tenure, he pioneered efforts to restructure and strengthen Arçelik's "Authorized Dealer System." Solakoğlu took office as Vice Chairman of Koç Holding Consumer Goods Group in 1991, and then as Chairman of the same group in 1994. Also serving as a member of the Executive Committee of Koç Group between 1996 and 1998, he was appointed Chairman of Koç Holding

Consumer Durables Group in 2002. After 38 years of continuous service, Solakoğlu retired from the Group in 2004, due to the Group policy of mandatory retirement at the age of 60. Cengiz Solakoğlu has been the chairperson of the Board of Directors at ŞOK Marketler since 2011. Moreover, Solakoğlu has been an Independent Member of the Board of Directors at Bizim Toptan Satış Mağazaları A.Ş., one of Yıldız Holding's companies operating in the wholesale industry, since 2011. He has been serving as the chairperson of the board at Bizim Toptan Satış Mağazaları since 2014. He is among the founders of the Educational Volunteers Foundation of Turkey (TEGV) and the 1907 Fenerbahçe Association. He was named a Leader of Civil Society by the Ekonomist magazine in 2003.

ALİ ÜLKER

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors

Ali Ülker was born in 1969 and educated in the Business Administration Department of the Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences at Boğaziçi University, Istanbul. He has also attended various programs at IMD and Harvard. He worked in the Internal Kaizen Projects at De Boccard & Yorke Consultancy (1992) and on IESC Sales System Development and Internal Organization Projects (1997).

Mr. Ülker joined the group in 1985 as an intern in the quality control department of Ülker Gıda. From 1986 to 1998 he worked at chocolate production facilities and at Atlas Gıda Pazarlama in positions including sales manager, sales coordinator, product group coordinator, and product group director. In 1998 Mr. Ülker became general director of Atlas Gıda Pazarlama, and in 2001 became the general director of Merkez Gıda Pazarlama. In 2002, he rose to vice chairman of the food group and in 2005 chairman of the group. After worked as vice chairman of the Yıldız Holding Board of Directors for nine years, as of January 29, 2020, Ali Ülker became the Chairman of Yıldız Holding.

Ali Ülker is married with three children. He enjoys fishing, cinema and literature, as well as playing basketball and billiards.

MURAT ÜLKER **Board Member**

Murat Ülker was born in 1959. He graduated from the Management Department of the School of Administrative Sciences at Boğaziçi University, Istanbul.

Mr. Ülker studied sector-specific subjects at international schools such as the American Institute of Baking (AIB) and Zentralfachschule der Deutschen Süßwarenwirtschaft (ZDS), serving an internship at American company Continental Baking. In three years, he visited nearly 60 biscuit, chocolate and food factories in the United States and Europe. He also worked on various projects for the International Executive Service Corps (IESC).

Mr. Ülker joined Yıldız Holding in 1984 as a control coordinator. Over the following years, he assumed the roles of assistant general manager, and then general director. As a member of the executive committee and a board member of various companies in the group, he led a series of cornerstone investments.

In 2000 Mr. Ülker became chairman of the executive committee, serving as chairman for eight years. In 2008 he became chairman of the Board of Directors. As of January 29, 2020, Ülker continues to take an active role in companies affiliated to the holding as a Member of the Board.

Mr. Ülker is known for his interest in modern art and Islamic calligraphy. He enjoys sailing and traveling with his wife and three children.



Board of Directors

MEHMET TÜTÜNCÜ

Board Member

Born in 1958, he received his master's degree in Industrial and Organizational Psychology and completed his bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering. He has attended several training courses in many different areas throughout his professional career. In 1987, he took a training course in Business Management for 6 months in Italy on an IRI Scholarship. He has attended a training course in Strategic Marketing at Harvard Business School and IMD Switzerland. Also, he completed the Insead program in Singapore.

Between 1983 and 1987 he worked at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, and from 1987 to 1996, he held various positions in Best Rothmans Entegre Sigara ve Tütün Sanayi A.Ş., such as General Manager.

In 1996, Mehmet Tütüncü joined Ülker Gıda A.Ş. and served as a business coordinator until 1998. Following, he worked as General Manager and Vice President of the Ülker Group. In May 2005, he was appointed as Yıldız Holding A.Ş.'s Food Group President.

In 2011 he was appointed as the Food-Ülker Group President and in 2014, he had additional responsibility as International Food-Ülker Group President. In 2016, he was appointed as pladis Region CEO, Turkey, Middle East, North Africa and Central Asia. He continues to serve as Deputy to the pladis CEO (responsible for TR, ME, NA, CA, SA, LATAM) and Executive Corporate Officer (Information Systems & Business Transformation) with additional responsibilities he took in 2017. In 2018, he was appointed as Vice Chairman and CEO of Yıldız Holding. Additionally, he serves as a Board Member and Chairman of the Board at several companies. He is also the Board Member of FoodDrinkEurope & President of the Liaison Committee of FoodDrinkEurope.

ERMAN KALKANDELEN

Board Member

Serving as a Board member for ŞOK Marketler since 2013, Mr. Kalkandelen currently serves as the CEO and Chairman of Franklin Templeton Danışmanlık A.Ş. Since joining Franklin Templeton, Mr. Kalkandelen has focused on Emerging Markets, Small-cap Companies and Turkish Stocks. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Defacto Perakende Ticaret A.Ş., ŞOK Marketler, Bizim Toptan and Gözde Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. Kalkandelen holds an MBA degree, with honors, from Sabancı University. During his MBA, he also studied strategic management at Florida University, Warrington School of Business Management, and he completed the Labor Economics Department of the Political Sciences Faculty, Ankara University, as a high honor student. Erman Kalkandelen speaks English and Turkish.

AHMET BAL

Independent Board Member

Born in Tokat in 1957, Ahmet Bal graduated from the Department of Economics and Finance, Faculty of Political Sciences of Ankara University. He joined the Board of Accountants of the Ministry of Finance. Earning the title of Chief Accountant and Certified Public Accountant in 1991, he received his MBA degree in Business Administration from Nottingham University in England in 1992 and started to work as Assistant Financial Affairs Coordinator at Anadolu Endüstri Holding in 1994. From 1995 to 1998, he served as Finance Director at Efes Sınai Yatırım Ticaret A.Ş. in charge of Anadolu Group's overseas Coca Cola operations, as General Manager from 1998 to 1999 at Efes Sınai Yatırım Holding A.Ş. Bal served as Financial Affairs Coordinator for the Automotive, Finance, and Stationery companies in Anadolu Endüstri Holding's Financial Affairs Department between 1999 and 2006. Between 2006 and 2012, he served as Audit Coordinator in charge of Group Companies in Anadolu Endüstri Holding. From 2013 to 2018, Bal served as the Audit President in charge of audits of all Anadolu Group companies. Ahmet Bal is married and has two children.

FATMA PINAR ILGAZ

Independent Board Member

Fatma Pinar Ilgaz graduated from İzmir Bornova Anatolian High School in 1983 and from the Faculty of Administrative Sciences, Department of Public Administration of Boğaziçi University in 1988. Her areas of expertise are Human Resources Management, Organizational Structure and Functioning, Institutionalization, Corporate Governance, and Sustainability Management. After successfully

completing the Management Trainee Program at Emlak Bank in 1989, she joined the same bank's investment loans assessment unit. She then served at Vakıf Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. for three years as Financing Assistant Manager. Since 1995, she has worked at ARGE and currently serves as a Managing Partner at ARGE Consultancy. Within the scope of the Strategic Assessment and Performance Improvement Projects, Institutionalization, Corporate Governance Structures and Sustainability Strategies, and Human Resources Projects under ARGE Consultancy, Ms. Ilgaz has conducted management consultancy projects for more than 100 institutions and companies of different magnitudes and in different sectors. She currently serves on the Advisory Board of a food industry company with production and global sales activities, as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Argüden Governance Academy Foundation, and as Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Association of Private Sector Volunteers (OSGD). She is also a Member of the Cooperation Committee of the Association of Women on the Board of Directors, and a Gender Equality Working Group Member at TÜSİAD. She was chosen for the "More Women on Boards" program and, along with 40 female managers in the first group selected in Turkey, successfully completed training courses: these included preparations for becoming an independent member of the boards of directors, information, and mentor referrals. Ms. Ilgaz has co-authored books on Corporate Governance Models, Change Management, and Management of Volunteer Organizations.

AYTAÇ SANİYE MUTLUGÜLLER

Independent Board Member

Aytaç Saniye Mutlugüller obtained her undergraduate degree in Business Administration from Boğaziçi University and spent most of her professional life at the Şişecam Group, which operates in all fields of glass with production plants in 16 countries. She began her professional life as an assistant specialist for finance and then was directly involved in the domestic and overseas growth of the Group that adopted a centralized financial

management style. Mutlugüller supported the development of a robust financial structure and played an active role as manager in the first-time implementation of various financial products. She represented the Group in several conferences as a speaker, in addition to her representative duties for foreign and domestic shareholders. After she retired as the Vice President for Finance, she served the Boards of four companies under the Group, provided advisory, and supported the implementation of different projects.

Board Members' duties outside the Company are as follows:

Full Name	Title	Duties Outside the Company
Cengiz Solakoğlu	Chairman of the Board	Membership in Group Companies
Ali Ülker	Vice Chairman of the Board	Membership in Group Companies
Murat Ülker	Board Member	Membership in Group Companies
Mehmet Tütüncü	Board Member	Membership in Group Companies
Erman Kalkandelen	Board Member	Membership in Group Companies, CEO and Vice Chairman of Franklin Templeton Danışmanlık A.Ş. and Board Member of Defacto Perakende Ticaret A.Ş.
Ahmet Bal	Board Member (Independent)	Independent Membership in Group Companies
Fatma Pınar Ilgaz	Board Member (Independent)	Independent Membership in Group Companies, Managing Partner at ARGE Consultancy, Vice Chair of the Board of Directors of the Argüden Governance Academy Foundation, Vice Chair of the Board of Directors of the Association of Private Sector Volunteers (OSGD), Member of the Cooperation Committee of the Association of Women at the Board of Directors, and Gender Equality Working Group Member at TÜSİAD
Aytaç Saniye Mutlugüller	Board Member (Independent)	Independent Membership in Group Companies



Message from the Chairman of the Board of Directors

Esteemed Shareholders, Business Partners and Employees,

Due to the social, economic, and political impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, 2020 holds a different place in history than other years. Businesses today are revising their product and service models to adapt to changing needs and priorities – all of which are reshaping consumer behavior. We have seen that technological infrastructure and organizational sustainability are essential in this era, adding further momentum to digital transformation. As Covid-19 changed our everyday living conditions, it is also impacting consumption trends. Businesses that have proved capable of adapting to this period of change and transformation have prevailed over the adverse conditions caused by the pandemic.

I am pleased that ŞOK Marketler is one of those organizations. From the first day onwards, we were braced against these challenging times, thanks to our values rooted in our business culture and our digitalization investments. We are adept at observing how consumer habits are changing in this period and make our investments accordingly. We take necessary steps with agility, to carry forward our mission of uninterrupted services. Our consumers love technology and adapt quickly to changes and innovations. This is why we improve their shopping experience with innovative and digital solutions.



8,145
Stores



7.8
TL billion
Total Assets



271,9
TL Million
Net Profit

We focus on our customers, listen to them and respond to their requests. We conduct numerous surveys to understand customer perception and expectations and act on this information. As a retail company, we value the health of society and consumers. We aim at providing the best service by focusing on changing customer and market needs. We place customers at the heart of all our products and services: it is a priority for us to offer a good shopping experience that meets, and indeed goes beyond, their differing expectations. Driven by our strategy, "everyday low price," we offer a shopping experience that guarantees quality, assortment, convenience, and simplicity.

We adopt the culture of sustainability in all activities and we run our operations in line with the vision of becoming Turkey's most preferred food retailer.

We are committed to ensuring that all products are always safe and of high quality. We make a difference with quality products at attractive prices. We manufacture all our exclusive brands in plants that hold international food safety management certifications. We maintain our products' compatibility with consumer health and safety standards. Undertaking efforts aimed at social and economic development, and adopting business models based on social equality, we grow stronger with our society. We preserve natural resources and consider energy efficiency and savings a priority.

We contribute to social and economic development through our extensive network of stores across the country, with employees our most precious asset. We continuously invest in our employees, making sure they can access practices that contribute to their know-how, engagement, high motivation, and satisfaction. We thrive thanks to a business model that contributes to social equality. We believe in the added value generated by the female workforce, and we encourage female workforce participation through developing policies aimed at women's employment. We create jobs and expand our family every year. We grow thanks to the authentic format we have and the difference we make together with our customers, suppliers, shareholders, and employees. Our mission is crucial, as it involves meeting the needs of people for food. This is how we contribute to Turkey's economic growth.

I would like to extend my gratitude and thanks to our shareholders for redoubling our power, to our business partners for sharing our common vision and goals, and to our valuable employees and our customers for their appreciation of our efforts.

Yours sincerely,

Cengiz Solakoğlu
 ŞOK Marketler Tic. A.Ş.
 Chairman of the Board of Directors



**WE RUN OUR OPERATIONS IN LINE
 WITH THE VISION OF BECOMING
 TURKEY'S MOST PREFERRED FOOD
 RETAILER.**



Message from the CEO

Dear Stakeholders,

During the Covid-19 pandemic, which impacted the entire world, we have remained committed to our mission of providing uninterrupted services and standing by our people – who, like healthcare workers, are essential. ŞOK Marketler has taken steps to strengthen this mission and will continue to do so. It is a priority for us to ensure that necessary actions are taken in times of crisis and that our operations run smoothly. From the first notifications of Covid-19 cases around the world, we started preparing for the outbreak. We closely monitored developments related to the pandemic and we continue to implement measures in parallel with the instructions of relevant Ministries and the World Health Organization. We swiftly implemented practices to protect the health of employees, while taking action to ensure hygiene in the stores. We acted proactively after the first confirmed case of Covid-19 in Turkey, taking all measures to ensure that necessary products were on the shelves. We have observed hygiene protocols in all our offices, working spaces, and production facilities since the outbreak of the disease, and we arranged our working model in line with pandemic-related developments. We coordinated our teams for emergency cases and worked on various scenarios and procedures.

At ŞOK Marketler, we offer quality and affordable products to all our customers in 81 provinces of Turkey and continue to make investments and provide jobs. Hand in hand with our employees and business partners, we work with dedication and commitment to make safe food accessible for customers. In line with consumers'



35,000+
Employees



33%
Net Sales Growth



2.1
TL billion
EBITDA
(excl. IFRS 16)

rapidly changing expectations and needs, we develop innovative and digital solutions for the shopping experience.

One example is Cepte ŞOK's home delivery feature, which we swiftly deployed to offer a quick and safe shopping experience and meet the needs of those neighbors who lived alone, were not allowed to leave home, and thus were unable to shop for themselves. Thanks to Cepte ŞOK, customers can order online or via phone and receive orders the same day. Customers can also pay online or with a credit card/in cash at the door for their shopping.

Thanks to our customer-oriented innovative business model, our net sales in 2020 rose by 33% year-on-year, reaching TL 21.4 billion. Compared to the previous year, we increased earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) by 60%, totaling TL 1.3 billion (excluding the impact of IFRS 16). We continued investments in 2020 despite the pandemic. To meet almost all the needs of our customers with "one stop shopping from the nearest point," we opened 930 new stores, reaching a total of 8,145 stores in 2020. We continued to expand our family. Throughout the year, we provided more than 6,000 jobs, with the number of total employees reaching 35,665.

In every step we take, we put customer satisfaction first. Our aim is that customers enjoy a comfortable and easy shopping experience and that we meet and exceed customers' differing expectations in our stores across 81 provinces and on the online channel. We closely monitor consumer trends, while designing our stores considering

certain factors such as proximity, pricing, product diversity, exclusive brands, and a convenient shopping experience. Owing to a broad product range and an affordable price policy that addresses a range of needs, we were the preferred destination of customers during the pandemic as well. Alongside our well-recognized and nostalgic brands such as Mis, Anadolu Mutfağı, Mintax, Piyale, Amigo, and Evin, we continue to expand our portfolio with new products that are leaders in their respective industries.

We operate in the food sector; therefore, carrying agriculture to the future is a primary duty for us. With this in mind, we continuously improve our Fair Agriculture initiative. As part of this project, we have direct procurement practices in place, which involve procurement guarantees for farmers and encouraging producers and production. We guarantee product quality and provide traceability for customers. We stand by farmers in all stages of agricultural production, from cultivation to harvest. Our end-to-end agricultural practices take place without the need for intermediaries. Directly communicating with farmers, we protect and support them.

ŞOK Marketler is a large family with strong bonds. We work together towards shared achievements, and put our minds and hearts in everything we do. Our achievements are possible thanks to your trust in and support for our brand. As always, we will continue to create value for Turkey's economy, our esteemed stakeholders, and our customers.

Yours sincerely,

Uğur Demirel
ŞOK Marketler Tic. A.Ş.
CEO



**THANKS TO CEPTE ŞOK APP, WE DELIVER THE
ORDERS OF CUSTOMERS WITHIN THE SAME
DAY WITH NO CHARGE**

SECTOR



Turkey's Food Retail Market and the Position of ŞOK Marketler

IN THE PAST DECADE, THE ORGANIZED RETAIL INDUSTRY HAS DELIVERED A PERFORMANCE OF OVER 100%, PROPELLED BY THE GROWTH OF DISCOUNTERS WITH NEW STORES THAT ARE NOW THE DRIVERS OF THE INDUSTRY.

The Turkish retail industry is among Europe's largest markets in terms of household spending. Having undergone radical and rapid changes, the industry now faces new direction and growth in line with initiatives towards digital transformation. The traditional channel has been started to replace by the organized retail channel that includes supermarkets, hypermarkets, and discounters. This channel has become widespread around the country in a short time.

In the past decade, the organized retail industry has delivered a performance of over 100%, pushed by the growth of discounters with new stores that are now the drivers of the industry. Price and proximity are the crucial factors behind the growth of discounters. Sellers in the traditional channel, namely grocery stores, dry food vendors, and kiosks, decline in number every year.

According to markets' turnover growth in 2020, discounters are emerging as leaders of the industry. The organized retail industry grew by 26.8% as of the end of 2020, driven by discounters and the number of their stores. Delivering robust growth for the past few years, discounters have become the leader on the market in terms of the number of stores. Gaining market share from supermarkets under 400 m² and the traditional channel on a yearly basis, discounters represent the format with the greatest contributions to market growth.

One of the fastest-growing market chains in the Turkish food retail industry, ŞOK Marketler achieved a 33% growth as of the end of 2020. In the same period, discounters have grown by 32%* and supermarkets by 21.8%.



%26.8

Growth of Organized Retail Sector in 2020



%32

Growth of Discounters*



33%

Turnover Growth of ŞOK Marketler in 2020

* NIELSEN RETAIL PANEL

CEPTE \$OK AT YOUR HOME **#STAYHOME**

**ORDER FROM
\$OK MOBILE
ENJOY SAME DAY
DELIVERY **FOR FREE!****



ACTIVITIES



Our Stores

DURING THE PANDEMIC, ŞOK MARKETLER TOOK MEASURES TO ASSURE THE HEALTH OF ITS EMPLOYEES AND CUSTOMERS IN ALL STORES, CONTINUING TO PROVIDE PEACE OF MIND ALONGSIDE SHOPPING OPPORTUNITIES.

	Number of ŞOK Stores	Number of Stores Opened-Net
2013	2,043	199
2014	2,301	258
2015	3,000	699
2016	4,000	1,000
2017	5,100	1,100
2018	6,364	1,000
2019	7,215	851
2020	8,145	930

Taking pioneering steps in the industry with sustainable financial and operational achievements, ŞOK Marketler provides services in two different store formats, namely ŞOK and ŞOK Mini. Pursuing the goal of continuous development, ŞOK Marketler opened 930 new stores in 2020, increased the number of stores to 8,145, and expanded its workforce to over 35,000 employees.

ŞOK Marketler manages supply processes for its stores across 81 provinces of Turkey through 31 warehouses while aiming to create value for Turkey's economy and its customers, and maintain growth in the coming period.

The ŞOK logo, in bright yellow and red colors, is prominently displayed on its stores' exteriors, ensuring that the signs are quickly recognized and draw attention.

The stores' standard shelf display plan makes it easier to determine inventory needs and stock turnover, raising efficiency in terms of staff volume and in-store audits.

ŞOK Marketler aims to offer a **convenient and easy shopping experience**. Therefore, the conveniently-lit stores with lower shelves allowed customers to do shopping with peace of mind also during the pandemic, thanks to the measures taken for the health of employees and customers alike.

Blazing a trail in Turkey's food retail sector, ŞOK Marketler combines the best features of supermarkets and discounters. With a focus on sustainable growth based on a unique business model, ŞOK pursues an **"everyday low price"** policy and offers an attractive store environment that encourages customers to return. Today, ŞOK is positioned as a brand that helps customers to meet all their essential needs from the nearest point at affordable prices.

While the communication concept facing the consumer is “ŞOK is Quality and ŞOK is Cheap,” exclusive brands of ŞOK Marketler are displayed in bright yellow boxes in special designs that can be noticed easily. Yellow boxes make it easy to recognize the brands and allow the motto “Everyday low price” to be quickly noticed. A ŞOK product is displayed alongside an equivalent domestic-branded product, with the price tag of each one indicating the unit price per product. This is how consumers compare the Company’s exclusive brands with the leading national brands in line with the pricing policy.

ŞOK Marketler provides customers with a wide selection of over 1,500 products in food and non-food categories. ŞOK Marketler pays attention to expanding its product range and providing alternatives to customers to address consumer needs. Well-known nostalgic brands such as **Mis, Piyale, Mintax, Amigo, and Evin** are only available at ŞOK Stores and these exclusive brands now include over 100 new own products.

ŞOK Marketler’s portfolio also includes food products like fresh fruits and vegetables, as well as non-food products such as kitchenware, cleaners, paper products, and clothing in various categories. Striving to constantly enrich its product portfolio, ŞOK Marketler has established a structure whereby it serves fruits and vegetables directly from farmers to consumers. Contracted agricultural practices under ŞOK Marketler’s Fair Agriculture Movement involve exclusive cultivation for ŞOK, which in turn allows the Company to offer products at affordable prices.



81

**Provinces with ŞOK
Marketler**



35,000+

Employees



8,145

Stores



930

New Stores



31

Warehouses



520

**TL million
Investments**



ŞOK MARKETLER'S CEPTE ŞOK APP OFFERS COMPLIMENTARY HOME DELIVERY, IN LINE WITH THE AIM OF PROVIDING AFFORDABLE AND QUALITY PRODUCTS TO CUSTOMERS ACROSS 81 PROVINCES IN TURKEY.

In the aftermath of Turkey's first confirmed coronavirus case in March 2020, ŞOK Marketler strengthened measures to protect public health while continuing to provide uninterrupted services. Following the outbreak of the virus, ŞOK Marketler considered the needs of many people who lived alone, were not permitted to go out and were therefore unable to shop. To deliver a quick and safe shopping experience, ŞOK Marketler launched the "Cepte ŞOK home delivery" feature.

In addition to "click and collect," which allowed customers to pick up orders from the store at any time, "home

delivery" was introduced on the Cepte ŞOK app during the pandemic. Customers' ordered products are delivered free of charge on the same day and at the same prices charged in the stores, while payments can be made online or with cash/credit card at the time of delivery. Customers can also pick up their orders on the same day at their preferred time, from among 8,145 stores across Turkey.

Driven by the goal of offering affordable and quality products in 81 provinces, ŞOK Marketler continued investments and provided employment during the pandemic. By the end of 2020, 264 jobs were provided due to the use of Cepte ŞOK by customers.

All products available in ŞOK Marketler stores are also available via Cepte ŞOK – from dairy products, deli, breakfast, and cooking ingredients to personal care, home, and life categories. Consumers using Cepte ŞOK can easily and quickly access the broad and affordable product range, as well as ŞOK Marketler's own brands Mis, Piyale, Evin, and Mintax, at the same prices offered in ŞOK Stores. Consumers can also view stores' most recent campaigns in the app's "Advantages of the Week" and "Campaigns" sections.

\$OK OFFERS
ON **CEPTE \$OK**

DOWNLOAD NOW!

MOBILE \$OK

**\$OOOK QUALITY
\$OOOK PRICES**

Hafızan Fırsatları:

Stoklarla Erişin:

\$ok'a Özel Fırsatlar:

Çok Satılan:

Bunları Kaçmayın:

[Görünüm](#)
[Gizle](#)
[Gizle](#)



Fair Agriculture from Farm to Table

AS PART OF THE "FAIR AGRICULTURE FROM FARM TO TABLE" PROJECT, ŞOK MARKETLER PROTECTS FARMERS, SUPPORTS PRODUCTION AND OFFERS CUSTOMERS FRESH PRODUCTS EVERY DAY.

As one of the fastest-growing food retail chains in Turkey, ŞOK Marketler believes that carrying the agriculture sector to the future is a primary responsibility. In this regard, the Company introduced the project, "Fair Agriculture from Farm to Table," expanding the scope of support provided to farmers and the agricultural sector. With contracted farming activities and direct procurement methods, ŞOK Marketler offers affordable and quality products at a total of 8,145 stores across Turkey, while supporting the development of farmers.

As part of its direct procurement activities, the Company provides a procurement guarantee to support farmers and encourage production. Thus, products are traceable and product quality is guaranteed for customers.

While standing by farmers, ŞOK Marketler has oversight over the end-to-end process, from cultivation to harvest, for the purposes of guaranteeing the future of contracted agriculture in a controlled manner. The Company conducts quality controls at every stage, from the selection of healthy seeds to the placement of products on the shelves. Utilizing appropriate and modern methods, harvests take place at the right time.

ŞOK Marketler adopts best agricultural practices from farm to table for produce like citrus, potatoes, cauliflower and cabbage, and for products such as olive and tomato paste. Fair Agriculture from Farm to Table project provides procurement guarantees to farmers, while ŞOK Marketler pays contracted farmers in proportion to their efforts and on time.



ŞOK Services

THANKS TO ŞOK SMART DIGITAL SERVICES, CUSTOMERS CAN TRANSFER MONEY TO ALL BANK ACCOUNTS, CREDIT CARDS AND ALL ŞOK MARKETLER STORES SEVEN DAYS A WEEK IN 81 PROVINCES.

Boosting a network of over 8,000 stores, ŞOK Marketler expanded the scope of its services and introduced ŞOK Smart Digital Services in 2019, enabling customers to transfer money to all bank accounts, credit cards and all ŞOK Marketler Stores seven days a week in 81 provinces. In addition to money transfers, ŞOK Smart Digital Services allows customers to pay their utility invoices like phone, water, electricity, and natural gas within the service hours of ŞOK stores.



ŞOK

MONEY TRANSFER

7Days

To Credit Cards

To Bank Accounts

ŞOK To ŞOK

UTILITY INVOICE PAYMENT

ELECTRICITY
WATER
NATURAL GAS
TELECOMMUNICATION

7Days

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



Dividend Policy

The Dividend Policy is determined by considering the mid-and long-term strategies, investment, and financial plans of ŞOK Marketler. The Company intends to distribute at least 30% of the Company's distributable net profit for the period as cash dividends, for each accounting year starting from the earnings in the year 2018, upon the recommendation of the Board and subject to the approval of the General Assembly, any relevant amendments that might be undertaken, and the applicable law in Turkey, provided that the Company's cash flow requirements are considered.

The dividend policy will be subject to the Company's cash projections, future expectations on operations, investment plans, and conditions in the capital markets. Additionally, this policy shall be reviewed annually by the Board of Directors in the event of any negative situations regarding national and global economic conditions, and according to the current projects and Company's financial resources. If an amendment to the Dividend Policy is requested, the Board of Directors decision for such change, along with the justification thereof, is announced to the public in line with the CMB regulations regarding the disclosure of material events.

Equal payment of dividends is aimed to be completed within a maximum of 30 days, following approval by the General Assembly of the dividend decision, regardless of all of the existing dividends, the issue, and acquisition date thereof, while the distribution date is determined by the General Assembly. Dividends may be distributed as lump sums or in installments.

Unless reserves required to be reserved by law, and dividends for shareholders as determined in the Articles of Association, are reserved, further reserves may not be reserved; profits may not be transferred to the following year and dividends may not be distributed to the Members of the Board and partnership employees, and no profit distribution may be made to such persons unless the determined amount of dividends is paid.

The General Assembly may transfer the net profit, either partially or wholly, to the extraordinary reserves, provided that the reserves required by law and dividends for shareholders as determined in the Articles of Association are reserved. If the Board of Directors proposes to the General Assembly that dividends are not distributed, shareholders are informed of the basis for this proposal, as well as of the use of non-distributed dividends, at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting.

The Company's Articles of Association include a provision on the advance dividend distribution while it is possible to distribute advance dividends, provided the procedures and rules stipulated in the principles and procedures set forth in the provisions of applicable regulations are observed.



Remuneration Policy

Remuneration to be paid to the Members of the Board of Directors is determined monthly as a gross amount based on the opinion of the relevant committee and submitted to the approval of the General Assembly. It is essential that the compensation of Independent Members of the Board of Directors is at a level that enables them to maintain their independence. Dividends, share options, or performance-based payment plans of the Company shall not be used for the remuneration of Independent Board Members. The remuneration of senior management consists of two components, namely, base (fixed) payment, and performance-based payments.

As fixed payment, a system with a total of 16 (sixteen) base payments (annually) is available, and side benefits may be offered in addition thereto. Fixed payments are determined according to the macroeconomic data, developments in the market related to wages, long-term goals of the Company, and the seniority and positions of individuals. In addition to fixed payments, senior executives can be remunerated in the form of side benefits, based on the flexible wage (success fee) payment, by applying certain multipliers on annual gross wages once in a year, according to the Company's and personal performance results. The purpose of flexible remuneration management in the Company is to encourage employees to deliver an outstanding performance by rewarding achievements, to instill a culture of goal-driven performance across the Company, and to help senior executives realize budget targets and deliver business results that exceed their targets.



Related Party Transactions Policy

The Company and the Board of Directors aim to perform all related party transactions in accordance with the Turkish Capital Market Legislation, Tax Legislation, and other relevant legislation. The Board of Directors is responsible for the implementation of this Policy, as well as the complete enforcement and monitoring of all guidelines and procedures prepared as part of it. Non-continuous related party transactions exceeding 1.0% of the gross profit of the preceding year's income statement are subject to approval by the Board of Directors. Performance of non-continuous related party transactions requires the approval of the majority of the Independent Board members. If two Independent Board Members are present in the Board of Directors, the approval thereof must be obtained in order to perform the relevant non-continuous related party transaction. If the approval of the majority of Independent Board Members cannot be obtained, the General Assembly must approve the non-continuous related party transaction.

There is no materiality threshold for continuous related party transactions and the Board of Directors adopts a framework resolution for all continuous related party transactions.

At its quarterly meeting following the announcement of the relevant quarterly financial results, the Audit Committee shall review the related party transactions conducted in the relevant quarter under annual authorization (in light of the framework Board resolution) of the relevant continuous related party transactions.

The Board of Directors' resolutions pertaining to related party transactions are treated as "insider information" and disclosed in accordance with the applicable requirements of capital market regulations.

Additionally, following the annual review of related party transactions, the Audit Committee shall submit a report to the Board of Directors that is subsequently incorporated into the Company's Annual Report.



Disclosure Policy

I- Purpose and Scope

Pursuant to this Disclosure Policy, ŞOK Marketler Ticaret A.Ş. ("Company") informs the public in a complete and timely manner, in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Market Legislation, Corporate Governance Principles, and provisions in the Company's Articles of Association.

The purpose of the Company's Disclosure Policy is to ensure active and transparent communication with all stakeholders, including shareholders, investors, employees, and customers, in a complete, fair, accurate, timely, clear, affordable, and equally-accessible manner, as per the regulations to which the Disclosure Policy is subject.

However, pursuant to such regulations, the Company may refrain from disclosing to the public certain confidential information, which is treated as a business secret, as per the principles stipulated in the regulations, where such disclosure may harm its legitimate interests.

The Disclosure Policy applies to all employees of the Company.

II- Authority and Responsibility

The Company's Disclosure Policy is set and implemented under the mandate of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors reserves the right to amend this policy from time to time, as required by relevant regulations. The Disclosure Policy and amendments thereto are published on the Company's website, following the approval by the Board of Directors.

The responsibility to implement, develop, and monitor the Disclosure Policy rests with the Board of Directors.

The responsibility to observe and monitor each and every matter related to public disclosure rests with the executives who are in charge of financial management and reporting, as well as with the Investor Relations Department. The relevant authorized persons fulfill such responsibilities in close cooperation with the Corporate Governance Committee, Audit Committee, and the Board of Directors.

III- Methods and Means of Disclosure

The methods and means of disclosure used by the Company under this Disclosure Policy are explained below:

- Material event disclosures,
- Financial statements, independent audit reports, and declarations announced periodically, as well as annual and interim reports,
- The Company's website (www.sokmarket.com.tr),
- Announcements and communications via the Trade Registry Gazette,
- Communication methods including phone, e-mail, and facsimile
- Disclosures via written and visual media,
- Disclosures to data distribution institutions such as Reuters, Foreks and Bloomberg,
- Informative meetings held physically or via web conferences with investors and analysts.



Disclosure Policy

IV- Principles Regarding the Presentations and Reports Disclosed in Briefing Sessions or Press Meetings

Inquiries submitted to the Company by shareholders, investors and analysts are responded to by the Investor Relations Department via printed or verbal means or through briefing sessions, accurately and completely, with consideration of the principle of equality, in line with the information disclosed to the public.

Media organs, press meetings, and/or press releases or other means of communication may be used for disclosure of matters subject to material events, including considerations for the future. Disclosures may be published on KAP (Public Disclosure Platform), either prior to or at the time of the announcement, as well as on the Company's website.

Company officials may attend national and international conferences or meetings from time to time, in order to share information with investors and analysts. The presentations used in this regard may also be published on the Company's website.

V- Principles Regarding Follow-up of News Items and Stories Regarding the Company in the Media or on Websites, and Related Disclosures

The Company follows national and international news reports and stories featured in the media or other communication channels, both internally and via the contracted domestic data distribution channels and, in the event of news items or stories not covering the same content as information that is either disclosed for the first time or has already been disclosed to the public, the Company evaluates their impact on the value and price of its shares or on investors' investment decisions in accordance with internal regulations and, where it deems necessary, it immediately makes an announcement to the public, as per the principles stipulated in the Capital Markets Regulations, on whether these are valid or sufficient, despite the presence of a postponement decision.

If it deems necessary, the Company may choose to make an announcement on the reports and stories that are featured on media organs but do not constitute any requirement for material event disclosure. Such disclosures may be in the form of either written or verbal communication or may be published on the Company's website (www.sokmarket.com.tr).

The Company is not required to make an announcement to the public on the adequacy and validity of interpretations, analyses, assessments, and forecasts based on publicly-available information, via the media and other means of communication.

VI- Measures Taken to Ensure Confidentiality of Material Events Prior to Public Disclosure

The period from the date following the accounting period during which financial statements and reports drafted by the Company and independent audit reports are prepared, to the day on which they are disclosed pursuant to regulations, is called the "quiet period." Throughout the quiet period, Company officials may not deliver any remarks on the Company's activities, financial performance, or outlook - except the information disclosed to the public on behalf of ŞOK Marketler - and may not respond to any of the questions posed by capital market participants such as analysts or investors; however, this period does not prevent Company officials from taking part in conferences, panels and/or seminars.

The Company's executives and their spouses, children, or individuals dwelling in the same house with them may not perform any transactions regarding the Company's shares or capital market instruments based thereon, during the period from the date following the end of the accounting period during which the semi-annual and annual financial statements and reports are drafted by the Company and audit reports are prepared, to the day on which they are disclosed pursuant to regulations. Such restrictions also apply to directors of the Company's subsidiaries and controlling shareholders, as well as persons who have access to insider or continuous information for having shares therein.

The Company may choose to postpone public disclosure of insider information to avoid any harm to its legitimate interests, provided that such an action will not mislead investors and will ensure confidentiality of such information. In such cases, the Company takes any measures to ensure confidentiality of insider information, pursuant to Capital Market Regulations.

The Company informs directors and employees on the obligations specified in the law and relevant regulations regarding insider information, as well as on sanctions imposed in the event of misuse or dissemination of such information, via on-the-job training. Additionally, these matters are also covered in guidelines regarding the Internal Code of Conduct. The Company obtains a commitment for keeping internal information confidential, to prevent access to such information, by employees excluded from the list of persons accessing such information and third parties providing services, and takes necessary measures through similar methods.

Persons who have access to insider information are informed regarding the sanctions imposed in the event of the misuse or dissemination of such information, in a manner that ensures such persons agree to the obligations stipulated in the law and relevant regulations regarding insider information.

VII- Principles for Determining Persons with Administrative Responsibility

"Persons with Administrative Responsibility," as per the Capital Market Regulations, are defined as persons who have direct or indirect regular access to the Company's insider information, and who are authorized to take administrative decisions that affect the Company's future development and commercial goals, although they are not Board Members.

VIII- Principles for the Disclosure of Future Considerations

Considerations involving future plans and forecasts that are in the nature of insider information, or providing investors with insights on the issuer's future activities, financial standing, and performance, may be disclosed to the public upon a resolution of the Board of Directors, as per the principles specified in the Capital Market Regulations.

Future considerations are based on reasonable assumptions and forecasts, and if there is a material difference between the matters previously disclosed to the public and actual matters, in the event of any deviations caused by unexpected risks and developments, announcements may be made to the public, including a statement on the reasons for such difference. Attention should be paid to the exclusion of matters on the Company's activities and strategies that are yet to be agreed upon by the Board of Directors, in disclosures of expectations by directors authorized to disclose information to the public.

In addition to material event disclosures, future considerations may be shared by using media organs, press meetings and/or press releases, national and international conferences or meetings or other means of communication, by persons to be authorized upon the Board's decision, pursuant to the principles specified in the Capital Market Regulations.

All questions on the principles and procedures governing the implementation of this Policy should be submitted to the Investor Relations Department.



Donation Policy

Donations and aids may be made to universities, educational institutions, foundations, associations established for public benefit or other similar persons or institutions, provided the shareholders of ŞOK Marketler Ticaret A.Ş., are informed thereof during the Ordinary General Assembly, subject to the principles determined by the Law, CMB Communique on Dividends (II-19.1) and the Turkish Commercial Code, as well as other principles specified in the relevant Capital Market Regulations.

All donations and aids are to be made in line with the Company's vision, mission, policies, ethical principles and values, and annual budget appropriations. Donations and aids may be in kind and in cash. Donations that were made within the relevant financial year are added to the Company's distributable profit assessment.

The upper limit of donations and aids was determined as 0.2% (two per thousand) of the net sales amount disclosed in the latest annual financial statements. The General Assembly is authorized to change this limit. Under a separate agenda item, shareholders are informed at the General Assembly of the amount of donations and aids made in the relevant period and their beneficiaries.



Risk Management

As part of the Company's sustainability efforts, a more comprehensive and systematic assessment of all financial and non-financial risks - along with traditional business risks such as security, product safety, supply chain, as well as occupational health and safety - is targeted.

In the past, risks were managed by individual departments; however, in line with the changes in the overall risk management concept, risks are now tackled as a whole and assessed on an institutional basis. At companies that adopt the principles of Corporate Risk Management, a risk committee ensures effective risk management as imposed by the Board of Directors, and thus risks can be properly measured.

Capital Risk Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure the continuity of its operations while maximizing its profits through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt, which includes the loans disclosed in Note 6, non-commercial payables to parties not related to the Group disclosed in Note 8, other receivables from related parties, and other payables to related parties disclosed in Note 27, cash and cash equivalents disclosed in Note 5 and equity items composed of capital and reserves as disclosed in Note 20 of the audit report which includes the financial statements and footnotes.

For each period, the senior management regularly reviews capital based on the leverage ratio to be consistent with other companies in the industry. This ratio is calculated by dividing net debt into total capital. Net debt is calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents from total debt amount (total debt consists of short- and long-term borrowing, the total receivable/payable balance between the Group companies and the Company, and the total of financial debts to parties outside the Group). As shown in the consolidated financial statements, the total capital is calculated by adding equity and net debt.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty of a financial instrument will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company.

The majority of the receivables due from sales consist of credit card slip receivables. Since the customers are final consumers, the Company has no credit risk for credit card slip receivables. The risk arising from the advances and deposits given in order to make investments by the Company is kept under control by obtaining letters of guarantee from various banks. Based on internal procedures, the Company does not pay any advance or deposit without obtaining a letter of guarantee from banks.

Liquidity Risk Management

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

Market Risk Management

Although to a very limited extent, the Company's field of activity is subject to financial risks arising from 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 Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks with respect to the previous period.

Foreign Currency Risk Management

Transactions denominated in foreign currency expose the Company to foreign currency risk. The Company does not use any derivative financial instrument to preserve its foreign currency risk as a result of Company operations and cash flows under financial agreements.

The Company is not subject to interest rate risk, as the Group does not have any floating rate liability. The Company has no investment or liability that may expose it to share and/or bond price fluctuations.



Remarks on Post Balance Sheet Events

None.



**CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT
ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH**

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

1. Opinion

We have audited the annual report of Şok Marketler Ticaret A.Ş. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended at 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited consolidated financial statements regarding the Group's position in the Board of Directors' Annual Report are consistent with the audited full set consolidated financial statements and with the information obtained in the course of independent audit and presented fairly, in all material respects,

2. Basis for Opinion

Our independent audit was conducted in accordance with the Independent Standards on Auditing that are part of the Turkish Standards on Auditing (the "TSA") issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities in the Audit of the Board of Directors' Annual Report section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (the "Ethical Rules") and the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by POA that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

3. Our Audit Opinion on the Full Set Consolidated Financial Statements

We expressed an unqualified opinion in the auditor's report dated 11 March 2021 on the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2020 and for the year then ended.

4. Board of Director's Responsibility for the Annual Report

The Group management's responsibilities related to the annual report according to Articles 514 and 516 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and Capital Markets Board's ("CMB") Communiqué Serial II, No:14.1, "Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" (the "Communiqué") are as follows:

- a) to prepare the annual report within the first three months following the balance sheet date and present it to the general assembly;



- b) to prepare the annual report to reflect the Group's operations in that year and the financial position in a true, complete, straightforward, fair and proper manner in all respects. In this report financial position is assessed in accordance with the financial statements. Also in the report, developments and possible risks which the Group may encounter are clearly indicated. The assessments of the Board of Directors in regards to these matters are also included in the report.
- c) to include the matters below in the annual report:
 - events of particular importance that occurred in the Company after the operating year,
 - the Group's research and development activities,
 - financial benefits such as salaries, bonuses, premiums and allowances, travel, accommodation and representation expenses, benefits in cash and in kind, insurance and similar guarantees paid to members of the Board of Directors and senior management.

When preparing the annual report, the Board of Directors considers secondary legislation arrangements enacted by the Ministry of Trade and other relevant institutions.

5. Independent Auditor's Responsibility in the Audit of the Annual Report

Our aim is to express an opinion and issue a report comprising our opinion within the framework of TCC and Communiqué provisions regarding whether or not the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited consolidated financial statements in the annual report are consistent with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and with the information we obtained in the course of independent audit and presented fairly, in all material respects.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the TSAs. These standards require that ethical requirements are complied with and that the independent audit is planned and performed in a way to obtain reasonable assurance of whether or not the financial information and the analysis made by the Board of Directors by using the information included in the audited consolidated financial statements in the annual report are consistent with the audited consolidated financial statements and with the information obtained in the course of audit and presented fairly, in all material respects.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Adnan Akan, SMMM
Partner

Istanbul, 11 March 2021



Statement of Responsibility

Resolution of the Board of Directors on Approval of Financial Statements and Annual Reports

DATE: March 11, 2021

NUMBER: 2021/01

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY SUBMITTED AS PER ARTICLE 9 OF COMMUNIQUE NO. II-14.1. ON PRINCIPLES REGARDING FINANCIAL REPORTING IN CAPITAL MARKETS BY CAPITAL MARKETS BOARD

We hereby inform you that the consolidated financial statements together with the footnotes which have been prepared in compliance with the Turkish Accounting Standards/Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TMS/TFRS") and the formats determined by CMB in accordance with the Capital Markets Board's (CMB) "Communiqué on Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" (Series II.14.1.), CMB's decision dated 10.1.2019, numbered 2/49 and "Communiqué On Corporate Governance" (Series II.17.1), Annual Report, and Corporate Governance Reporting published on Public Disclosure Platform (KAP) pursuant to the templates provided for the Corporate Governance Compliance Report (CRF) and Corporate Governance Information Form (CGIF), for the period between January 1 and December 31, 2020:

- a) Have been reviewed by us in line with the legislation of the Capital Markets Board;
- b) Based on the information available to us as a result of our duty and responsibility at the Company, financial statements, and annual report do not contain any incorrect disclosure on material issues or any insufficiencies that may be misleading as of the date the disclosure is made;
- c) Based on the information available to us as a result of our duty and responsibility at the Company, the financial statements prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards, reflect fairly the truth about the Company's assets, liabilities, financial standing, and profit/loss for the relevant period together with those within the scope of consolidation, and the activity report, again together with those within the scope of consolidation, reflect fairly the development of the business, performance and the financial situation and the important risks and uncertainties faced by the Company,

And we hereby declare our responsibility for this statement.

Respectfully yours,
ŞOK Marketler Tic. A.Ş.

Ziya KAYACAN
CFO

Ahmet BAL
Independent Board Member and Chairman of Audit Committee



Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE REPORT

SECTION I - STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

The Company has provided in detail below the assessment and findings on the level of compliance with the Corporate Governance Principles and comments on the potential improvement areas related to compliance in terms of scope and quality:

Pursuant to Article 17 of the Capital Market Law No: 6362, dated December 6, 2012, and II-17.1 Corporate Governance Communiqué released on January 3, 2014, issuance of a "Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report" and compliance with specified Corporate Governance Principles have become mandatory for companies traded on Borsa Istanbul (BIST).

Accordingly, the Company has resolved that the requirements imposed by the CMB be strictly followed, and necessary efforts are undertaken to guarantee compliance with other principles described in those Communiqués.

Accordingly;

- The "Investor Relations Department" was established; the Board of Directors was formed upon the determination and public announcement of the Independent Board Members in the number set forth in the Corporate Governance Principles Communiqué, and upon the dissemination of their résumés;
- Female member was elected to the Board;
- Corporate Governance Committee, Audit Committee, and Early Detection of Risk Committee were formed in a way to directly report to the Board of Directors;
- Committee working principles were published on the Public Disclosure Platform and website;
- Committee chairs were elected from among the Independent Members of the Board;
- Information document, meeting agenda, annual report, résumés of the nominees for Board Membership, and other matters to be announced were submitted to investors and shareholders three weeks prior to the General Assembly;
- The Investor Relations Manager was included in the Corporate Governance Committee to ensure compliance of committee members with the Corporate Governance Communiqué;
- Necessary arrangements were made regarding insider trading;
- The website was arranged as stipulated in the principles.

Although full compliance with non-mandatory Corporate Governance Principles is a target, it has not yet been achieved implementation of some principles due to difficulties regarding and some principles failing to align with the existing structure of the market and the Company.

The principles that have not been implemented yet have not resulted in a conflict of interest among stakeholders up to today. However, they are being worked on and the plan is to adopt them upon the completion of the administrative, legal and technical infrastructure works that would contribute to the Company's effective management.

The explanations within the scope of compliance with Corporate Governance Principles accompanying the Corporate Governance Communiqué in the accounting period that ended on 31 December 2020 are presented in the annual report, Corporate Governance Compliance Report ("CRF") and Corporate Governance Information Form ("CGIF") on Public Disclosure Platform, as well as other relevant sections of the annual report. Related reports can be accessed at <https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/sirket-bilgileri/ozet/3913-sok-marketler-ticaret-a-s>.

Further works will be carried out in the future to more effectively operate the mechanisms of corporate governance practices of the Company as part of the said principles and to improve our corporate governance practices, including those voluntary principles not yet been implemented.

Grounds for the Corporate Governance Principles Not Yet Implemented

- No model or mechanism was created for the Stakeholders to participate in the management. However, the independent members of the Board ensure that the Company and shareholders, as well as all stakeholders, are represented in the management. The Company takes the advice and opinions of the employees, suppliers, various non-governmental organizations, and all other stakeholders into consideration.
- Currently, there is not a written compensation policy in place for our employees that must be formulated as per Article 3.1.2 of the "Corporate Governance Principles" and studies in this regard are still being carried out.
- Due to the number of members in the Board of Directors, a member of the Board assumes duties in a number of committees.
- As per Article 4.6.5 of the "Corporate Governance Principles," the remuneration of the members of the Board and executive senior managers as well as all other benefits granted are publicly announced via Annual Report. However, the announcement is not made on a personal basis.
- There are no provisions in the Articles of Association, giving the shareholders any personal right to ask for a private audit from the general assembly. The relevant regulations of the Turkish Code of Commerce and the Capital Markets Board are deemed sufficient to appoint a private auditor. Every shareholder's right to ask for a private audit is recognized within the framework of the regulations of the Turkish Code of Commerce no. 6102 that entered into force on 01.07.2012.

SECTION II - SHAREHOLDERS

2.1. Investor Relations Department

The Investor Relations Department is managed by the Investor Relations Manager functioning under the CFO of the company.

The Department processes any and all written, verbal or online inquiries submitted by current and potential stakeholders. It also attends all local and international investor conferences regularly and holds meetings with domestic and foreign institutional investors.

The Investor Relations Department is in charge of disclosures required by the BIST, Capital Markets Board, and Central Registry Agency, to shareholders and stakeholders, and of other communications with these agencies. In addition to organizing the ordinary and extraordinary general assembly meetings, the Investor Relations Department may organize other ad-hoc meetings held at the request of shareholders.

The management attended a total of 18 events, including conferences and roadshows and one-to-one meetings, in 2020, and held 389 meetings with existing and potential shareholders.

Information regarding the executives responsible for the Investor Relations Department is presented below.

Ziya KAYACAN (CFO)
Phone: 0850 221 6755
E-mail address: yatirimciiliskileri@sokmarket.com.tr

Çağrı DEMİREL SEKMEN (Investor Relations Manager and Corporate Governance Committee Member)
Phone: 0850 221 6755
E-mail address: yatirimciiliskileri@sokmarket.com.tr

2.2. Shareholders' Right to Information

Except for information considered either commercial secret or insider information, all written or verbal requests from our shareholders for information within the period were responded to.

Our shareholders are provided with all the information as required under their rights as shareholders via quarterly and annual reports, and material event disclosures. In addition, information, as required by shareholders, is presented at www.sokmarket.com.tr and www.sokmarketyatirimciiliskileri.com electronically.

Article 15 in the Articles of Association presents information regarding principles and procedures of Company audits, and no request has been forwarded to appoint a private auditor.

2.3. General Assembly Meetings

Pursuant to Article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code no. 6102 dated January 13, 2011, which stipulates that online participation in general assembly meetings, making proposals and statements online, and online voting shall have the same legal effects in all aspects as participating and voting in any general assembly meeting in person; and that all companies traded on the stock exchange are required to set up and maintain a system allowing online participation in general assembly meetings and voting; the online General Assembly convenes on the same date and with a parallel agenda as the physical general assembly.

One Ordinary General Assembly meeting was held in 2020. The press did not attend the meetings. The invitation for the General Assembly, which stated the date and agenda of the meeting, was announced on the Company's official website www.sokmarket.com.tr and on the Public Disclosure Platform as specified by law and the Articles of Association within the prescribed time limit.



Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report

Prior to the General Assembly meeting, agenda items, a sample proxy form, résumés of nominees for election as members to the Board, amendment to the Articles of Association, balance sheet, profit-loss statements, independent auditor's report, and footnotes, auditor's report, Board of Directors' resolution on profit distribution, report on the transactions of the related parties and the resolution on the selection of an independent audit company were published on www.sokmarketyatirimciiliskileri.com and made available for the examination of the shareholders at the head office and branches.

Items on the agenda were expressed in an unbiased and detailed manner at the General Assembly clearly and intelligibly; shareholders were provided with equal opportunity to express their opinions and raise any questions to create a healthy atmosphere for discussion.

The amount of aids and donations made during the fiscal period was discussed at the General Assembly meeting as a separate agenda item and shareholders were informed about the same.

Shareholders did not make any requests regarding the items of the agenda.

With the attendance of the shareholders representing approximately 75% of the paid-in capital amounting to TL 611,928,571, the 2019 Ordinary General Assembly Meeting was held on July 16, 2020, at Kısıklı Mahallesi, Hanımseti Sokak, No: 35 B-1 Üsküdar/İSTANBUL.

According to the list of attendants, of the 611,928,571 shares corresponding to the Company's total capital of TL 611,928,571, 205 shares corresponding to TL 205 in total were represented personally at the meeting, whereas 460,530,906 shares corresponding to TL 460,530,906 were represented by proxy. In total, 460,531,111.27 shares, corresponding to TL 460,531,111.27 were represented at the meeting.

Decisions taken at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting were disclosed via Public Disclosure Platform on July 16, 2020.

2.4. Voting and Minority Rights

According to the Articles of Association, each share carries the right to one vote.

The shareholders who have the right to attend the General Assembly meetings of the Company may also attend them by electronic means, pursuant to Article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code. The Company may set-up an electronic general assembly system allowing the shareholders to participate in general assembly meetings, express opinions, share suggestions, and vote as per the terms of the Regulation on the General Assembly Meetings to be held Electronically in Joint Stock Companies or may purchase services from the systems designed for this purpose. In all general assembly meetings, it shall be ensured that the beneficiaries and their representatives are able to exercise their rights specified in the provision of the aforementioned Regulation, through the system set-up as described

under this provision of the Articles of Association.

The Articles of Association do not contain any provision prohibiting voting by proxy of those, who are not shareholders of the Company.

There is no company in which the Company holds reciprocal shares.

There is no privilege to share groups or other shares in the Company's capital. The Company does not implement a cumulative voting method.

2.5. Dividend Rights

The Articles of Association do not grant a privilege regarding participation in the Company's profit.

The "Dividend Policy" of the Company is made publicly available via annual reports and on the website.

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated March 5, 2020, it was proposed by the Board to not distribute profit for the year 2019 as the Company announced a net period loss and accumulated losses in the financial statements as of December 31, 2019. This issue was ratified by the shareholders at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held on July 16, 2020, by a majority vote, with 460,490,926.27 affirmative votes vis-à-vis 40,185 negative votes.

2.6. Transfer of Shares

Article 8 of the Articles of Association governs the transfer of shares. According to the aforementioned Article, Ordinary Shares, and Preferred Shares, unless specified otherwise, may be freely transferred pursuant to the Turkish Commercial Code, Capital Market Law, these Articles of Association, and the provisions of the applicable law.

If any of the proprietors of Preferred Shares wishes to transfer his/her shares partially or wholly to third parties, he/she shall first extend a proposition to other proprietors of Preferred Shares, thereby determining a price in line with the market value of those shares and quantity and shall grant a reasonable time period. The proprietors of Preferred Shares shall be authorized to transfer the Preferred Shares to third party/parties, unless he/she consult the selling proprietor for the purchase of shares under the conditions set forth, within the designated time period.

If the proprietors of Preferred Shares transfer his/her shares to third party/parties, the Preferred Shares subject to such transfer will be immediately converted into Ordinary Shares. The Preferred Shares to be sold on the stock exchange are required to be converted into Ordinary Shares. If the proprietors of Preferred Shares apply to the Central Registry Agency or any other competent authority serving in a similar nature for conversion into tradable shares, the shares subject to the said application will convert automatically into Ordinary Shares.

SECTION III – PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY

3.1. Corporate Website and Its Content

Matters regulated by the Corporate Governance Principles of the Capital Markets Board are published on the corporate website of the Company, available both in Turkish and English, at www.sokmarket.com.tr. The majority of the information published on the website has an English version. The Company website and annual report were reviewed, and action taken to make necessary updates.

3.2. Annual Report

The annual report of the Company is prepared in conformity with the Corporate Governance Principles under Corporate Governance Communiqué (Serial No. II-17.1), as detailed as to allow the shareholders and public to access full and accurate information regarding the Company's activities.

SECTION IV - STAKEHOLDERS

4.1. Information to Stakeholders

The "Disclosure Policy" of the Company is implemented within the framework of the rules set by statutory regulations, CMB legislation, and published Communiqués. The Company prepared a written document with regard to public disclosure and information, which was announced to the public and shareholders via the website of the Company upon approval of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors has the mandate regarding the formulation of, and changes to, the disclosure policy of the Company. Disclosure Policy and any changes thereto are published on the website upon the Board's approval.

The Investor Relations Department is in charge of implementing the Disclosure Policy. The core principle is to transmit any and all public information to the relevant person promptly upon request. Information is provided to shareholders verbally or in writing upon request. In cases where material events take place in a given year, material event disclosures are made in time. Our annual reports are prepared in a manner to cover all details to allow the public to access all information regarding the Company's activities.

4.2. Participation of Stakeholders in Management

According to the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors is composed of six or eight members who are elected by the General Assembly upon nomination by the shareholders of different share classes in accordance with the Articles of Association. In the event that the ratio of the Preferred Shares equals 20% (inclusive) of the Company's total capital, or exceeds this ratio, half of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be elected from among the candidates nominated by Preferred Shareholders. The Company does not have any practices related to stakeholders' participation in management.

4.3. Human Resources Policy

In a country-wide organization that rapidly grows every day, the Human Resources business processes are managed in full integration with our vision.

At the core of our Human Resources Policy lies building human resources processes by which all our employees can amplify their success stories in their career journeys and maintaining continuity of these processes. It also has made it a principle to provide equal opportunities to all employees in this journey and adopt a fair management understanding.

Human Resources Policy is submitted to the information of shareholders via the website and Annual report.



Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report

SECTION V - BOARD OF DIRECTORS

5.1. Structure and Organization of the Board of Directors

At the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting on July 16, 2020, the election of Mehmet Tütüncü, as per the Board decision dated March 2, 2020, in place of Mustafa Yaşar Serdengeçti, who vacated the position upon resignation on March 2, 2020, to complete the remaining term of office of the resigned board member, was submitted to the approval of the General Assembly and ratified by a majority vote in accordance with the mandatory provision under Article 363 of the Turkish Commercial Code. The Board is composed of 8 persons, all of whom serve as non-executive members. Non-executive members include independent members, who satisfy all of the criteria set out in the Capital Market Law, who have the capacity to perform their duties with impartiality, and who can devote their time to monitor the functioning of the Company and to fulfill all the responsibilities vested in them as independent members.

In appointing Independent Board Members, the Corporate Governance Committee, which performs the tasks of the nomination committee, screens their independence and submits them to the Board of Directors. Résumés of the Members of the Board of Directors are also available in the Annual Report, in the section “Board of Directors.”

Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) are different persons with separate duties.

There are two female members on the Board. Details of the Members of the Board of Directors are as follows:

Full Name	Title	Term of Office/Remaining Term
Cengiz SOLAKOĞLU	Chairman of the Board of Directors	
Ali ÜLKER	Vice Chairman of the Board	Elected to serve for three years at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held on July 18, 2018.
Erman KALKANDELEN	Board Member	
Murat ÜLKER	Board Member	Elected until the end of the term of office of other Board Members at the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting held on October 31, 2019.
Mehmet TÜTÜNCÜ	Board Member	Elected on March 3, 2020, and the election was approved at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting dated July 16, 2020, to complete the term of office for the previous board member.
Ahmet BAL	Board Member (Independent)	Elected to serve for three years at the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting held on July 18, 2018.
Fatma Pınar ILGAZ	Board Member (Independent)	Elected on April 30, 2019, and the election was approved at the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting dated October 31, 2019, to complete the term of office for the previous board member.
Aytaç Saniye MUTLUGÜLLER	Board Member (Independent)	Elected until the end of the term of office of other Board Members at the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting held on October 31, 2019.

* Mr. Mehmet TÜTÜNCÜ was appointed as Board Member on 2 March 2020 in place of the resigned Board Member Mr. Mustafa Yaşar SERDENGEÇTİ, to complete his remaining term of office and to be submitted to the approval of the shareholders at the first General Assembly to convene.

Résumés of the Members of the Board of Directors are also available in the Annual Report, in the section of "Board of Directors."

Independent Board Members' Statement of Independence

Fatma Pinar Ilgaz – Statement of Independence

I hereby agree, represent, and undertake that I read and understood the Corporate Governance Principles under Capital Market Legislation, Articles of Association, and the Capital Markets Board's Communiqué on Corporate Governance numbered II-17.1; and that I meet all the criteria for Independent Board Membership as specified in principle no. 4.3.6 attached herein:

Fatma Pinar Ilgaz

4.3.6 - A member of the board of directors who meets the following criteria shall be referred to as an "independent member."

a) Not to have a relationship in terms of employment at an administrative level to take upon significant duties and responsibilities within the last five years, not to own more than 5% of the capital or voting rights or privileged shares either jointly or solely or not to have established a significant commercial relation between the corporation, companies in which the corporation holds control of management or significant effect (in determining the control and significant effect, the provisions of TFRS 10 and Turkish Accounting Standards 28 should be referred to, respectively) and shareholders who hold control of management of the corporation or have significant effect

in the corporation and legal entities in which these shareholders hold control of management and himself/herself, his/her spouse and his/her relatives by blood or marriage up to second degree (In case that the corporations within the scope of this subparagraph are non-active in the last three accounting periods, there shall not be a violation of the independence criteria. In case that the ratio of the turnover/profit before tax obtained from the significant commercial relation is 20% or higher than the total turnover/profit before tax obtained from the same kind of business in respect to any of the candidates for an independent member or any person from the corporation, independence shall be deemed damaged).

b) Not to have been a shareholder (5% and more), an employee at an administrative level to take upon significant duties and responsibilities, or member of the board of directors within the last five years in companies that the corporation purchases from or sells to goods or services at a significant level within the framework of the contracts executed, especially on audit (including tax audit, statutory audit, internal audit), rating and consulting of the corporation, in the time period when the corporation purchases or sells services or goods).

c) To have professional education, knowledge, and experience in order to duly fulfill the duties assigned for being an independent board member.

d) Not to be a full-time employee at public authorities and institutions after being elected, except being an academic member at university provided that it is in compliance with the relevant legislation.

e) To reside in Turkey in accordance with the Income Tax Law (I.T.L.) dated 31 December 1960 and numbered 193.

f) To be capable to contribute positively to the operations of the corporation, to maintain his/her objectivity in conflicts of interest between the corporation and the shareholders, to have strong ethical standards, professional reputation, and experience to freely take decisions by considering the rights of the stakeholders.

g) To be able to allocate time for the corporation's business in order to follow up the activities of the corporation and duly fulfill the allocated duties.

h) Not to have conducted membership of the board of directors more than a term of six years in the last ten years.

i) The same person shall not be the independent member of the board of directors in more than three of the corporations as such; the corporation or the controlling shareholders of the corporation who hold the control of management and in more than five corporations in total which are admitted to trading on the stock exchange.

j) Not to be registered and announced as a Board Member representing a legal entity.



Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report

Ahmet Bal – Statement of Independence

I hereby agree, represent, and undertake that I read and understood the Corporate Governance Principles under Capital Market Legislation, Articles of Association, and the Capital Markets Board's Communiqué on Corporate Governance numbered II-17.1; and that I meet all the criteria for Independent Board Membership as specified in principle no. 4.3.6 attached herein:

Ahmet Bal

4.3.6- A member of the board of directors who meets the following criteria shall be referred to as an "independent member."

a) Not to have a relationship in terms of employment at an administrative level to take upon significant duties and responsibilities within the last five years, not to own more than 5% of the capital or voting rights or privileged shares either jointly or solely or not to have established a significant commercial relation between the corporation, companies in which the corporation holds control of management or significant effect (in determining the control and significant effect, the provisions of TFRS 10 and Turkish Accounting Standards 28 should be referred to, respectively) and shareholders who hold control of management of the corporation or have significant effect in the corporation and legal entities in which these shareholders hold control

of management and himself/herself, his/her spouse and his/her relatives by blood or marriage up to second degree (In case that the corporations within the scope of this subparagraph are non-active in the last three accounting periods, there shall not be a violation of the independence criteria. In case that the ratio of the turnover/profit before tax obtained from the significant commercial relation is 20% or higher than the total turnover/profit before tax obtained from the same kind of business in respect to any of the candidates for an independent member or any person from the corporation, independence shall be deemed damaged).

b) Not to have been a shareholder (5% and more), an employee at an administrative level to take upon significant duties and responsibilities, or member of the board of directors within the last five years in companies that the corporation purchases from or sells to goods or services at a significant level within the framework of the contracts executed, especially on audit (including tax audit, statutory audit, internal audit), rating and consulting of the corporation, in the time period when the corporation purchases or sells services or goods).

c) To have professional education, knowledge, and experience in order to duly fulfill the duties assigned for being an independent board member.

d) Not to be a full-time employee at public authorities and institutions after being elected, except being an academic member at university provided that it is in compliance with the relevant legislation.

e) To reside in Turkey in accordance with the Income Tax Law (I.T.L) dated 31 December 1960 and numbered 193.

f) To be capable to contribute positively to the operations of the corporation, to maintain his/her objectivity in conflicts of interest between the corporation and the shareholders, to have strong ethical standards, professional reputation, and experience to freely take decisions by considering the rights of the stakeholders.

g) To be able to allocate time for the corporation's business in order to follow up the activities of the corporation and duly fulfill the allocated duties.

h) Not to have conducted membership of the board of directors more than a term of six years in the last ten years.

i) The same person shall not be the independent member of the board of directors in more than three of the corporations as such; the corporation or the controlling shareholders of the corporation who hold the control of management and in more than five corporations in total which are admitted to trading on the stock exchange.

j) Not to be registered and announced as a Board Member representing a legal entity.

Aytaç Saniye Mutlugüller – Statement of Independence

I hereby agree, represent, and undertake that I read and understood the Corporate Governance Principles under Capital Market Legislation, Articles of Association, and the Capital Markets Board's Communiqué on Corporate Governance numbered II-17.1; and that I meet all the criteria for Independent Board Membership as specified in principle no. 4.3.6 attached herein:

Aytaç Saniye Mutlugüller

4.3.6- 4.3.6- A member of the board of directors who meets the following criteria shall be referred to as an "independent member."

a) Not to have a relationship in terms of employment at an administrative level to take upon significant duties and responsibilities within the last five years, not to own more than 5% of the capital or voting rights or privileged shares either jointly or solely or not to have established a significant commercial relation between the corporation, companies in which the corporation holds control of management or significant effect (in determining the control and significant effect, the provisions of TFRS 10 and Turkish Accounting Standards 28 should be referred to, respectively) and shareholders who hold control of management of the corporation or have significant effect in the corporation and legal entities in which these shareholders hold control of management and himself/herself, his/her spouse and his/her relatives by blood or marriage up to second degree (In case that the corporations within the scope of this subparagraph are non-active in the last three accounting periods, there shall not be a violation of the independence criteria. In case that the ratio of the turnover/profit before tax obtained from the significant commercial relation is 20% or higher than the total turnover/profit before tax obtained from the same kind of business in respect to any of the candidates for an independent member or any person from the corporation, independence shall be deemed damaged).

b) Not to have been a shareholder (5% and more), an employee at an administrative level to take upon significant duties and responsibilities, or member of the board of directors within the last five years in companies that the corporation purchases from or sells to goods or services at a significant level within the framework of the contracts executed, especially on audit (including tax audit, statutory audit, internal audit), rating and consulting of the corporation, in the time period when the corporation purchases or sells services or goods).

c) To have professional education, knowledge, and experience in order to duly fulfill the duties assigned for being an independent board member.

d) Not to be a full-time employee at public authorities and institutions after being elected, except being an academic member at university provided that it is in compliance with the relevant legislation.

e) To reside in Turkey in accordance with the Income Tax Law (I.T.L) dated 31 December 1960 and numbered 193.

f) To be capable to contribute positively to the operations of the corporation, to maintain his/her objectivity in conflicts of interest between the corporation and the shareholders, to have strong ethical standards, professional reputation, and experience to freely take decisions by considering the rights of the stakeholders.

g) To be able to allocate time for the corporation's business in order to follow up the activities of the corporation and duly fulfill the allocated duties.

h) Not to have conducted membership of the board of directors more than a term of six years in the last ten years.

i) The same person shall not be the independent member of the board of directors in more than three of the corporations as such; the corporation or the controlling shareholders of the corporation who hold the control of management and in more than five corporations in total which are admitted to trading on the stock exchange.

j) Not to be registered and announced as a Board Member representing a legal entity.

5.2. Rules of Conduct of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors took 29 resolutions within the period of January-December in 2020.

In 2020, the Board held 4 meetings, with an attendance rate of 91%.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The Board of Directors convenes at any time as required by the activities of the Company. The venue is the Headquarters of the Company. However, the Board of Directors may convene at any other convenient place in or outside of Turkey, subject to the Board of Directors' resolution.

Chairman or Deputy Chairman sets the agenda for the Board of Directors.

The presence of the majority of the total number of members of the Board of Directors is required for a resolution to be adopted, without prejudice to the provisions of the capital market legislation. Resolutions shall be adopted by a majority of votes of members present at the meeting.

Meetings may be conducted through teleconference, video conference, or voice or video communication means and resolutions may be adopted upon signing the minutes related thereto. A resolution may be adopted without the need for a meeting in case that all of the members of the Board of Directors unanimously approved the resolutions by signing them.



Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report

Those who have the right to attend the Board of Directors' meetings may also attend them via electronic means, pursuant to Article 1527 of the Turkish Commercial Code. The Company may establish an Electronic Meeting System allowing beneficiaries to participate in Board of Directors' meetings and vote via electronic means, as per the terms of the "Communiqué regarding the Meetings other than General Assembly Meetings to be held in Electronic Environment in Joint Stock Companies" or may purchase systems designed for this purpose. It shall be ensured in those meetings that the beneficiaries exercise their rights set forth in the provisions of the relevant legislation within the framework of relevant Communiqué of the Ministry through the system set-up or through the system from which support will be received under this provision of the Articles of Association.

In the event of Board of Directors' meetings held in an electronic environment, the provisions related to the quorum in these Articles of Association shall be applicable in the same way.

Minutes of the meetings and reports of the Audit Committee, Corporate Governance Committee, and Risk Committee were followed up by the Board of Directors in 2020.

No related party transactions or other transactions of significant nature were submitted to the approval of the independent board members during the year. Important decisions with regard to matters that must be disclosed to the public are announced to the public promptly after the meeting.

5.3. Number, Structure, and Independence of the Committees formed by the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors established three committees including the Audit Committee, Corporate Governance Committee, and the Early Detection of Risk Committee. The established committees of the Board of Directors actively carry out their tasks.

Committee chairs are elected from among the Independent Members of the Board of Directors. Independent members assume tasks in multiple committees.

Committees generally convene a few days before, or on the same day as, Board of Directors' meetings.

Working principles of the committees formed under the umbrella of the Board of Directors were prepared and necessary arrangements were put in place regarding the monitoring of such principles by relevant units. The working principles of the committees are available on the Company's website.

Audit Committee

Name and Surname	Description
Ahmet BAL	Committee Chairman (Independent Board Member)
Fatma Pınar ILGAZ	Committee Member (Independent Board Member)
Aytaç Saniye MUTLUGÜLLER	Committee Member (Independent Board Member)

The Audit Committee is in charge of assisting the oversight of Board of Directors regarding accuracy and quality of the financial statements and related disclosures of the Company; implementation and effectiveness of the accounting system of the Company; qualifications and independence of independent auditors; determination of the independent audit company; approval and review of the contract between the independent auditor and the Company; effective functioning of the independent audit system; and implementation and effectiveness of the internal audit practices at the Company.

The Audit Committee is composed of at least two members elected by the Board of Directors from among independent board members. The Committee convenes four times a year, no less than once every three months. The Audit Committee convened six times in 2020 and presented reports involving opinions and comments to the Board of Directors.

Corporate Governance Committee

Name and Surname	Description
Ahmet BAL	Committee Chairman (Independent Board Member)
Fatma Pınar ILGAZ	Committee Member (Independent Board Member)
Aytaç Saniye MUTLUGÜLLER	Committee Member (Independent Board Member)
Çağrı DEMİREL SEKMEN	Committee Member (Investor Relations Manager)

As Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee, as stipulated by the Corporate Governance Principles, were not established due to the structure of the Board of Directors, the duties falling under the scope of these committees have been assumed by the Corporate Governance Committee.

The Corporate Governance Committee is tasked with monitoring the Company's compliance with Corporate Governance Principles, undertake improvement efforts, and submit proposals to the Board of Directors on this matter, in conformity with the CMB Legislation and the Corporate Governance Principles of the Capital Markets Board.

It is composed of at least three members, including a minimum of two Board members and the head of the Investor Relations Department.

In 2020, the Corporate Governance Committee convened six times and presented reports including opinions and comments to the Board of Directors.

Early Detection of Risk Committee

Name and Surname	Description
Ahmet BAL	Committee Chairman (Independent Board Member)
Cengiz SOLAKOĞLU	Committee Member (Board Member)
Aytaç Saniye MUTLUGÜLLER	Committee Member (Independent Board Member)

The main purposes of the Risk Committee, which will function under the Board of Directors, include

- Early detection of strategic, operational, financial, legal, and other risks of any nature that may jeopardize the Company's existence, growth, and business continuity; controlling and validating effective management of the detected risks via assessment within the scope of the corporate risk-taking limits of the Company;
- Prioritizing those risks above the corporate risk-taking limits by their impact and probability;
- Determining and implementing necessary measures against detected risks, and managing risks.

The Early Detection of Risk Committee is composed of at least two members. The majority of the Committee members are non-executive Board Members. The Chief Executive/CEO may not assume duties in the committees.

The committee convenes six times in a given year at maximum, no less than once every two months. The meetings of the Committee may be held with members attending in person or via technological communication means. The timing of the meetings is aligned with the timing of the Board meetings where possible.

The committee prepares a report on the findings and suggestions in their areas of duty and responsibility, as a result of the meetings held once every two months, and submits such reports to the Board of Directors.

In 2020, the Early Detection of Risk Committee convened six times and presented reports including opinions and comments to the Board of Directors.

5.4. Risk Management and Internal Control Mechanism

The Company's risk management operations are carried out by the Risk Committee. Moreover, the Company is regularly audited by the audit units of its main partner Yıldız Holding A.Ş. and an independent audit firm. The findings derived in these audits are reported to the members of the board of directors along with the Audit Committee. The company's workflows, procedures, as well as the authorities and responsibilities of the employees, have been supervised and subjected to perpetual audits within the framework of risk management.

5.5. Strategic Objectives of the Company

The strategic objectives, mission, and vision of ŞOK Marketler are to become the most preferred retail brand and the leading modern food retailer in Turkey while continuing to create value for our investors.

5.6. Remuneration

The remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors is determined by the General Assembly according to the financial situation of the Company.

During the Ordinary General Assembly on July 16, 2020, it was approved that Cengiz SOLAKOĞLU and independent board members namely, Ahmet BAL, Fatma Pınar ILGAZ and Aytaç Saniye MUTLUGÜLLER be paid a net monthly membership salary of TL 5,000 and that other members of the board of directors, Ali ÜLKER, Murat ÜLKER, Mehmet TÜTÜNCÜ and Erman KALKANDELEN not be paid any salary.



Other Information Regarding the Company's Activities

- The nominal amount of TL 19,618,995 arising from the transactions made within the scope of price stability transactions is presented under "Repurchased Shares" in the financial statements according to Capital Markets Board (CMB) Communiqué Serial VII-128.1 ("CMB Communiqué on Shares") and Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. ("BİAŞ") Implementation Procedures and Principles Regarding the Operation of Share Market.
- In 2020, the Company did not have any special audits, and the Tax Inspection Board and Competition Authority conducted public audits. Currently, no reports regarding the audit results have been received by the Company.
- No administrative or penal sanctions were imposed on the company or the members of the Board due to practices in breach of applicable laws in 2020.
- The Company reached the goals it had set in 2020. The General Assembly Decisions taken in 2020 were implemented.
- In 2020, there were no legal proceedings launched in the interest of the Company or measures taken or refrained to be taken in the interest of an affiliated company.
- There is no measure taken or refrained to be taken to the detriment of the Company in 2020.
- There is no lawsuit filed against the Company which may affect its financial situation and activities in 2020. Provisions were set aside for pending lawsuits. Details are disclosed in Note 14 of the audit report which includes the financial statements and footnotes.
- There were no conflicts of interest between the Company and other institutions of investment advisory and rating agency and no measures taken by the Company in order to prevent conflicts of interest.



Sustainability Principles Compliance Statement

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

At ŞOK Marketler, environmental, social, and corporate governance matters are addressed by the Sustainability Board that directly reports to the CEO. The Board provides a direction to the strategic steps for the company so as to create value and raise awareness on sustainability while conducting efforts for decision-making processes aimed at disseminating the sustainability culture. The Board convenes at least twice during the year to plan sustainability efforts. It is in charge of identifying and effectively managing the risks and opportunities relating to environmental, social, and corporate governance issues; determining the sustainability strategy, objectives, policies, and roadmaps; taking an active role for the adoption and internalization of sustainability; and effective communication with stakeholders, among others.

In addition to the CEO and CFO, managers from the key departments, including Investor Relations, Sales and Operations, Commercial, Human Resources, Marketing, Quality, Construction, Investment, and Technical Procurement, play an active role on the Sustainability Board. The Working Group of Sustainability Board consists of executives and employees from the Quality Department, CEO office, and Loss Prevention units.

Efforts undertaken are regularly reported to the CEO, always within the timeframes stipulated for the public disclosure of annual reports.

ESG Key Performance Indicators (KPI) are provided on a comparative basis by years in the sustainability report.

Some environmental and social KPIs are monitored regularly and evaluated as per the benchmarks in the domestic and international industry.

ŞOK Marketler continuously works on improving its sustainability performance in business processes, products, and services through innovation, while taking successful steps to implement and integrate them with operational activities. As part of these efforts, we finalized the projects including Forward Planning and Demand Forecasting, Product Distribution Algorithm, Improved Order Suggestion System, and Automatic Invoice Closures. Enhancements are made on these projects every year as part of the business processes.

Goals and action for sustainability performance are disclosed to the public via sustainability and annual reports. The position, performance, and development of the company is explained to stakeholders in interim and annual reports, as well as via the presentations available on the company's corporate website.

ŞOK Marketler is in compliance with a substantial part of CMB's "Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework" on a voluntary basis, and this compliance is demonstrated in the publicly available Sustainability Reports published since 2018. Under the "Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework," the following has not yet been implemented by the Company: the establishment of ESG policies; setting of and publicly announcing short and long term goals in alignment with the corporation's strategy and ESG policies; reporting of related efforts to the board; developing implementation and action

plans in line with short and long term goals; providing of information on its activities that are related with the United Nations (UN) 2030 Sustainable Development Goals; strategies and action to fight climate crisis; action taken to reduce third parties' greenhouse gas emissions; increasing the use of renewable energies; efforts aimed at the transition to zero or low carbon electricity; renewable energy generation and consumption data; whether or not its operations or activities are registered in a carbon pricing system; as well as studies on membership to international organizations. Efforts related to the principles cited above are ongoing. The plan is full implementation after the administrative, legal, and technical infrastructure works are completed in a manner to contribute to the effective management of the Company.

Utmost care is taken to observe transparency and reliability in the preparation of reports on corporate governance. All developments on priority matters are disclosed in an impartial manner in these reports and disclosures, following a balanced approach.

There is no lawsuit filed against the Company in relation to its environmental, social, and corporate governance activities.

Sustainability data has not been verified. It is planned to expand and secure the scope starting from the prioritized subjects in the coming years. Sustainability performance measurements are disclosed to the public via the Sustainability Report.



Sustainability Principles Compliance Statement

B. ENVIRONMENTAL PRINCIPLES

Believing that its most important duty is to protect the natural capital that will be needed by future generations, ŞOK Marketler strives to become an ethical and environmentally friendly company by managing its environmental impacts. The Company's environmental priorities include reducing its carbon footprint, ensuring energy efficiency, treating waste and packaging effectively, managing water use, and protecting biodiversity.

Strategic activities aimed at increasing the value we create in environmental, social, and corporate governance areas are ongoing. All our teams, Sustainability Board and the Working Group, in particular, continue their efforts to raise our sustainability performance throughout the year. As for environmental performance, we focused on improvements for lower carbon emissions and the fight against climate change in operations under ISO 14001. Accordingly, an Environmental Policy and Integrated Management System Policy were developed and published on the corporate website of the Company. As part of these policies and activities, the Company seeks compliance with the laws on environmental management.

<https://kurumsal.sokmarket.com.tr/en/environmental-policy>

<https://kurumsal.sokmarket.com.tr/en/integrated-management-system-policy>

The scope, reporting period, data collection process, conditions of reporting, and relevant limitations of the environmental report under the Sustainability Report, prepared in line with Sustainability Principles, are explained in the same report. The Annual Report and sustainability report of the Company also describes the roles and responsibilities of the Sustainability Board, where sustainability matters are examined, as well as high-level executives serving at relevant committees.

<https://kurumsal.sokmarket.com.tr/uploads/20200727144834301.pdf>



ŞOK Marketler is a socially responsible company that strives to contribute to the resolution of social issues in Turkey and develops corporate social responsibility projects aimed at these issues. So as to meet the goals determined in this area, employees are encouraged to take part in social activities relating to the environment, health, education, and sports.

Efforts in connection with energy management, packaging, and waste management are aligned with the business model to address environmental issues, while targets are determined and strategies formulated in this area.

ŞOK Marketler has adopted the motto, "sustainability is our promise for future generations," which involves a holistic management approach. The motto adds to the performance of the Company in three areas - product, people, and the planet - which constitutes the basis of all relevant activities.

Accordingly, the Company's corporate goals are as follows:

Product – Inspire

To inspire customers to adopt a healthy diet and lifestyle, and also to make customer safety a focal point, while ensuring that products are delivered to customers at the highest standards and best prices.

People - Empower

To grow together with the community, by engaging in efforts that will contribute to social and economic development for employees and society, and embracing business models that improve social equality.

Planet-Restore

To restore environmental conditions for future generations by protecting natural resources and prioritizing energy efficiency and savings.

Activities developed to serve this approach also contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals.

ŞOK Marketler extends the quality and safety-driven approach not only in its own operations but also throughout the value chain of the Company.

The Company works to inspire a healthy life by contributing to it through the products offered to customers. In order to guarantee the safety and quality of the products displayed to customers on the shelves, the Company works with suppliers who meet national and international food safety and quality standards as well as the terms of the Integrated Management Policy. The Company also contributes to suppliers' development by raising their working conditions to its own standards. ŞOK

Marketler partners with over 1,000 suppliers on average. Product safety and quality processes are managed in accordance with the Integrated Management System, certified with the ISO 9001: 2015 Quality System Management standard. The Company requires suppliers to obtain at least one of the certifications of BRC Global Standard for Food Safety and FSSC 22000 Food Safety System, and relevant audits are carried out accordingly. Existing suppliers are audited at least twice a year, while support is extended to help them improve their performance and address certain requirements as per the findings of these audits. The audits include inspections on compliance with the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, Turkish Food Codex Legislation; halal food inspections; and inspections in other areas, depending on the type of product, such as weight, packaging, labeling, etc. Suppliers are divided into certain categories.





Sustainability Principles Compliance Statement

Product Safety and Quality

For ŞOK Marketler, it is a priority to offer products that care for the health of millions of customers who shop in its stores and not compromise on national and international quality standards so as to ensure product safety from the farm to the table and to provide reliable products to customers.

Product safety and quality processes are managed in accordance with the Integrated Management System, certified with the ISO 9001: 2015 Quality System Management standard. The Company requires suppliers to obtain at least one of the certificates, such as BRC Global Standard for Food Safety and FSSC 22000 Food Safety System certifications; and relevant audits are carried out accordingly. Existing suppliers are audited twice a year and as needed. These audits also contribute to suppliers' performance development. Moreover, the audits include inspections on compliance with the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock Turkish Food Codex Legislation; halal food inspections; and in other areas, depending on the type of product, such as weight, packaging, labeling, etc. ŞOK Marketler manufactures all of its exclusive-branded products in international food safety management certified facilities and controls the conformity of the products with the principles of consumer health and safety.

In addition to audits conducted with suppliers, product safety checks are performed in the stores and warehouses, ensuring compliance with international quality standards.

Effective Communication in Operations: Call Management

Thanks to the Call Management system set-up on ŞOKNET, products with physical and organoleptic quality problems originating from the supplier are prevented from reaching customers. Through the system, stores easily report defective products to the Quality Department. After these calls, the quality team checks the relevant product, while suppliers also spot defects arising from production on the same system and take action to remedy such defects. Thanks to this system, the Company protects the health and safety of customers, reduces customer complaints and product disposal rates, and improves suppliers' quality and food safety systems.

For ŞOK Marketler, the sustainability of the business and leaving an inhabitable world for future generations is only possible with good and effective environmental management. The Company strives to minimize its environmental impact and improve its performance on a daily basis for a healthy world. Although it is not a member of an environmental foundation, ŞOK Marketler regularly attends the conferences, congresses, seminars, and similar events organized by non-governmental and professional organizations.

Natural resources and ecosystems are fundamental for the continuation of life as we know it. The severity of the

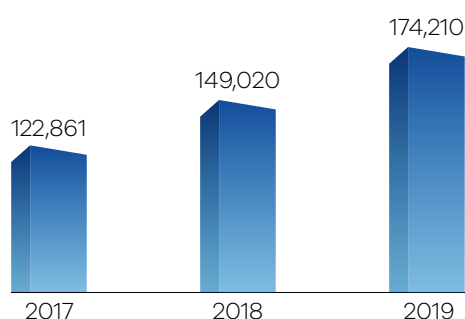
climate crisis, scarce natural resources, ever-rising environmental pollution, and an eroding biodiversity all bring along direct negative consequences for agricultural activity. Therefore, conservation of the natural capital requires all stakeholders, businesses, and public institutions, in particular, to take on responsibility. ŞOK Marketler evaluates the environmental impact of its operations and strives to manage this impact in the best manner to become an environmentally-sensitive and responsive company. In this regard, investments are made to fight against the climate crisis, reduce carbon emissions, and increase energy efficiency, while effective water, waste, and packaging management practices are developed to minimize the impact on the environment and natural resources.

Energy Management

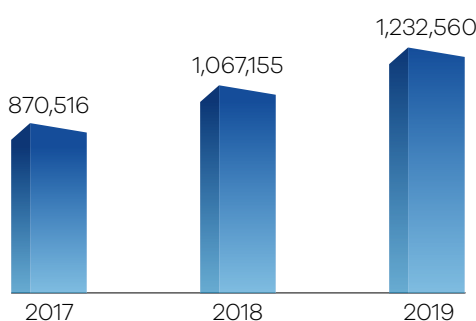
The impacts caused by climate change, the decrease in productivity in agricultural activities due to the diminution of natural resources, and the damaging of ecosystems require the professional world to take responsibility for the protection of natural capital. ŞOK Marketler values energy management to reduce its carbon footprint by managing its environmental impact and have effective resource management. Practices to reduce environmental impact play an important role in strengthening corporate perception and providing a competitive advantage. Effective environmental management, which is part of ŞOK Marketler's corporate citizenship approach, strives to achieve the goal of creating a better world for all stakeholders.

The basis of the environmental management approach is the impacts of this approach within the sector and the Environmental Policy adhered to under all circumstances. In order to manage the environmental impacts of the activities at global standards, ŞOK Marketler received an ISO 14001 certification both for the head office and stores in 2019 after successfully completing the ISO 14001 Certification process which started in 2018.

Carbon Emissions (Ton CO₂e)



Energy Consumption (MWh)



Under the In-Store Energy Efficiency Project, launched in 2019 and planned for full adoption across all stores by the end of 2021, energy consumption per store was reduced by 20% on average thanks to Energy Efficient Stores.

Efforts are ongoing for increased use of renewable energy and transition to zero or low carbon electricity.

We are not part of a carbon pricing system in operational activities. During the reporting period, no carbon credit has been accumulated or purchased and no carbon pricing has been implemented at the Company.

Packaging and Waste Management

To minimize the impact of its products and services on the environment, ŞOK Marketler pays special attention to packaging and waste management and prefers packaging made with environmentally friendly raw materials, aiming to reduce the materials used in packaging.

Overall Loss Prevention Committee undertakes active efforts to reduce waste by preventing food waste within the scope of achieving operational excellence by preventing any kind of loss in business processes.

The Company's project aimed at transporting fruit and vegetable products using reusable crates is intended to reduce, to a great extent, the amount of waste and cut the costs associated with the use of crates. The Company has begun to use special reusable crates that are disinfected in accordance with food safety

standards. These crates are beneficial in terms of reducing packaging waste and environmental impacts, achieving a standard in terms of product display, facilitating ergonomic carriage and transportation, and reducing cost.

Other environmental indicators, namely, greenhouse gas emissions, energy, air quality, energy management, water and wastewater management, and biodiversity, are among the areas of focus for the Company. Their environmental impacts and relevant information are disclosed in the sustainability report on an annual basis, with comparisons to the previous years. Standards, protocols, methodologies, and the details of the base year - which are all used for the data and calculations in reports - are also provided in the relevant year's sustainability report.

Efforts to set short- and long-term goals to reduce environmental impacts are ongoing though no goal has been announced up to date.

Strategies to fight against the climate crisis are examined in the relevant periods, and details of the action plan are provided in the sustainability report.

One of our primary objectives is to guarantee utmost hygiene in the production and offer the products under the most appropriate conditions. To this end, we perform controls via regular audits, meetings, training sessions, e-mail information, and social media. Works are ongoing to reduce third parties' greenhouse gas emissions.



Sustainability Principles Compliance Statement

Water Management

Changing and dropping precipitation due to climate change, coupled with growing consumption and production, requires effective management of water sources. Failure to develop efficiency-focused policies to minimize the consumption of this vital natural source adds to the risk of drought in water-scarce parts of the world, while new risks arise in the regions where water is abundant. Water used in the stores and head office is connected to the grid. Practices are formulated to reduce consumption and increase efficiency for the purposes of water management. Use of water at the head office, stores, and warehouses are monitored, while employee awareness is raised via communications and statistical information on unnecessary use of water.

With a service network extending across Turkey, ŞOK Marketler attaches great importance to contributing to the socio-economic development of Turkey. The Company both empowers and grows stronger together with society, through business models directed towards improving social equality. Every initiative undertaken by the Company to improve employee satisfaction also helps create a stronger society.

C. SOCIAL PRINCIPLES

Human and Employee Rights

A focus on customer experience is critical to have a distinctive place in the highly-competitive retail industry. Competent and happy employees are key to ensure customers are satisfied with their shopping experience. At the Head Office and over 8,000 stores across Turkey, we aim to offer a happy shopping experience to customers with some 35,000 employees. We continuously invest in our employees and develop practices to boost their know-how, commitment, motivation, and happiness so as to reach this goal.

We stand against all forms of discrimination in line with ŞOK Marketler Human Resources Policy, which covers equal opportunities in recruitment, impacts of supply and value chains, a workforce based on fairness, improved working standards, women's employment, and inclusion (namely, no discrimination on the grounds of gender, religious belief, language, race, ethnic origin, age, disability status, refugee status, etc.). ŞOK Marketler Human Resources Policy is available and accessible from the Company's corporate website.

<https://kurumsal.sokmarket.com.tr/en/human-resources/our-hr-policy>

The Corporate Human Rights and Employee Rights Policy, which involves the Company's commitment to full compliance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ILO Conventions ratified by Turkey, and legal framework and laws governing human rights and labor in Turkey, has not been established yet.

Making a difference in a highly competitive retail industry centered on customer satisfaction is deeply connected with the satisfaction of employees – the Company's invaluable stakeholders. ŞOK Marketler strives to foster an equal, fair and healthy working environment, embracing diversity for employees' comfort and satisfaction, and offering training opportunities that allow employees to develop professionally within the sector.

In order to manage its team growing every year in the most effective way, ŞOK Marketler reviews and improves its human resources practices. The Company not only contributes to the employment of the country ceaselessly but also contributes to the national economy with the added value it creates. ŞOK Marketler is one large family, with some 35,000 employees who work in over 8,000 stores across 81 provinces. This family is expanding, with new employees every year.

Measures have been taken within the value chain to guarantee equal opportunities and minority rights for certain economically, environmentally, and socially vulnerable groups (low-income groups, women, etc.).



Accordingly, ŞOK Marketler attaches great importance that women join the workforce and return to their jobs after taking a break. With this perspective, the Company provides suitable working conditions for female employees to return to their jobs after having children. In the last three years, approximately 62% of employees who have been on maternity leave have returned to their jobs at ŞOK Marketler.

In addition, we support housewives with the project "Ben de Varım" aimed at women's empowerment in socioeconomic life. The project allows women to put their handmade cloth bags on sale in our stores.

Performance and Career Management

Employees can evaluate their performances, set future goals, and identify their fields of development only by means of effective performance management. In this context, ŞOK Marketler enhances the motivation and competence of its employees and strengthens their sense of belonging through its Performance Management System.

Determined by Yıldız Holding as an umbrella system, the Company implements the Performance Management System for all head office employees. Accordingly, employees' business results are evaluated in terms of targets and competencies.

The performance system consists of three main periods repeated annually: goal setting, mid-term assessment, and assessment period. The assessments include evaluations of employees' self-determined targets, as well as the responsibilities of their particular position.

Following an employee's self-assessment at the end of the year, they are also assessed by their first and second managers, completing the process. The performance of all employees is measured against a Company achievement coefficient.

ŞOK Marketler strives to be a preferred employer and invests in its employees' professional and personal development and well-being. In this way, employees are offered a career journey that will enable them to use their potential in the most effective way. This planning process is handled in a holistic manner together with performance management and training processes.





Sustainability Principles Compliance Statement

Employee Development

Retail companies need to adapt quickly to rapid changes in shopping habits triggered by technological developments, customers' changing expectations and demands, and fierce competition in the sector. Therefore, the Company believes that adaptation to sector developments, progress towards strategic targets, and the advancement of exemplary practices is only possible through its employees' dedication and development.

The Company offers employees training, development, and career planning opportunities based on the principles of equal opportunity and fair management.

Need-Based Training Sessions

The Company offers tailored training opportunities to employees, to enhance their professional and personal skills and support their career development.

Employees at the Head Office can also participate in training sessions across a wide range of fields. These courses cover topics such as leadership, communication, presentation techniques, time management, and problem-solving, all of which contribute to social skills development. Employees in managerial and other senior positions can participate in the leadership courses available in the same catalog.

Academy ŞOK

Keeping up with the digital transformation process, ŞOK Marketler has implemented the Academy ŞOK e-learning and development platform in the field of education. The Company has laid the foundations of a company culture that "learns from each other" by supporting the simultaneous development processes of all employees in its headquarters and stores through this platform. Academy ŞOK is designed as a user-friendly platform removing the time and place restrictions with high accessibility as well as easy and understandable content. Thanks to the application, the Company offers its employees the opportunity to participate in training on many subjects such as store processes and basic management on a platform that they can access via computers, tablets, and all smart mobile devices.

Academy ŞOK aims to promote strong company culture and update employees in the most rapid and appropriate manner, making our operational processes more effective. Following a successful pilot stage, the platform was made available to all employees. 87% of the employees actively use Academy ŞOK which received the TEGEP (the Learning and Development Platform Association of Turkey) 2019 Learning and Development Award.

Human Resources Career Planning for Employees

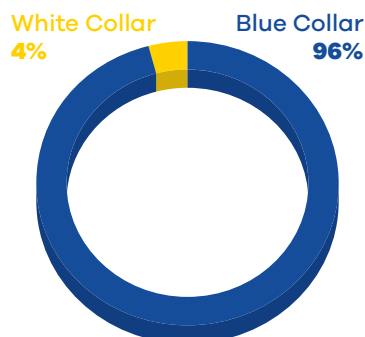
"Human Resources Career Planning" is conducted annually for the Head Office and branch offices. During this process, the Department analyzes employees' strengths and areas for improvement and creates a career 'road-map'; this data is recorded and referenced during the following assessment periods. Development tools, including coaching, mentoring, class training, rotation, and project ownership, are used in line with Human Resources processes, in this case, the 70-20-10 model.

In the Company's stores, "In-Store Human Resources Planning" is conducted four times a year. After each session, store managers identified as 'promotable' are assessed in a separate process. Using case studies, individual presentations, and Q&A sessions, the Company can identify candidates for promotion or provide them with self-development plans.

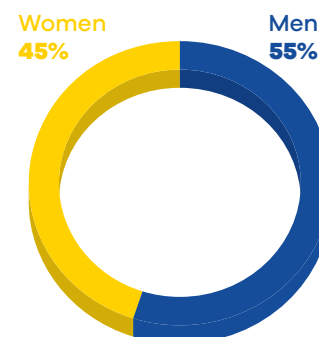
Leadership Development Program

ŞOK Marketler conducts the "Tactics Here" leadership development program for field executives, including regional executives, regional managers, and branch managers with critical positions for the operations to run smoothly. During this program, regional executives received four days, regional managers three days, and branch managers six days of classroom training. The program was extended to include training content for the development of eight leadership skills in the qualifications required for field executives. In addition, branch managers were offered a one-day coaching training session.

Employees by Category



Employees by Gender



Compensation Policy Based on Merit

The Company's compensation system is managed by a common hierarchical structure, based on the content of the job. ŞOK Marketler pays an equal and competitive wage consistent with the market, according to annual market wage research reports, upon assessing employees' performance through this system. As well, the Company provides employees with fringe benefits that vary in content based on their position.

Employees in managerial and other senior positions at the Head Office are awarded an annual performance bonus based on Performance Management System assessment results. A sales premium system is in place for encouraging the sales team members. Furthermore, the "Instant Reward" system in which employees who have a significant contribution to ŞOK Marketler are rewarded as soon as possible has been launched. Using the "Instant Reward" system, managers can nominate employees and, if the recommendation is appropriate, the employee is rewarded.

Employee Loyalty and Satisfaction

Events and special occasion celebrations, determined with dates announced to the head office and branch offices as per an annual internal communication calendar, play an important role in supporting employee loyalty.

Leadership Skills



Performance Assessment System





Sustainability Principles Compliance Statement



Occupational Health and Safety

Committed to providing a safe, healthy and peaceful work environment to its employees and a similar shopping experience to its customers, ŞOK Marketler pays regard to Occupational Health and Safety principles.

The Human Resources Director is the highest-ranking senior executive in charge of Occupational Health and Safety. The HR Director regularly submits reports directly to the CEO. The Company manages Occupational Health and Safety issues with a risk-based, systematic approach and operates in compliance with relevant legal regulations. There is no other separate Occupational Health and Safety Policy implemented at the Company.

The policy on the protection of personal data and data security has been established and disclosed to the public (<https://sokmarketyatirimciiliskileri.com/en/protection-of-personal-data>).

Code of Conduct constitutes the basis for our business processes and guides us in our relations with employees, customers, suppliers, business partners, shareholders, public institutions, the environment, and society. We provide our employees with a working environment where they feel safe, comfortable, and valued, and that fits the nature of the job performed.

In 2019, we amended our Ethical Principles in alignment with our sector and developed ŞOK Marketler A.Ş. Code of Conduct. Code of Conduct governs matters such as human rights and employee rights, the environment, health and safety, and data privacy while specifying the requirements to prevent behavior involving corruption, bribery, and payments to facilitate or accelerate business. Every year, we run training courses on the Code of Conduct for our employees. The Code of Conduct serves as a guiding light for us in our relations with all our stakeholders, first and foremost our contracted suppliers.

ŞOK Marketler Code of Conduct

Regulatory Compliance and Responsibilities

We conduct all activities and operations in Turkey and abroad in compliance with applicable laws and international law. We value accurate and timely communication in our relations with regulatory authorities. We conduct business in compliance with the laws, regulations, and professional standards, as well as the Yıldız Holding Code of Conduct.

Human and Employee Rights

We respect human rights, individual differences, and the personal traits of individuals. We are committed to providing equal opportunities to our employees and candidates who apply for a position in the Company. We protect the confidentiality of their personal information. We do not discriminate with regard to gender, race, religion, language, marital status, political opinion, age, and disability.

We provide our employees with a working environment where they feel safe, comfortable, and valued, and that fits the nature of the job performed.

As ŞOK Marketler, we reject the use of child labor other than in those cases permitted by law. We do not work with any supplier or contractor that uses children as a means for labor. We utilize impartial methods and practices to measure our employees' performance and ensure, looking at their results, that they are offered opportunities for improvement in the related areas. We promote a system where solidarity and collaboration are fundamental, and achievements are shared, rather than tolerating a negative environment based on competition. We encourage off-time social activities that enrich our employees' social lives.

We consider it fundamental to stand in solidarity with employees and their families in extraordinary situations such as natural disasters.

Mobbing

Mobbing is defined as intimidation of employees by psychological violence, pressure, obstruction, and harassment. We develop measures to prevent mobbing attempts – which are

considered a crime in Turkish Criminal Law – that will protect our employees against such treatment. We care about protecting our employees' dignity and we do not tolerate any breach of their personal values or allow them to be terrorized by emotional attacks of any kind, including psychological pressure and harassment, from any person or organization.

Environment, Health and Safety

As an environment-friendly company, we conduct our activities in full compliance with environmental legislation. We work to prevent the pollution of air, water, and soil while implementing recycling and re-use processes to minimize the amount of waste. We develop methods to protect natural resources including energy and water conservation and undertake efforts for efficient use of energy and materials.

We identify risks for urgent environmental issues and take measures to minimize them. We provide employees and subcontractors with courses on environmental protection to raise their awareness. We observe all laws and regulations on occupational health and safety. We implement the principles of 'Risk Management' in order to create a safe and healthy working environment. We ensure and require that adequate personal protective equipment is used and that safety measures are taken.

We prohibit the use of alcohol and drugs at work, and/or in a manner to impact work performance, and we prohibit smoking in areas other than designated smoking areas.

We ensure that our employees are aware of their important responsibility and role in the implementation of corporate policies and regulations on workplace health and safety. We value the health of society and consumers as a retail company.

Our Responsibilities to Shareholders

We manage the resources and assets of our company with efficiency and foresight, in favor of the interests of our shareholders. We also consider shareholders' opinions in decision-making processes. We regulate our relations with them in the context of

financial discipline and transparency. Any share sales and purchase transactions regarding our public company are conducted in accordance with legal procedures.

We invest in areas that will boost our competitive power and generate high returns by taking into account sustainable profitability. Our announcements to the public and shareholders provide timely, accurate, and comprehensible information regarding our financial statements, strategies, investments, and risk profile within the scope of the applicable laws.

Political Activities

ŞOK Marketler does not engage in collaborative or supportive actions with political parties or groups acting for their interests and does not conduct activities on behalf of political parties. Any decisions by our employees to contribute to any political or social activity are entirely personal decisions. However, we request that our employees conduct their political activities outside working hours and that they do not solicit their colleagues regarding these topics. Furthermore, our employees are strictly prohibited from using the Company name, their position, their title, or the Company's resources for any political activities.

Social Responsibility, Volunteering, Donations and Sustainability

In line with our social awareness, we participate in projects to contribute to the development of society and we make donations. We require that our corporate donations and social support are carried out for projects, organizations, and institutions in compliance with our internal regulations, the Yıldız Holding Code of Conduct, and the Company's reputation. We do not provide donations for private accounts and for-profit organizations. We encourage employees to participate in social activities in fields such as environment, health, education, and sports, provided that their individual volunteering efforts are undertaken with their own resources, take place outside the workplace, and do not interfere with their work performance. We pursue human and social healthcare and protect the environment in our own activities and in the activities of our suppliers and business partners.



Sustainability Principles Compliance Statement

Our Responsibilities to Third Parties

Relations with Public Organizations and Institutions

In conducting our activities and operations, we treat public institutions, organizations, civil society organizations, and political parties equally, without seeking interest. We avoid any relation, influence, and action that may interfere with making fair and impartial decisions regarding our activities. We do not provide any benefits of pecuniary and non-pecuniary value to public officials. We provide timely, accurate, correct, and comprehensive information to the public and our shareholders. We provide the public with any kind of information, including developments and changes, that might have an effect on the value of the investments traded in the capital markets, within the legally defined terms. We protect the confidentiality of insider information that has not yet been made public. We hold employees who are involved in bids, tender preparations, and negotiations accountable for the accuracy and truth of all their statements, correspondence, and declarations to relevant parties.

Relations with Suppliers and Business Partners

Honest and fair treatment in our relations with suppliers and business partners is always essential for us. We expect suppliers and business partners to comply with ŞOK Marketler's Code of Conduct and Working Principles, to share these values, and act accordingly. We make it mandatory for our suppliers and business partners to maintain compliance with laws and regulations, to respect their employees' rights, and to observe standards in fields such as environmental protection.

Relations with Customers and Consumers

The satisfaction and comfort of our customers is a top priority. We abstain from practices that are unfair or misleading in our relations with them. We handle customers' opinions, requests, and complaints and take them into account in our decisions. We promptly solve any and all supplier-related problems from the time of shipment to delivery and work to make sure product quality exceeds customers' expectations. We aim at providing the best service by focusing on changing customer and market needs.

Relations with Competitors and Compliance with Competition Laws

We are committed to acting in full compliance with applicable fair competition rules and applicable laws and regulations in effect in Turkey. We require our employees to comply with these laws and regulations. We do not deliver statements against our competitors and their directors and abstain from any remarks that may lead to speculations about them. We do not resort to unethical means to access information about other companies. We also have practices in place that prevent employees from resorting to such means. We prohibit employees from delivering remarks on information that shapes or impacts our competitive actions. Furthermore, we do not tolerate industrial espionage by our employees, nor bribery and/or theft.

Media Relations

We follow an open and transparent communication model with the media. We ensure that our corporate messages, information, and announcements do not mislead public opinion. We treat all media organizations equally

and impartially. We respond to the requests from the media regarding ŞOK Marketler's financial data or the industry in coordination with the Corporate Communication Department in charge of these matters. We forward inquiries and requests from the media to the relevant departments. We prefer to have written communications with the media.

Distinction of Corporate and Personal Interests

Definition of Conflict of Interest

A situation in which employees, family members, and close relatives benefit from commercial activities conducted with the suppliers of ŞOK Marketler is defined as a conflict of interest. We do not permit employees to work in the position of the Company's supplier. Similarly, neither their family members nor relatives may be suppliers of the company our employees are affiliated with. We prohibit employees from investing in, or lending money to, our suppliers in a manner that conflicts with corporate interests. Similarly, we do not allow our employees to benefit from special advantages and conditions provided by the supplier to the Company for their personal interests. We advise employees to consult Yıldız Holding's Ethical Board and their supervisors to determine whether actions of this nature constitute a conflict of interest.

Accepting or Giving Gifts or Benefits (Credit, Discount, etc.)

We prohibit employees from giving or receiving cash or redeemable gifts from ŞOK Marketler's suppliers that might have an impact on their impartiality and decisions. Our employees are rewarded with gifts through the internal reward system in place at the Company. Employees are obliged to comply with relevant corporate regulations on accepting and giving gifts.

Investments by Employees

We compel the employees of our public companies and their employees who have access to insider information to act in accordance with the Disclosure Policy and regulation of the relevant company. We prohibit our employees from investing in or lending money to the parent company or branch of any supplier affiliated with the Company without the permission of the Chair; or demanding profit from special benefits and conditions introduced to the Company for the suppliers or customers, for personal interest.

Purchase and Sales Policy of the Company's Equity Shares

We compel our employees to comply with legal regulations and the Company's internal procedures regarding the trading of Company equity shares to avoid any conflict of interest.

Duties Outside the Company

We expect our employees to comply with their employment agreements and loyalty rules. In accordance with the Company's regulations in force, we do not permit our full-time employees to work for any other organization outside our Company. We do not permit our employees to conduct activities directly or indirectly defined as "tradesman" or "artisan." Likewise, our employees are not permitted to be employed by competitors or companies that have business relations with the Company. We allow our part-time employees, or employees with consultant status, to conduct outside activities, with the exception of competitors, provided that they inform the management of the company they are affiliated with.

Participation by Employees as Speakers in Events

According to the Company information policy, appointed Company spokespeople/representatives may share information approved by the corporate communication and other relevant departments with the public. Any charges incurred due to any duty representing the Company, conducted in any kind of association, employer union, or similar non-governmental

organization shall be covered by the relevant organization. Any payments made by third parties to the employees of ŞOK Marketler in exchange for a seminar speaker fee or similar service shall also be covered by the relevant organization. With the exception of gifts with pecuniary value, our employees may accept symbolic mementos such as awards, shields, plaques, etc.

Relatives and Friends

Managers authorized for recruitment decisions may not hire their first-degree relatives and the relatives thereof. We require our employees to notify the Company in written form within one month in the case that any of their first-degree relatives are employed in critical positions by any competitor.

Representation and Entertainment

We have representation funds available for supplier entertainment and expenses for business meeting costs. We prefer representation costs to be used only in the relevant areas. We don't allow their transfer from one budget spending area to another. It is essential that all expenditures are documented by invoices; invoices from other entities may not be obtained for expenditures that are not invoiced. We require legally compliant notes of expenses where necessary. Non-deductible expenses are kept in non-deductible expense accounts and are recorded to the receivable accounts of the relevant companies. Business-related entertainment activities are carefully examined according to corporate standards and relevant internal regulations and are approved by the Company's senior management. Any entertainment expenses other than these are not permitted.

Insider Information

Our employees are prohibited from disclosing any publicly undisclosed information to third parties, either for their personal interest or for the interest of anyone outside the Company. It is strictly prohibited for any employee with access to insider information to profit and/or provide profit to third parties by using such

information (insider trading). Persons with access to insider information include the Chairman and the Members of the Board of Directors of the public company, managers (directors and senior management), auditors, those who may have access to insider information during the execution of their professions and duties, and those who directly or indirectly may have access to insider information because they are known to have contact with the persons mentioned above. We compel the employees of the publicly-held ŞOK Marketler, and our employees with access to corporate information, to comply with the obligations indicated in the relevant Communiqué of the Capital Markets Board and Company policies. Employees of ŞOK Marketler, other than those indicated above, may freely purchase and sell ŞOK Marketler equity shares, by assessing publicly disclosed information without any time limitation. The practices indicated above are also applied to first-degree relatives of the persons mentioned above, and any procedures conducted by first-degree relatives shall be considered to have been conducted by the persons mentioned above.

Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Corruption

Any kind of aiding and abetting of a person committing a crime or breaking the law by means of legitimizing the sources of income or merchandise, providing direct or indirect profit using deceptive means and tools, participation in any process aimed at investment, or concealment or laundering of the resources obtained by means of such activities, are defined as money laundering. We compel our employees to take great care to fight against money laundering and corruption. For this purpose, our employees are obliged to comply with all provisions of the enforced laws, regulations, and Company policies. ŞOK Marketler is committed to fighting against money laundering activities and supporting efforts regarding the prevention of money laundering activities.



Sustainability Principles Compliance Statement

Protection of Company Assets and Data Confidentiality

Protection of Corporate Assets

Our employees are responsible for the proper use of all active assets and resources of the Group, including intellectual property rights, technology, computer hardware, and support, software, immovable properties, machinery and equipment, raw materials, company vehicles, and cash reserves. The equipment, systems, facilities, and assets of ŞOK Marketler may be used solely to execute the operations of the Company, or for purposes permitted by the management. Unless it is otherwise specified in the regulations published by the Company, Company assets may not be used by our employees for personal purposes or for the benefit of any person outside the Company. We expect our employees to use Company assets in compliance with corporate principles and regulations. We take preventive measures against the use of Company assets by unauthorized third parties or damage to Company assets.

Use of IT Resources

The IT resources of ŞOK Marketler contain all computer hardware owned, leased by, or leased to the company. The hardware in question covers any kind of software, PCs, laptops, network servers, internet access, intranet, and e-mail access devices. All IT resources of ŞOK Marketler, any information created, stored, or transmitted using these resources are the property of ŞOK Marketler. Our employees are required to use these resources properly and responsibly for work purposes in accordance with the laws and company regulations, and take necessary precautions to protect

these resources and prevent access by unauthorized third parties.

Confidential Information and Principles of Protection of Confidential Information

The scope of the confidential information of ŞOK Marketler includes, but is not limited to, the following:

“Commercial information, technical data, financial data, production data, customer information, personal information, product information, equipment and application information, technical formulas and drawings, system and program information, purchase information, engineering information, regulations, work plans and all information not disclosed to the public.” This information is not defined as confidential but is confidential. While performing their duties, our employees protect all confidential information/documents they have access to. The confidential information they access is used only for the benefit of the work they conduct for the Company, within the framework of legal and ethical rules. Our employees are strictly prohibited from disclosing any publicly undisclosed information to third parties for personal gain or for the benefit of anyone outside the Company.

Even when our employees terminate their employment, they are strictly prohibited from directly or indirectly using or allowing the use of any confidential information or documents of the Company that are indicated above, either in writing or verbally, for personal gain or for the benefit of third parties, without the written permission of the Company.

We expect our employees to pay utmost attention to matters of data confidentiality and security while using any kind of IT resources and electronic communication tools. We expect our employees to comply with the Company’s policies and instructions without exception, and to take the necessary precautions to prevent access by unauthorized parties to confidential information or any leakage of confidential information.

Intellectual Property Rights

The scope of the “Intellectual Property Rights” of ŞOK Marketler includes, but is not limited to, the following:

“Intellectual rights of ŞOK Marketler such as brands, patents, databases, printed communication materials, processes, advertisements, product packages, labels and plans (marketing, production, technique), product designs, know-how and any information, including any kind of innovations written, invented, developed, produced or implemented by employees.”

Any commercial/financial rights of intellectual properties generated by our employees during their employment and execution of their duties using Company resources, such as products, designs, programs, etc., are the property of the Company and no person or party may make any claims against the Company regarding this matter.

We expect our employees to be aware that any correspondence, written material, documents or records, special process information, regulations, and the Company’s private workflow information – confidential or not confidential – are the property of Yıldız Holding and its affiliated companies and must remain within the Company.

We stipulate that our employees comply with all rules and laws regarding software licenses, patents, and copyrights and, in order to enable them to conduct their work, we legally supply all necessary software and copyrights. Employees may not use our account illegally.

Product and Service Quality

We act in accordance with the legislation of the countries where we conduct our activities and contribute to the establishment of legal regulations aimed at providing product quality and consumer wellbeing.

We conduct our activities in accordance with such international quality standards as ISO 90001, 14000, and 450001, and implement all our quality certificates together with our employees. We provide our customers with easily accessible high-quality products and strong brands, along with the best service.

Abuse and Irregularity

We abstain from bribery, deception, or any other unethical conduct in the countries and business areas where we conduct activities.

In business relations where our employees are responsible, we compel our employees to act in accordance with relevant laws or regulations, to avoid deliberate partnerships with parties that violate such laws and regulations, and to abstain from any means that are deceptive, dishonest, or unethical.

We prohibit our employees from using their authority for their personal gain and/or for the benefit of their relatives, and from exercising their agency beyond the due care expected of them, which could cause harm to ŞOK Marketler.

We do not permit our employees to gain any direct or indirect personal profit from any purchase and sale activities, transactions, and agreements to which ŞOK Marketler is a party.

We expect our employees to immediately notify their managers and/or the Yıldız Holding Ethical Board in the case of any irregularities of such nature in any business relations.

Accuracy in Records and Financial Reporting

Accurate and Complete Bookkeeping

It is essential at ŞOK Marketler that all records are kept in accordance with the legislation. The documents of commercial and financial transactions must reflect the real situation. No payment used outside its intended purpose shall be made or approved.

Presenting Accurate Information and Financial Reports to All Necessary Parties

In all their services and transactions, ŞOK Marketler provides accurate, complete, and timely information transfer to all investors, customers, suppliers, and official authorities in accordance with the legislation.

Advertising and Promotion

ŞOK Marketler does not give deceptive or misleading advertising or make false statements in their sales and marketing activities. Our advertising does not contain any gender, religion, or race discrimination or any elements of individual humiliation and violence.

Compliance Responsibility and Notification of Violations

If and when the ŞOK Marketler employees need guidance with respect to the Code of Conduct and Working Principles, they should consult the relevant ethical conduct guide, a senior manager, the relevant human resources manager, and the Ethics Committee (bildirim@sokmarket.com.tr).

Employees are required to report any action or situation they consider to be in violation of ethical rules, as follows: In writing, to ŞOK Marketler's CEO, or to the Ethics Board via e-mail (bildirim@sokmarket.com.tr). Although signed notifications of ethical violations are preferred, anonymous notifications of ethical violations are also taken into consideration. The evaluation of violations is conducted by the Ethics Board. The opinion of the relevant support department (Legal, Audit, HR, etc.) is solicited when necessary. All notifications are kept confidential. Notifications are reviewed by the Ethics Board and appropriate actions/measures are taken in accordance with the Board's decision. ŞOK Marketler is committed to protecting the rights of employees who submit reports to the Ethics Board. Retaliation against employees who report ethical violations is prohibited, and necessary actions are taken against persons who attempt to retaliate. We expect our employees to adopt attitudes in accordance with an awareness of their responsibilities and work ethics, and to act in line with the meaning and the purpose of the Code of Conduct.

Employees are notified of Environmental, Social, and Corporate Governance policies and practices via internal informative e-mails, Academy ŞOK, meetings, ŞOKNET (intranet system), surveys, social media, the Sustainability Report, and annual report.





Sustainability Principles Compliance Statement

Stakeholders, International Standards and Initiatives

ŞOK Marketler conducts sustainability activities by considering the needs and priorities of all stakeholders including but not limited to employees, customers, suppliers, service providers, public institutions, shareholders, society, and non-governmental organizations. Efforts conducted with Stakeholder Groups are summarized in the table below.

Stakeholder Group	Communication Method	Communication Frequency
Employees	Internal informative e-mails, Academy ŞOK, meetings, ŞOKNET (intranet system), surveys, social media, sustainability report	Continuously
Shareholders, Investors	The Investor Relations department's communications, annual report, sustainability report, website, Public Disclosure Platform, conference attendance, other meetings and webcasts	Continuously
Customers	Website, Cepte ŞOK, communication center, product catalogs, informative e-mails, and short messages, surveys, meetings	Continuously
Suppliers	Audits, Zincir (intranet system), B2B meetings, e-mails, social media	Continuously
Public Institutions	Visits, annual report, sustainability report	At least once a month
Business Partners and Consultants	Joint projects	Continuously
Media	Press releases, press meetings, social media	Continuously
Non-Governmental Organizations, Professional Organizations	Congresses, conferences, seminars, other similar events, and joint projects	Continuously
Universities and Research Centers	Joint projects, conferences, training	Continuously
International Certification Agencies	Visits (system monitoring audits)	At least once a year

Focusing on customer satisfaction across all operations, ŞOK Marketler aims to provide a comfortable and easy shopping experience in stores across 81 provinces of Turkey, as well as on its online channel. The Company closely follows consumer trends in Turkey and designs its stores taking into consideration five fundamental factors: proximity, price, product variety, exclusive brands, and convenient shopping experience. ŞOK Marketler fully renovated the store concept and diversified its product range in 2015, and opened 930 new stores in 2020, increasing the total number of stores in 81 provinces to 8,145 stores.

ŞOK Marketler determines the prices of its products so that they are affordable for every budget and contributes to the purchasing power of its customers with various promotions. Fairly priced fresh vegetables and fruits are also supplied to customers directly.

Featuring a store design that creates a pleasant atmosphere for customers and provides them with a convenient shopping experience, ŞOK Marketler offers shoppers the opportunity to purchase almost all of their basic needs from the ŞOK store closest to their homes.

Renovated shops, with wide and bright corridors and regular shelves in which products are separated by categories, offer customers the opportunity to easily find all the products they seek in a comfortable shopping environment. Along with the opportunity to purchase quality products at an affordable price, customers also benefit from promotions that offer advantages

in various product groups. Activities that have been carried out to improve the shopping experience also positively affect the number of sales transactions.

The focus of the Company is to enhance the shopping experience with innovative and digital solutions in parallel with customers' rapidly changing expectations and needs. ŞOK Marketler launched its online shopping service with its mobile application, Cepte ŞOK, a first in its field. With products that are suitable for all budgets, the Company aims to be accessible in all regions of Turkey. "Click and collect," which was launched two years ago as part of Cepte ŞOK, was enhanced with a "home delivery" feature to address the needs of those customers, who lived alone, were prohibited to leave home and thus not able to do shopping during Covid-19. A feature ŞOK Marketler had been working on for the past year, "home delivery" has been quickly introduced during the pandemic. With Cepte ŞOK, users' orders are delivered to their door free of charge on the same day upon online payment of ordered products on the app. ŞOK Marketler constantly expands the scope of support provided to agriculture and farmers through projects launched and strategic partnerships. Under the project, "Fair Agriculture from Farm to Table," ŞOK Marketler implements subcontracted agricultural practices and direct procurement methods, providing a procurement guarantee to protect farmers and promote production. Efforts are ongoing to support farmers through procurement guarantees and contribute to consumers' purchasing power as part of the project, "Fair Agriculture from Farm to Table."

Customer Relations Management

While carrying out research in order to create a better shopping experience, ŞOK Marketler also establishes dedicated communication channels with its customers by taking into account consumer expectations. It is among the Company's priorities to encourage customers to use these communication channels to share requests, opinions, and expectations.

The Company receives and responds to customer feedback via the Call Center of Customer Services at 0850 808 00 00 and takes action to handle customer complaints.

ŞOK Marketler listens to customer feedback about products and services in order to manage the shopping experience in the most effective way. In this context, the Company conducts customer satisfaction surveys to follow and respond to evolving customer trends in a timely manner. ŞOK Marketler evaluates its stores regularly with respect to areas such as product, fruit and vegetable department, personnel service quality, and the physical condition of the store. In this regard, "Mystery Shopper Surveys" are performed. Furthermore, in the 2020 Brand Health Tracking Survey conducted among consumers to evaluate a brand image, ŞOK Marketler maintained its leading rank, with the second-highest level of TOM (Top of Mind) among retailers.

The international reporting standards adopted by the Company are communicated via the Sustainability Report, Annual Report, and the quarterly CMB Report.

Currently, the Company is not a signatory or member of international organizations or principles, nor has it adopted international principles.

ŞOK Marketler releases Sustainability Reports on a voluntary basis since 2018 and has been listed on Borsa Istanbul's Sustainability Index since 2019.

D. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

Pursuant to Article 17 of the Capital Market Law No: 6362, dated December 6, 2012, and II-17.1 Corporate Governance Communiqué released on January 3, 2014, issuance of a "Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report" and compliance with specified Corporate Governance Principles have become mandatory for companies traded on Borsa Istanbul

(BIST). Accordingly, the Company has resolved that the requirements imposed by the CMB be strictly followed, and necessary efforts are undertaken to guarantee compliance with other principles described in those Communiqués.

Although full compliance with non-mandatory Corporate Governance Principles is a target, it has not yet been achieved due to difficulties regarding implementation of some principles and some principles failing to align with the existing structure of the market and the Company.

The principles that have not been implemented yet have not resulted in a conflict of interest among stakeholders up to date. However, they are being worked on and the plan is to adopt them upon the completion of the administrative, legal and technical infrastructure works that would contribute to the Company's effective management.

Sustainability, the environmental impact of operations, and principles to this end are taken into account while establishing the corporate governance strategy.

As provided for in the Corporate Governance Principles, the Company takes necessary measures to comply with principles regarding stakeholders and strengthen communication with them.

ŞOK Marketler conducts social responsibility projects such as "Ben de Varım," while performing activities to raise awareness via different platforms.

The Company substantially complies with international sustainability standards, while continues efforts aimed at membership in related initiatives and contributions to these activities.

Thanks to the Code of Conduct developed, ŞOK Marketler is engaged in efforts related to Anti-Corruption and Anti Bribery, as well as tax integrity.

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Şok Marketler Ticaret A.Ş.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Şok Marketler Ticaret A.Ş. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) as at 31 December 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

What we have audited

The Group’s consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2020;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (“ISA”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (“IESBA Code”). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.



Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our independent audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Goodwill and related impairment test	
<p>As disclosed in Notes 2.8, 2.9 and 14, goodwill amounting to TRY 579 million was recognised in the Group consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2020. These assets have indefinite useful life and are subject to impairment tests on an annual basis in accordance with IFRS unless there is indication of impairment.</p> <p>The reasons as to why we considered the goodwill and related impairment test as a key audit matter are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the significance of the amounts in the consolidated financial statements; • the importance of assumptions such as enterprise value/earnings before interest tax and amortisation and enterprise value/sales multipliers, which were used for the impairment test and their sensitivities, along with the possible impact on consolidated financial statements. 	<p>We examined the plausibility of the assumptions used for purpose of impairment testing with our experts. Models that were designed based on these assumptions were assessed from technical and theoretical points of view and compared with industry practices.</p> <p>Cash generating unit consideration of management was considered reasonable based on a comparison with industry practices.</p> <p>We checked if enterprise value/earnings before interest tax and amortisation and enterprise value/sales multipliers are within acceptable ranges by comparing them with other retail companies.</p> <p>We examined the feasibility of the projections with Group management by comparing the projections with previous financial performance and current period evaluations.</p> <p>We performed sensitivity analysis.</p> <p>We checked the mathematical accuracy of calculations. We also considered the sufficiency of the related disclosures.</p>



Key audit matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Revenue recognition	
<p>The Group operates in domestic hard discount retail markets.</p> <p>In addition to being the most important financial statement line item for the retail industry, revenue is one of the most important criteria for evaluating performance and the results of strategies used by management.</p> <p>Revenue amounting to TRY 21,354 million for the year ending 31 December 2020 is material to the financial statements, and the audit of this revenue is a key audit matter since the completeness and accuracy of revenue transactions are difficult to audit due to the high volume of transactions resulting from the large number of stores and sales points.</p>	<p>The audit procedures performed include a combination of validation of key controls in the revenue recognition process, substantive tests and analytical procedures.</p> <p>The revenue recognition process was understood by way of inquiries with the process owners, and design effectiveness, implementation and the operating effectiveness of key controls were evaluated with the support of our experts in Information Technology ("IT").</p> <p>Access to programs, program changes and program development controls were tested by our IT experts.</p> <p>To make sure that pricing and invoicing of revenue are complete and accurate, we tested the controls of accounting entry of sales data to ensure entry can only be performed with the approval of the accounting department, automatic transfer of sales data to the accounting system and automatic transfer of sales prices to cashboxes.</p> <p>Testing on a sample basis was performed for the recognition of daily transfers to the cash boxes.</p> <p>Substantive analytical procedures were performed to assess revenue variance. Product and category based sales and gross margins were compared to prior periods and their consistency was evaluated.</p> <p>Disclosures were tested and the adequacy of these disclosures was evaluated.</p>



Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Appendices disclosed as “Other information” at the notes to the consolidated financial statements but are not part of the consolidated financial statements and of our auditor’s report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group’s financial reporting process.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Adnan Akan, SMMM
Partner

Istanbul, 11 March 2021

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

ASSETS

		31 December	31 December
	Note	2020	2019
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,149,089,432	431,286,166
Trade receivables	7	106,183,646	74,417,039
Due from related parties	25	39,412,698	26,934,858
Other trade receivables		66,770,948	47,482,181
Other receivables	8	10,534,661	5,075,174
Inventories	9	2,090,253,657	1,329,732,797
Prepaid expenses	10	11,680,334	12,757,107
Other current assets	18	9,303,474	7,163,730
Total Current Assets		3,377,045,204	1,860,432,013
Non Current Assets			
Other receivables	8	27,579,832	19,735,389
Property and equipment	12	1,352,693,035	1,100,702,403
Right of use assets	11	2,114,935,110	1,823,015,010
Intangible assets		691,955,585	685,289,373
Goodwill	14	579,092,596	579,092,596
Other intangible assets	13	112,862,989	106,196,777
Deferred tax assets	24	197,621,010	218,626,726
Total Non-Current Assets		4,384,784,572	3,847,368,901
TOTAL ASSETS		7,761,829,776	5,707,800,914

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

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

		31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Current Liabilities	Note		
Lease liabilities	6	745,332,925	601,120,543
Short term portion of long term borrowings	6	32,724,317	75,514,464
Trade payables	7	4,600,841,407	3,395,061,181
Due to related parties	25	426,479,568	341,562,490
Other trade payables		4,174,361,839	3,053,498,691
Payables regarding employee benefits	17	155,845,749	111,607,765
Other payables	8	3,277,382	1,482,122
Deferred income	10	31,574,336	8,185,733
Other short term provisions		93,381,568	60,828,624
Provision for short term employee benefits	17	39,664,863	19,616,832
Other provisions	15	53,716,705	41,211,792
Other current liabilities	18	83,252,925	36,494,982
Total Current Liabilities		5,746,230,609	4,290,295,414
Non current liabilities			
Obligations under finance leases	6	711,972	32,984,837
Lease liabilities	6	1,658,989,836	1,365,532,179
Provision for long term employee benefits	17	62,208,236	44,874,709
Other payables	8	1,409,261	978,598
Deferred income	10	38,381,984	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,761,701,289	1,444,370,323
EQUITY			
Share capital	19	611,928,571	611,928,571
Repurchased shares	19	(180,724,551)	(190,231,327)
Effect of transactions under common control	19, 3	(567,113,629)	(567,113,629)
Accumulated other comprehensive income or expense that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Defined benefit plans reameasurement losses	19	(13,263,816)	(12,606,706)
Restricted reserves appropriated from profits	19	260,000	260,000
Retained earnings / (Accumulated losses)		129,419,773	428,057,451
Net profit / (loss) for the Period		272,612,688	(298,637,678)
Shareholder's equity		253,119,036	(28,343,318)
Non-controlling interest		778,842	1,478,495
Total Equity		253,897,878	(26,864,823)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		7,761,829,776	5,707,800,914

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

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

	Note	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Revenue	20	21,353,835,397	16,051,963,222
Cost of sales (-)	20	(16,318,273,326)	(12,311,478,936)
Gross profit		5,035,562,071	3,740,484,286
Marketing and selling expenses (-)	21	(3,473,128,697)	(2,771,035,995)
General administrative expenses (-)	21	(160,669,722)	(97,705,649)
Other income from operating activities	22	18,637,484	10,935,603
Other expenses from operating activities (-)	22	(73,167,755)	(27,970,110)
Operating profit		1,347,233,381	854,708,135
Financial expense	23	(1,102,190,530)	(1,118,798,262)
Financial income	23	48,817,158	20,199,228
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations before taxation		293,860,009	(243,890,899)
Income tax expense	24	(778,968)	(1,880,407)
Deferred tax income / (expense)	24	(21,169,415)	(52,558,416)
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		271,911,626	(298,329,722)
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		272,612,688	(298,637,678)
Non-controlling interests		(701,062)	307,956
Profit / (Loss) per share	28	0.4598	(0.5044)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME /(LOSS)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(655,701)	(1,082,242)
Defined benefit plans remeasurement (losses) / gains	17	(819,400)	(1,352,001)
Tax related to other comprehensive income items that will not be classified to profit or loss		-	-
Deferred tax income	24	163,699	269,759
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME		(655,701)	(1,082,242)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS)		271,255,925	(299,411,964)
Allocation of Total comprehensive Income / (Loss)			
Non-Controlling Interests		(699,653)	312,959
Equity Holders of the Parent		271,955,578	(299,724,923)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS)		271,255,925	(299,411,964)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019**

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

			Accumulated other comprehensive income or expense that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			Retained Earnings / Accumulated Losses				
	Share capital	Treasury Shares	Defined benefit plans remeasurement losses	Restricted reserves	Effect of transactions under common control(*)	Profit / (Loss) for the period	Retained earnings / Accumulated Losses	Shareholder's equity	Non- controlling interest	Equity
Reported as of 1 January 2019	611,928,571	(199,789,445)	(11,519,461)	260,000	(602,824,230)	66,598,899	397,169,153	261,823,487	1,165,536	262,989,023
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	(66,598,899)	66,598,899	-	-	-
Effect transactions under common control (*)	-	-	-	-	35,710,601	-	(35,710,601)	-	-	-
Repurchase of shares	-	9,558,118	-	-	-	-	-	9,558,118	-	9,558,118
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(1,087,245)	-	-	(298,637,678)	-	(299,724,923)	312,959	(299,411,964)
Balance as of 31 December 2019	611,928,571	(190,231,327)	(12,606,706)	260,000	(567,113,629)	(298,637,678)	428,057,451	(28,343,318)	1,478,495	(26,864,823)
Balance as of 1 January 2020	611,928,571	(190,231,327)	(12,606,706)	260,000	(567,113,629)	(298,637,678)	428,057,451	(28,343,318)	1,478,495	(26,864,823)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	298,637,678	(298,637,678)	-	-	-
Sale of shares	-	9,506,776	-	-	-	-	-	9,506,776	-	9,506,776
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(657,110)	-	-	272,612,688	-	271,955,578	(699,653)	271,255,925
Balance as of 31 December 2020	611,928,571	(180,724,551)	(13,263,816)	260,000	(567,113,629)	272,612,688	129,419,773	253,119,036	778,842	253,897,878

(*) Effect of transactions under common control explained in Note 3.

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

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019**

(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

		1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
	Note		
A. Cash Generated by Operating Activities			
Profit / (loss) for the period		271,911,626	(298,329,722)
Adjustments related to reconciliation of net profit / (loss) for the period			
-Depreciation of property and equipment	11-12-13	697,508,002	598,502,429
-Provision for retirement pay	17	68,491,939	30,093,499
-Provision for doubtful receivables	7	238,457	182,918
-Lawsuit provisions	15	17,010,170	6,405,813
-Discount expenses / (income)		(21,714,918)	(10,776,224)
-Allowance for / reversal of impairment on inventories, net		33,078,822	(724,776)
-Loss / (gain) on sale of property and equipment, net	22	2,934,504	3,197,044
-Tax income / (expenses)	24	21,948,383	54,438,823
-Interest income	23	(24,805,208)	(9,703,022)
-Interest expenses	23	576,970,639	572,582,792
Cash generated by / (used in) operations before changes in working capital		1,643,572,416	945,869,574
Changes in working capital :			
Changes in trade receivables		(32,229,361)	(4,676,278)
Changes in inventories		(793,599,682)	(456,546,818)
Changes in other receivables and current assets		(13,407,258)	(10,299,848)
Changes in trade payables		1,227,566,920	920,738,511
Changes in other payables and expense accruals		48,983,866	10,155,659
Changes in employee benefits		44,237,984	22,966,803
Changes in prepaid expenses		62,847,360	(12,942,722)
Cash used in operations		2,187,972,245	1,415,264,881
Income taxes paid		(2,815,384)	(1,395,623)
Collections from doubtful receivables	7	152,521	186,847
Payments for lawsuits	15	(4,505,257)	(2,489,816)
Retirement benefits paid	17	(31,929,781)	(23,548,895)
Net cash generated by operating activities:		2,148,874,344	1,388,017,394
B.INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	23	24,805,208	9,703,022
Purchases of property and equipment	12	(506,150,301)	(343,844,255)
Purchases of intangible assets	13	(14,075,110)	(9,388,922)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		2,861,991	1,892,660
Cash paid for business acquisitions		-	(150,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(492,558,212)	(341,787,495)
C.FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for finance leases	6	(75,063,012)	(100,347,513)
Interest paid		(66,962,468)	(140,002,509)
Cash paid for sales / (repurchase) of company shares under price stability	19	9,506,776	9,558,118
Interest payments of lease liabilities	23	(510,008,171)	(433,017,864)
Payments of lease liabilities	6	(295,985,991)	(230,262,022)
Repayments / proceeds of borrowings	6	-	(74,959,701)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(938,512,866)	(969,031,491)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)		717,803,266	77,198,408
D.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	5	431,286,166	354,087,758
E.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD (A+B+C+D)	5	1,149,089,432	431,286,166

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

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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 Üsküdar and continues its activities in 81 provinces of Turkey. The number of personnel is 35,665 as of 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: 29,738).

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 26 December 2017, the Group acquired 55% shares of 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'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 with restricting the rights of the existing shareholders to purchase new shares, total capital of the Company increased by TL 33,428,571 to TL 611,928,571.

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

As of 31 December 2020, the Group has a total of 8,145 stores (31 December 2019: 7,215); 7,803 units ("Şok" sales store), 342 units ("Şok Mini" sales store) (31 December 2019: "Şok" sales store: 6,929, "Şok Mini" sales store: 286)

The Group's internet address is www.sokmarket.com.tr.

Approval of consolidated financial statements:

The Board of Directors has approved the consolidated financial statements and given authorization for the issuance on 11 March 2021. The General Assembly has the authority to change the consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of the presentation

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values. 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.

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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

2.1 Basis of the presentation (Continued)

The Group considers the features of the related asset or liability when calculating the fair value of an asset or liability, if the market participants consider these features when determining the prices of those assets or liabilities. The calculations and disclosures related to the fair value of the financial statements in this consolidated financial statements have been determined in accordance with this standard, except for the financial leasing transactions included in the scope of IAS 17 and other measures similar (e.g. the net realizable value as defined in IAS 2 or the value of use as defined in IAS 36).

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:

Fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy is 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)

2.2 Functional Currency

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The results and financial position of the entity are expressed in TL, which is the functional currency of the Group, and the presentation currency for the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2.3 Going Concern

Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the continuity of the business, under the assumption that the Group will benefit from its assets and fulfill its obligations in the next year and within the natural flow of its activities.

In the Official Gazette dated 6 December 2020 and numbered 31346, the "Communiqué Amending the Communiqué on the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Implementation of Article 376 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102" ("Amendment of the Communiqué") was published and the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") A number of changes have been made regarding the implementation of article 376 with the title "Capital Loss, Being Insured in Debt". In this context, since it has been determined that more than half of the total capital and legal reserves of our Group are not insufficient, it is seen that there is no need to take the measures foreseen in article 376 of the TCC.

On 12 March 2020 World Health Organization has declared Covid-19 which is spreading throughout the world and in Turkey as pandemic. The Group Management has determined that the aforementioned condition does not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial position and performance of the Group. The Group Management will continue to evaluate the context and scope of the probable impact of the situation on general operations, consolidated operational results and the financial situation.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") 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 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Subsidiaries	Direct Ownership Rate %		Group Efficiency Rate %	
Mevsim Taze Sebze Meyve San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	80%	80%	80%	80%
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 investee, i.e. the investor has existing rights that give it the ability to direct the relevant activities (the activities that significantly affect the investee's returns),
- having exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- having the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns

If a situation or event arises that could cause any change in at least one of the criteria listed above, the Group will reevaluate the control power over the Group's investment.

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

Following changes in key estimates:

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in profit or loss in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both. The Group has not made any changes in its accounting estimates in the current period.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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

2.7 Application of new and revised IFRSs

a) *Standards, amendments and interpretations applicable as at 31 December 2020:*

- **Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 on the definition of material;** effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. These amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', and IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors', and consequential amendments to other IFRSs:
 - i) use a consistent definition of materiality throughout IFRSs and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting;
 - ii) clarify the explanation of the definition of material; and
 - iii) incorporate some of the guidance in IAS 1 about immaterial information.
- **Amendments to IFRS 3 - definition of a business;** effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. This amendment revises the definition of a business. According to feedback received by the IASB, application of the current guidance is commonly thought to be too complex, and it results in too many transactions qualifying as business combinations.
- **Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 – Interest rate benchmark reform;** effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. These amendments provide certain reliefs in connection with interest rate benchmark reform. The reliefs relate to hedge accounting and have the effect that IBOR reform should not generally cause hedge accounting to terminate. However, any hedge ineffectiveness should continue to be recorded in the income statement. Given the pervasive nature of hedges involving IBOR-based contracts, the reliefs will affect companies in all industries.
- **Amendment to IFRS 16, 'Leases' – Covid-19 related rent concessions;** effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020. As a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, rent concessions have been granted to lessees. Such concessions might take a variety of forms, including payment holidays and deferral of lease payments. On 28 May 2020, the IASB published an amendment to IFRS 16 that provides an optional practical expedient for lessees from assessing whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification. Lessees can elect to account for such rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. In many cases, this will result in accounting for the concession as variable lease payments in the period(s) in which the event or condition that triggers the reduced payment occurs.

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(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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

2.7 Application of new and revised IFRSs (Continued)

b) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued but not effective as at 31 December 2020:

- **Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements' on classification of liabilities;** effective from 1 January 2022. These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (for example, the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendment also clarifies what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability.
- **A number of narrow-scope amendments to IFRS 3, IAS 16, IAS 37 and some annual improvements on IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IAS 41 and IFRS 16;** effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.
 - **Amendments to IFRS 3,** 'Business combinations' update a reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations. .
 - **Amendments to IAS 16,** 'Property, plant and equipment' prohibit a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.
 - **Amendments to IAS 37,** 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets' specify which costs a company includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making.

Annual improvements make minor amendments to IFRS 1, 'First-time Adoption of IFRS', IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', IAS 41, 'Agriculture' and the Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16, 'Leases'.
- **Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2;** effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. The Phase 2 amendments address issues that arise from the implementation of the reforms, including the replacement of one benchmark with an alternative one.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, Şok 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 non-food and non-food fast-moving consumer goods through cash, credit card or customer cards (IBB Social Card, Şok 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 non-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.

Financing component of revenue

Approximately 55% - 60% of total revenue was made in cash and 45% - 40% in credit card in the financial reporting period ending on 31 December 2020.

The Group management has concluded that there is no significant financing component for transactions identified as credit card and sales contracts. There is no difference between the promised consideration and the cash sale price of the goods or services promised and as a result it is concluded that discounted credit sales pursuant to IAS 18 will not be discounted by the application of IFRS 15.

Revenue recognition

Revenue Recognition Group recognises revenue based on the following five principles in accordance with the IFRS 15 - "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" standard effective from 1 January 2018:

- Identification of customer contracts
- Identification of performance obligations
- Determination of the transaction price in the contracts
- Allocation of transaction price to the performance obligations
- Recognition of revenue when the performance obligations are satisfied

According to this model, goods or services promised in each contract with customers are evaluated. Each commitment made to transfer goods or services is determined as a separate performance obligation. Afterwards, it is determined whether the performance obligations will be fulfilled over time or at a certain time. If the Group transfers control of a good or service over time and therefore fulfills the performance obligations related to the related sales over time, it measures the progress towards the full fulfillment of the said performance obligations and recognizes the revenue in the consolidated financial statements over time.

Revenue related to performance obligations in the form of goods or services transfer commitments are recognized when control of the goods or services is taken over by customers.

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(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Group evaluates the following when evaluating the transfer of control of the goods or services sold to the customer:

- a) Ownership of the Group's right to collect on goods or services,
- b) Customer's legal ownership of the goods or services,
- c) Transfer of possession of goods or services,
- d) Customer's possession of significant risks and rewards arising from owning the property or service,
- e) Customer's acceptance of the goods or services.

Other income gained by the Group is reflected by the basis mentioned below:

- Interest income – accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value as of balance sheet date. Cost 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 less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost 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:

Machinery and equipment	4-50 years
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.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost 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.

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(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 IAS 12 Income Taxes and IAS 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.

Shares in Other Entities

For each subsidiary that the Group has a non-controlling interest in accordance with IFRS 12 the Group discloses (a) for each subsidiary that has a non-controlling interest, (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 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.

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

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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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 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 IAS16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" to amortize the right of use asset and to assess 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 IAS 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 interest rate implicit in the lease if readily determined or with the Group's incremental 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.

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:

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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)

- 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 obligation.

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 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.

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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 (continued)

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.

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.

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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 (Continued)

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 23).

(ii) Financial assets at FVTPL

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

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. Specifically, for financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange

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.

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(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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 (Continued)

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.

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.

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

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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:

Related party,

- (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.

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(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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. 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 IAS as if the consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 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

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases which are used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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" ("IAS 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.

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(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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

2.8 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2.8, management has made the following judgments that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements (apart from those involving estimations), which are dealt with below:

Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies

Deferred tax asset

The Group recognizes deferred tax asset and liability on the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and the corresponding tax bases which are used in the computation of taxable profit. Under current circumstances, the partial or complete annual recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets are predicted. During the evaluation, future profit projections, current year's losses, unused losses and the expiration dates of other tax assets, and if necessary tax planning strategies are considered. In accordance with the data obtained, if the Group's taxable profit, which will be obtained in the future, is not sufficient to utilize the deferred tax assets, an allowance is recognized either for the whole or for a portion of the deferred tax assets.

The Group's achieved net profit in 2020 and expects net profit in following years after its public offering in 2018 with the improvement in equity structure. Accordingly, the Group recorded deferred tax assets due to its losses in previous years and current period amounting TL 835,189,191 (31 December 2019: TL 1,159,225,971).

Deferred tax assets amounting to TL 169,769,638 (31 December 2019: TL 234,576,994 TL) are related to the tax loss of Şok. The group concluded that the assets will be available in the future using estimated taxable income, based on approved business plans, estimates such as the increase in the number of stores and profitability. Losses can be carried for a maximum of 5 years to be deducted from the taxable profit that will occur in the coming years.

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(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

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 TL 42,651,261 is recognized for net realizable value of inventories (31 December 2019: TL 9,572,439).

Impairment of goodwill

In accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2.8, goodwill is annually tested by the Group for impairment. The recoverable value of cash generating units is determined on the basis of fair value.

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 14.0X multiple for FV/EBITDA and 0.75X multiple for FV/Sales in the impairment model which is consistent with benchmarks and market conditions. As a result of the impairment tests conducted and detailed as of 31 December 2020 no impairment was detected in the goodwill amount associated with the cash-generating units.

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 31 December 2020 and 2019 the Group evaluated the current risks and booked the required provisions (Note 15). As of 31 December 2020, the provision for the related lawsuits amounted to TL 53,716,705 (31 December 2019: TL 41,211,792).

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 as disclosed in Note 2.8.

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 31 December 2020.

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. TRANSACTIONS UNDER COMMON CONTROL

After the merger with Teközel, the amount of *transactions under common control under* shareholder's equity is TL 567,113,629 (31 December 2019: TL 567,113,629).

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4. 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.

5. DISCLOSURES RELATED TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Cash on hand	168,580,056	113,827,080
Cash at banks	695,748,620	289,668,395
Time deposits	686,222,000	288,288,000
Demand deposits	9,526,620	1,380,395
Credit card deposits	284,760,756	27,790,691
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,149,089,432</u>	<u>431,286,166</u>

As of 31 December 2020 the Group has no blocked deposits (31 December 2019: TL 151,050). As of 31 December 2020 the Group's average interest rate on overnight time deposits is 19.17% (31 December 2019: 12.00%). Explanations about the nature and level of risks related to cash and cash equivalents are provided in Note 26.

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

6. FINANCIAL BORROWINGS

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
<u>Financial Borrowings</u>		
a) Financial leasing payables	33,436,289	108,499,301
b) Lease liabilities	<u>2,404,322,761</u>	<u>1,966,652,722</u>
	<u>2,437,759,050</u>	<u>2,075,152,023</u>

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.

a) Financial Leasing Payables

	Minimum Leasing Payable		Minimum Leasing Payable	
	Net Present Value			
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
<u>Leasing Payables</u>				
Within 1 year	34,917,172	86,214,240	32,724,317	75,514,464
Between 1-5 years	721,469	35,163,818	711,972	32,984,837
Less: future financial expense	(2,202,352)	(12,878,757)	-	-
Leasing obligation net present value	<u>33,436,289</u>	<u>108,499,301</u>	<u>33,436,289</u>	<u>108,499,301</u>
Less : liabilities to paid within 12 months (presented in short term liabilities)			(32,724,317)	(75,514,464)
Liabilities to paid after 12 months			<u>711,972</u>	<u>32,984,837</u>

As of 31 December 2020 net book value of property and equipment acquired by financial lease is TL 81,761,293 (31 December 2019: TL 138,519,886). The interest rate is between 13% and 14%. Ownership of such property and equipment will be transferred to Şok if payments are made regularly throughout the contract period. The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' title to the leased assets.

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6. FINANCIAL BORROWINGS (Continued)**b) Lease Liabilities**

Lease liabilities	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Short term lease liabilities	745,332,925	601,120,543
Long term lease liabilities	1,658,989,836	1,365,532,179
	<u>2,404,322,761</u>	<u>1,966,652,722</u>

As of 31 December 2020, the net book value of the right of use assets arising from lease liabilities is TL 2,114,935,110 (31 December 2019: TL 1,823,015,010) (Note 11). The discount rate used is between 15% and 28% .

Reconciliation of obligations 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.

	1 January 2020	Financing cash flow	Non cash cahnges		31 December 2020
			Interest accrual	Other	
Financial leasing payables	108,499,301	(75,063,012)	-	-	33,436,289
Lease liabilities	1,966,652,722	(295,985,991)	-	733,656,030	2,404,322,761
	<u>2,075,152,023</u>	<u>(371,049,003)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>733,656,030</u>	<u>2,437,759,050</u>

	1 January 2019	Financing cash flow	Non cash cahnges		31 December 2019
			Interest accrual	Other	
Bank borrowings	75,397,282	(74,959,701)	(437,581)	-	-
Financial leasing payables	208,846,814	(100,347,513)	-	-	108,499,301
Lease liabilities	-	(230,262,022)	-	2,196,914,744	1,966,652,722
	<u>284,244,096</u>	<u>(405,569,236)</u>	<u>(437,581)</u>	<u>2,196,914,744</u>	<u>2,075,152,023</u>

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7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
<u>Current trade receivables</u>		
Trade receivables	75,841,504	56,359,972
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 25)	39,412,698	26,934,858
Allowance for doubtful receivables (-) (Note 26)	(9,070,556)	(8,877,791)
	<u>106,183,646</u>	<u>74,417,039</u>

The Group's average period for collection of receivables is 2 days when wholesale revenue is taken into consideration (31 December 2019: 2 days).

There are no guarantee letters obtained for trade receivables as of 31 December 2020 and 2019. As of 31 December 2020 the Group provided allowance for doubtful receivables amounting to TL 9,070,556 based on reference to past default experience (31 December 2019: TL 8,877,791).

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019 the movements of allowance for doubtful receivables are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
<u>Movement of Allowance for Doubtful Receivables</u>		
Balance at beginning of the period	(8,877,791)	(8,259,855)
Charge for the period	(238,457)	(182,918)
Collections	152,521	186,847
Other	(106,829)	(621,865)
Closing balance	<u>(9,070,556)</u>	<u>(8,877,791)</u>

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.

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7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Short term trade payables		
Trade payables	4,174,361,839	3,053,498,691
Due to related parties (Note 25)	426,479,568	341,562,490
	<u>4,600,841,407</u>	<u>3,395,061,181</u>

The interest rate used for discount of trade payables is 15.00% (31 December 2019: 18.00%), weighted average maturity is 105 days (2019: 100 days).

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group does not have any long term trade payables.

Explanations about the nature and level of risks related to trade receivables are provided in Note 26.

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Short term other receivables		
Insurance receivables	8,044,160	2,531,888
VAT receivables	1,969,726	2,539,681
Receivables from social security premium	-	3,605
Other receivables	520,775	-
	<u>10,534,661</u>	<u>5,075,174</u>
Other short term payables		
Other	2,777,382	982,122
Deposits and guarantees	500,000	500,000
	<u>3,277,382</u>	<u>1,482,122</u>
Other long term receivables		
Guarantee and deposits given	27,579,832	19,735,389
	<u>27,579,832</u>	<u>19,735,389</u>
Other long term payables		
Deposits and guarantees	1,409,261	978,598
	<u>1,409,261</u>	<u>978,598</u>

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9. INVENTORIES

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Trade goods	2,096,440,345	1,318,988,917
Other inventory	36,464,573	20,316,319
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories (-)	(42,651,261)	(9,572,439)
	<u>2,090,253,657</u>	<u>1,329,732,797</u>

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 in the current period. Accordingly allowance for net realizable value of inventories amounting to TL 42,651,261 has been booked as of 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019 TL 9,572,439).

10. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
<u>Short term prepaid expenses</u>		
Prepaid expenses	11,662,369	12,739,142
Work advances given	17,965	17,965
	<u>11,680,334</u>	<u>12,757,107</u>
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
<u>Short term deferred income</u>		
Deferred income	23,862,914	4,482,682
Advances received	7,711,422	3,703,051
	<u>31,574,336</u>	<u>8,185,733</u>
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
<u>Long term deferred income</u>		
Unearned revenues	38,381,984	-
	<u>38,381,984</u>	<u>-</u>

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11. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

<u>Cost</u>	Stores	Warehouses and other	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2020	2,040,132,307	151,852,244	2,191,984,551
Additions	756,628,241	10,690,063	767,318,304
Disposals	(23,676,701)	(31,296,490)	(54,973,191)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2020	2,773,083,847	131,245,817	2,904,329,664
<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>			
Opening balance as of 1 January 2020	342,254,672	26,714,869	368,969,541
Charge for the period	416,179,843	25,556,087	441,735,930
Disposals	(9,745,717)	(11,565,200)	(21,310,917)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2020	748,688,798	40,705,756	789,394,554
Carrying value as of 31 December 2020	<u>2,024,395,049</u>	<u>90,540,061</u>	<u>2,114,935,110</u>

<u>Cost</u>	Stores	Warehouses and other	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2019	1,542,695,831	125,348,963	1,668,044,794
Additions	518,597,760	29,025,194	547,622,954
Disposals	(21,161,284)	(2,521,913)	(23,683,197)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2019	2,040,132,307	151,852,244	2,191,984,551
<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>			
Charge for the period	344,662,952	29,236,782	373,899,734
Disposals	(2,408,280)	(2,521,913)	(4,930,193)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2019	342,254,672	26,714,869	368,969,541
Carrying value as of 31 December 2019	<u>1,697,877,635</u>	<u>125,137,375</u>	<u>1,823,015,010</u>

Depreciation expenses related to right of use assets amounting to TL 441,735,930 booked in marketing and selling expenses (2019: TL 373,899,734) (Note 21).

12. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixture	Leasehold Improvement	Total
<u>Cost</u>					
Opening balance as of 1 January 2020	87,734,556	-	1,482,982,854	523,540,705	2,094,258,115
Transfer	(87,611,325)	-	87,611,325	-	-
Additions	-	11,000	411,340,718	94,798,583	506,150,301
Disposals	(123,231)	-	(4,425,875)	(7,137,837)	(11,686,943)
Closing balance as of 31 December	<u>-</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>1,977,509,022</u>	<u>611,201,451</u>	<u>2,588,721,473</u>
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>					
Opening balance as of 1 January 2020	84,544,449	-	684,513,525	224,497,738	993,555,712
Transfer	(85,278,664)	-	85,278,664	-	-
Charge for the period	857,446	1,146	193,825,608	53,843,526	248,527,726
Disposals	(123,231)	-	(2,763,479)	(3,168,290)	(6,055,000)
Closing balance as of 31 December	<u>-</u>	<u>1,146</u>	<u>960,854,318</u>	<u>275,172,974</u>	<u>1,236,028,438</u>
Carrying value as of 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>9,854</u>	<u>1,016,654,704</u>	<u>336,028,477</u>	<u>1,352,693,035</u>

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12. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixture	Leasehold Improvement	Total
<u>Cost</u>					
Opening balance as of 1 January 2019	87,784,959	-	1,222,647,953	454,005,272	1,764,438,184
Additions	59,346	-	267,100,793	76,684,116	343,844,255
Disposals	(109,749)	-	(6,765,892)	(7,148,683)	(14,024,324)
Closing balance as of 31 December	<u>87,734,556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,482,982,854</u>	<u>523,540,705</u>	<u>2,094,258,115</u>
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>					
Opening balance as of 1 January 2019	83,710,345	-	523,709,366	179,423,470	786,843,181
Transfer	-	-	(2,851,266)	-	(2,851,266)
Charge for the period	943,853	-	170,222,584	47,589,449	218,755,886
Disposals	(109,749)	-	(6,567,159)	(2,515,181)	(9,192,089)
Closing balance as of 31 December	<u>84,544,449</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>684,513,525</u>	<u>224,497,738</u>	<u>993,555,712</u>
Carrying value as of 31 December 2019	<u>3,190,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>798,469,329</u>	<u>299,042,967</u>	<u>1,100,702,403</u>

There is insurance coverage amounting to TL 2,939,100,076 on the furniture and fixtures and machinery. (31 December 2019: TL 1,234,310,579). Net book value of leased property and equipment is TL 81,761,293 (31 December 2019: TL 138,519,886).

Current depreciation expense related to fixed assets amounting to TL 245,938,492 (2019: TL 216,486,845) booked in marketing and selling expenses and TL 2,589,234 booked in general administrative expenses (2019: TL 2,269,041) (Note 21).

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13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**Cost**

	Trademarks	Rights	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2020	85,675,510	46,373,815	132,049,325
Additions	-	14,075,110	14,075,110
Disposals	-	(347,915)	(347,915)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2020	85,675,510	60,101,010	145,776,520

Accumulated Amortization

Opening balance as of 1 January 2020	-	25,852,548	25,852,548
Charge for the period	-	7,244,346	7,244,346
Disposals	-	(183,363)	(183,363)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2020	-	32,913,531	32,913,531
Carrying value as of 31 December 2020	85,675,510	27,187,479	112,862,989

Cost

	Trademarks	Rights	Total
Opening balance as of 1 January 2019	85,675,510	37,362,066	123,037,576
Additions	-	9,388,922	9,388,922
Disposals	-	(377,173)	(377,173)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2019	85,675,510	46,373,815	132,049,325

Accumulated Amortization

Opening balance as of 1 January 2019	-	17,274,177	17,274,177
Transfer	-	2,851,266	2,851,266
Charge for the period	-	5,846,809	5,846,809
Disposals	-	(119,704)	(119,704)
Closing balance as of 31 December 2019	-	25,852,548	25,852,548
Carrying value as of 31 December 2019	85,675,510	20,521,267	106,196,777

The amortization expense of intangible assets amounting to TL 7,244,346 is presented in marketing and selling expenses (2019: TL 5,846,809) (Note 21).

Assumptions used for brand impairment are explained in Note 2.9.

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14. GOODWILL

Detail of goodwill for the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

Company	Acquisition Date	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Şok Marketler Ticaret A.Ş.	August 2011	245,485,151	245,485,151
Dia Sabancı Süpermarketleri Tic. A.Ş.	July 2013	301,974,645	301,974,645
Onur Ekspres Marketçilik A.Ş.	July 2013	27,524,000	27,524,000
Other	-	4,108,800	4,108,800
		<u>579,092,596</u>	<u>579,092,596</u>
		1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Opening balance		579,092,596	578,942,596
Other		-	150,000
Closing balance		<u>579,092,596</u>	<u>579,092,596</u>

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 14.0X multiple for FV/EBITDA and 0.75X 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.

15. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIESProvisions

Provisions for short term liabilities as of 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Lawsuits	53,716,705	41,211,792
	<u>53,716,705</u>	<u>41,211,792</u>

Provisions for lawsuits as of 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Balance at 1 January	41,211,792	37,295,795
Additional provisions recognized (Note 22)	17,010,170	6,405,813
Payments	(4,505,257)	(2,489,816)
Balance at 31 December	<u>53,716,705</u>	<u>41,211,792</u>

Group management evaluates the possible results and financial impact of these lawsuits at each reporting period and provides the necessary provisions for possible liabilities as a result of this assessment. As of 31 December 2020, the provision amount related with the lawsuits is amounting to TL 53,716,705 (31 December 2019: TL 41,211,792).

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16. COMMITMENTS

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
A. CPM's given in the name of its own legal personality (*)		
-Guarantees	26,899,604	47,646,494
-Mortgages	-	-
-Pledges	-	-
B. CPM's given on behalf of the fully consolidated companies (*)	4,300,740	4,300,740
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	-	-
	<u>31,200,344</u>	<u>51,947,234</u>

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

The ratio of given CPM's by the Group to equity is 12.28% as of 31 December 2020.

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17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITSLiabilities within the scope of employee benefits:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
<u>Short-term benefits</u>		
Due to personnel	126,217,847	82,683,259
Social security premiums payable	29,627,902	28,924,506
	<u>155,845,749</u>	<u>111,607,765</u>
<u>Provisions for employee benefits</u>	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Short term unused vacation liabilities	39,664,863	19,616,832
	<u>39,664,863</u>	<u>19,616,832</u>

The movement of for unused vacation liability for the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Opening balance at 1 January	46,018,489	44,349,385
Charge for the period / (usage), net	37,345,413	8,840,346
Payments	(9,479,248)	(7,171,242)
Closing balance at 31 December	<u>73,884,654</u>	<u>46,018,489</u>
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Long term unused vacation liability	34,219,791	26,401,657
Retirement pay provision	27,988,445	18,473,052
	<u>62,208,236</u>	<u>44,874,709</u>

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 TL 7,117.17 for each period of service at 31 December 2020 (31 December 2019: TL 6,379.86).

The liability is not funded, as there is no funding requirement. The provision is calculated by estimating the present value as of balance sheet date of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of employees. IAS 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. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 December 2020, 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 9.03% and a discount rate of 13.23%, resulting in a real discount rate of approximately 3.85% (31 December 2019: 4.00%). Ceiling amount of TL 7,638.96 which is in effect since 1 January 2020 is used in the calculation of Groups' provision for retirement pay liability (1 January 2020: TL 6,730.15). The probability of retirement is considered as 95.20% and 56.06% for white collar and blue collar personnel, respectively.

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17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Movement for retirement pay provision for the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Provision at 1 January	18,473,052	12,245,551
Service cost	30,434,294	20,766,501
Interest cost	712,232	486,652
Termination benefits paid	(22,450,533)	(16,377,653)
Actuarial loss	819,400	1,352,001
Provision at 31 December	<u>27,988,445</u>	<u>18,473,052</u>

18. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
<u>Other current assets</u>		
VAT deductible	6,406,249	5,236,910
Prepaid taxes and funds	2,753,458	1,818,481
Other assets	143,767	108,339
	<u>9,303,474</u>	<u>7,163,730</u>
<u>Other short term liabilities</u>		
Taxes and dues payable	45,648,861	34,705,963
Other liabilities (*)	37,604,064	1,789,019
	<u>83,252,925</u>	<u>36,494,982</u>

(*) TL 35,202,356 of the amount is related to Recovery Participation Share ("GEKAP") liabilities.

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19. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

Shareholder structure as of 31 December 2020 and 2019 is stated below:

Shareholders	%	31 December 2020	%	31 December 2019
Turkish Retail Investments B.V.	24	144,000,000	24	144,000,000
Gözde Girişim Sermayesi Yat.Ort. A.Ş.	23	140,400,327	23	140,400,327
Templeton Strategic Emerging Markets Fund IV.LDC	6	36,000,000	6	36,000,000
Yıldız Holding A.Ş.	5	33,428,571	5	33,428,571
Turkish Holdings IV Cooperatief U.A.	-	-	5	31,571,531
European Bank For Reconsrtruction and Development	6	33,950,000	6	33,950,000
Free Float and other	36	224,149,673	31	192,578,142
Nominal Capital	100	<u>611,928,571</u>	100	<u>611,928,571</u>
Capital Commitments		-		-
Paid Capital		<u>611,928,571</u>		<u>611,928,571</u>

The Group's nominal capital has been divided into 611,928,571 registered shares with a par value of TL 1 per share (31 December 2019: 611,928,571 shares).

Legal 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 31 December 2020 restricted reserves is TL 260,000 (31 December 2019: TL 260,000).

Actuarial Loss / Gain

As of 31 December 2020, actuarial loss / gain is negative TL 13,263,816 (31 December 2019: negative TL 12,606,706).

Effect of transactions under common control

As of 31 December 2020 effect of mergers involving undertakings or businesses subject to common control is negative TL 567,113,629 (31 December 2019: negative TL 567,113,629).

Resources subject to Profit Distribution

The Group do not have resources for profit distribution as of the balance sheet date.

Premium on Issued Shares

The Group has deducted the emission premium on issued shares amounting to TL 2,326,055,790 which it had acquired from the public offering in 2018 from the accumulated losses according to decision taken on General Assembly.

Repurchased Shares

TL 9,506,776 of the amount of TL 190,231,327 arising from the transactions made within the scope of price stability transactions according to Capital Markets Board (CMB) Communiqué Serial VII-128.1 ("CMB Communiqué on Shares") and Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. ("BİAŞ") Procedures and Principles of Operation of Share Market was given to the senior management as performance premium. The amount of TL 180,724,551 resulting from this transaction is shown under "Repurchased Shares" in the consolidated financial statements. (31 December 2019: TL 190,231,327).

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20. REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019 the sales of Group are as follows:

a) Revenue

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Revenue from merchandises sold	21,571,725,120	16,210,039,745
Sales returns (-)	(217,889,723)	(158,076,523)
	<u>21,353,835,397</u>	<u>16,051,963,222</u>

b) Cost of Sales

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Cost of merchandises sold	(16,318,273,326)	(12,311,478,936)
	<u>(16,318,273,326)</u>	<u>(12,311,478,936)</u>

21. MARKETING, SELLING AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Marketing and sales expenses	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Personnel expenses	(1,790,848,877)	(1,430,571,273)
Depreciation and amortization expenses (Note:11, 12, 13)	(694,918,768)	(596,233,388)
Utility expenses	(343,489,406)	(281,659,052)
Transportation expenses	(278,571,539)	(205,203,813)
Advertising expenses	(91,782,957)	(57,618,716)
Tax expenses and duties	(60,001,972)	(13,936,453)
Maintenance expenses	(38,235,067)	(26,349,567)
Vehicle expenses	(34,800,745)	(28,511,914)
Rent expenses (*)	(22,414,665)	(39,933,414)
Packaging expenses	(16,384,643)	(13,455,166)
Other marketing and sales expenses	(101,680,058)	(77,563,239)
	<u>(3,473,128,697)</u>	<u>(2,771,035,995)</u>

(*) IFRS 16 has been applied as of 1 January 2019. Excluding the related standard effect for the period between 1 January – 31 December 2020, depreciation and amortization expense is TL 253,182,838, and rent expenses is TL 825,762,762 (2019: Depreciation and amortization expenses: TL 222,333,654, rent expenses: TL 698,658,561).

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21. MARKETING, SELLING AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (Continued)

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
General administrative expenses		
Personnel expenses	(31,058,836)	(22,966,334)
Provisions for severance pay and vacation liabilities	(67,779,707)	(29,606,847)
Outsourced expenses	(19,492,938)	(8,699,243)
Cash collection expenses	(17,629,772)	(15,092,891)
Information technology expenses	(9,076,208)	(5,756,828)
Tax expenses and duties	(5,351,187)	(7,041,772)
Amortization expenses (Note 12)	(2,589,234)	(2,269,041)
Rent expenses	(1,892,896)	(143,103)
Vehicle expenses	(1,664,589)	(1,128,346)
Other administrative expenses	(4,134,355)	(5,001,244)
	<u>(160,669,722)</u>	<u>(97,705,649)</u>

22. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Other income		
Gain on sale of property and equipment	3,626,474	1,477,353
Reversal of provision	152,521	186,847
Other income	14,858,489	9,271,403
	<u>18,637,484</u>	<u>10,935,603</u>
	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Other expense		
Provision expense (Note 15)	(17,010,170)	(6,405,813)
Loss on sale of property and equipment	(6,560,978)	(4,674,397)
Allowance for doubtful receivables (Note 7)	(238,457)	(182,918)
Other expenses (*)	(48,339,389)	(16,706,982)
	<u>(72,148,994)</u>	<u>(27,970,110)</u>

(*)Due to the coronavirus epidemic, the Group had one off expenses (mask, cleaning and hygiene items, etc.) amounting to TL 11,551,141.

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23. FINANCIAL EXPENSES AND INCOME

For the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 financial expenses are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Finance Expense		
Financial expenses from credit purchases and discount on trade receivables	(519,339,476)	(544,143,609)
Interest on lease liabilities (*)	(510,008,171)	(433,017,864)
POS cash collection expenses	(46,609,091)	(91,751,114)
Interest on finance lease obligations	(10,679,720)	(23,197,737)
Interest expense from related parties (Note 25)	(3,440,914)	(4,294,624)
Foreign exchange loss	(5,880,415)	(2,071,861)
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	-	(13,365,867)
Other	(6,232,743)	(6,955,586)
	<u>(1,102,190,530)</u>	<u>(1,118,798,262)</u>

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

For the periods ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 financial incomes are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Finance Income		
Financial income from credit sales and discount on trade payables	22,189,178	9,275,388
Interest income	24,805,208	9,703,022
Foreign exchange gain	1,822,772	1,220,818
	<u>48,817,158</u>	<u>20,199,228</u>

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

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Current tax asset / (liability)		
Current corporate tax provision	(778,968)	(1,880,407)
Less: Prepaid taxes and funds	2,753,458	1,818,481
	<u>1,974,490</u>	<u>(61,926)</u>

Corporate Tax:

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.

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 2020 is 22% (2019: 22%) for the Group.

In Turkey, advance tax returns are filed on a quarterly basis. Advance corporate income tax rate applied in 2020 is 22%. (2019: 22%) 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.

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24. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (Continued)*Corporate Tax (Continued):*

The corporate tax rate was increased from 20% to 22% for 2018, 2019 and 2020 within the scope of the "Law on Amendments to Some Tax Laws and Other Laws" numbered 7061, which was published in the Official Gazette dated 5 December 2017. The rate will again be 20% starting from 2021.

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.

Deferred tax:

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between the individual 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.

The Group has used the 20% tax rate in calculating the deferred tax assets / liabilities for the related temporary differences in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2020 because the related temporary differences are not expected to be reversed in 2020. 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		Deferred Tax	
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
<u>Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) :</u>				
Carryforward tax losses	835,189,191	1,159,225,971	169,769,638	234,576,994
Property and equipment and intangible assets	(468,325,875)	(360,284,480)	(93,665,175)	(72,056,896)
Leasing liability and and right of use assets	289,387,651	145,162,880	58,198,284	29,032,576
Inventory	280,724,175	148,623,105	56,144,835	29,724,621
Provision for retirement payments	27,988,445	18,473,052	5,603,143	3,698,705
Unused vacation liability	73,884,654	46,018,489	14,780,739	9,206,228
Effect of amortized cost method on receivables and payables	(144,143,140)	(122,994,975)	(28,828,628)	(24,598,995)
Provision for legal claims	53,716,705	41,211,792	10,766,678	8,242,358
Other	24,257,480	4,005,675	4,851,496	801,135
	<u>972,679,286</u>	<u>1,079,441,509</u>	<u>197,621,010</u>	<u>218,626,726</u>

The Group did not calculate deferred tax assets for the UCZ's carryforward tax losses since there is uncertainty that these losses will be deducted from its taxable income in the foreseeable future

The expiration dates of previous year losses for which no deferred tax is calculated are as follows :

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Expiring in 2020	-	27,062,051
Expiring in 2021	20,453,443	20,453,443
Expiring in 2022	84,848,730	84,848,730
Expiring in 2023	31,916,053	31,916,053
Expiring in 2024	3,298,292	3,298,292
Expiring in 2025	3,353,063	-
	<u>143,869,581</u>	<u>167,578,569</u>

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

The movement of deferred tax liability for the periods ended as of 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows :

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
<u>Movement of deferred tax asset/ (liabilities):</u>		
Opening balance at 1 January	218,626,726	270,915,382
Recognised in statement of profit or loss	(21,169,415)	(52,558,416)
Recognised in comprehensive income	163,699	269,759
Closing balance at 31 December	<u>197,621,010</u>	<u>218,626,726</u>

The amounts reflected in comprehensive statement of profit or loss of the periods ended at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Current period legal tax	(778,968)	(1,880,407)
Deferred tax (expense) / income	(21,169,415)	(52,558,416)
Total tax (expense) / income	<u>(21,948,383)</u>	<u>(54,438,823)</u>

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
<u>Tax reconciliation:</u>		
Profit / (loss) before taxation	293,860,009	(243,890,899)
	<u>%22</u>	<u>%22</u>
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 22% (2019: 22%)	(64,649,202)	53,655,998
Tax effects of:		
- Carryforward tax losses not recognized as deferred tax assets	(737,674)	(734,518)
- Expenses that are not deductible	(16,019,931)	(9,668,955)
- Increase in tax base under tax amnesty	65,695,769	(99,114,075)
- Other	(6,237,345)	1,422,727
Income tax (expense) / income recognised in profit or loss	<u>(21,948,383)</u>	<u>(54,438,823)</u>

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25. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Balances with related parties	31 December 2020			
	Receivables		Payables	
	Current		Current	
	Trading	Non-trading	Trading	Non-trading
<u>Share holders</u>				
Yıldız Holding A.Ş.	-	-	5,077,416	-
<u>Related parties</u>				
Pasifik Tüketim Ürünleri Satış ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	273,676,310	-
Yeni Teközel Markalı Ürünler Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	-	-	96,514,298	-
Bizim Toptan Satış Magazaları A.Ş.	38,042,578	-	49,534	-
Aytaç Gıda Yatırım San. Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	21,504,240	-
Kerevitaş Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	22,137,829	-
Azmüsebat Çelik San. Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	4,689,735	-
Other	1,370,120	-	2,830,206	-
	<u>39,412,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>426,479,568</u>	<u>-</u>
Balances with related parties	31 December 2019			
	Receivables		Payables	
	Current		Current	
	Trading	Non-trading	Trading	Non-trading
<u>Share holders</u>				
Yıldız Holding A.Ş.	-	-	6,816,690	-
<u>Related parties</u>				
Pasifik Tüketim Ürünleri Satış ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	208,308,021	-
Yeni Teközel Markalı Ürünler Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	-	-	75,241,141	-
Bizim Toptan Satış Magazaları A.Ş.	26,692,070	-	4,270	-
Aytaç Gıda Yatırım San. Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	12,041,212	-
Unmaş Unlu Mamuller San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	11,057,128	-
Özen Kişisel Bakım Ürünleri Üretim A.Ş.	-	-	10,668,427	-
Asil Hamur Undan Mamuller Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	9,734,860	-
Azmüsebat Çelik San. Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	3,235,367	-
Sun Doğal Gıda ve Ambalaj Sanayi A.Ş.	-	-	645,042	-
Sağlam İnşaat Taahhüt Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	497,875	-
Donuk Fırın. Ür. San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	464,972	-
Other	242,788	-	2,847,485	-
	<u>26,934,858</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>341,562,490</u>	<u>-</u>

Receivables from related parties result from sales. Major portion of the Group's liabilities to related parties comprise of the liabilities from merchandise purchases.

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25. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

1 January - 31 December 2020				
Transactions with related parties	Purchases	Finance expenses paid	Other income	Other expense
Shareholders				
Yıldız Holding A.Ş.	-	(3,440,914)	33,653	(9,119,015)
Related parties				
Pasifik Tüketim Ürünleri Satış ve Tic. A.Ş.	662,043,832	-	22,848	-
Yeni Teközel Markalı Ürünler Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	292,296,736	-	4,656	-
Bizim Toptan Satış Magazaları A.Ş.	1,560,486	-	181,249,634	-
Unmaş Unlu Mamuller San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	39,756,129	-	113,000	-
Aytaç Gıda Yatırım San. Tic. A.Ş.	63,307,802	-	153,552	-
Özen Kişisel Bakım Ürünleri Üretim A.Ş.	22,026,637	-	4,284	(340)
Asil Hamur Undan Mamüller Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	11,813,860	-	9,025	-
Kerevitaş Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	32,754,106	-	9,070,340	(4,054)
Most Teknoloji Pazarlama A.Ş.	400	-	9,566	(5,383,186)
Azmüsebat Çelik San. Tic. A.Ş.	8,288,615	-	353,920	-
Sağlam İnşaat Taahhüt Tic. A.Ş.	174	-	41,903	(2,907,183)
Biskot Bisküvi Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	101,635	-	1,782,430	-
Ülker Bisküvi San. A.Ş.	-	-	1,041,011	-
Other	856,147	-	5,991,455	(7,954,482)
	1,134,806,559	(3,440,914)	199,881,277	(25,368,260)
1 January - 31 December 2019				
Transactions with related parties	Purchases	Finance expenses paid	Other income	Other expense
Shareholders				
Yıldız Holding A.Ş.	335,040	(3,995,613)	73,286	(2,799,293)
Related parties				
Pasifik Tüketim Ürünleri Satış ve Tic. A.Ş.	551,744,166	-	32,688	-
Unmaş Unlu Mamuller San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	310,744,941	-	360	-
Yeni Teközel Markalı Ürünler Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş.	257,146,497	-	6,796	-
Bizim Toptan Satış Magazaları A.Ş.	2,616,665	-	121,714,551	-
Aytaç Gıda Yatırım San. Tic. A.Ş.	65,034,974	-	25,895	-
Özen Kişisel Bakım Ürünleri Üretim A.Ş.	42,706,313	-	11,340	-
Asil Hamur Undan Mamüller Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	29,125,606	-	10,627	(2,592)
Kerevitaş Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	18,890,601	-
Azmüsebat Çelik San. Tic. A.Ş.	7,869,635	-	122,883	-
Sağlam İnşaat Taahhüt Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	31,994	(2,557,329)
Sun Doğal Gıda ve Ambalaj Sanayi A.Ş.	-	(299,011)	-	(1,322,670)
Önem Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	48,762	(1,552,027)
Donuk Fırın. Ür. San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	1,289,471	-	-	(78,802)
Other	15,220	-	1,678,300	(6,827,899)
	1,268,628,528	(4,294,624)	142,648,083	(15,140,612)

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

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Salaries and other short term benefits	28,228,380	23,365,186
	28,228,380	23,365,186

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26. 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 6, other receivables from related parties and other payables to related parties disclosed in Note 25, cash and cash equivalents disclosed in Note 5 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 31 December 2020 and 2019 net debt / total capital ratio is as follows:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Total liabilities (*) (Note 6)	33,436,289	108,499,301
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	(1,149,089,432)	(431,286,166)
Net debt	(1,115,653,143)	(322,786,865)
Total equity	253,897,878	(26,864,823)
Total capital	(861,755,265)	(349,651,688)
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.

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

(c) Credit Risk Management (Continued)

The credit risks exposed because of financial instrument types	Receivables				Deposits in banks
	Trade receivables		Other Receivables		
31 December 2020	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other	
Maximum net credit risk as of balance sheet date (i)	39,412,698	66,770,948	-	38,114,493	980,509,376
The part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral (ii)	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets	39,412,698	6,709,984	-	38,114,493	980,509,376
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	-	60,060,964	-	-	-
D. Impaired asset net book value					
- Past due (gross amount)	-	9,070,556	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	(9,070,556)	-	-	-
- 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) Except for "the part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral.", there is a credit card receivable amounting to TL 284,760,756 which holds no credit risk.

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

(c) Credit Risk Management (Continued)

The credit risks exposed because of financial instrument types

The credit risks exposed because of financial instrument types	Receivables				Deposits in banks
	Trade receivables		Other Receivables		
31 December 2019	Related Party	Other	Related Party	Other	
Maximum net credit risk as of balance sheet date (i)	26,934,858	47,482,181	-	24,810,563	317,459,086
The part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral (ii)	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of neither past due nor impaired financial assets	26,934,858	6,100,328	-	24,810,563	317,459,086
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	-	41,381,853	-	-	-
D. Impaired asset net book value					
- Past due (gross amount)	-	8,877,791	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	(8,877,791)	-	-	-
- 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) Except for "the part of maximum risk under guarantee with collateral ", there is a credit card receivable amounting to TL 27,790,691 which holds no credit risk..

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

(c) Credit Risk Management (Continued)

Aging of overdue receivables as 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Trade Receivables	
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Overdue between 1-30 days	51,078,236	39,670,936
Overdue between 1-3 Months	196,385	1,022,921
Overdue between 3-12 Months	8,786,343	687,996
Total overdue receivables	60,060,964	41,381,853
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

31 December 2020

	Book value	<u>Contractual undiscounted cash flow (I+II+III+IV)</u>	<u>Up to 3 months (I)</u>	<u>3-12 months (II)</u>	<u>1-5 years (III)</u>	<u>Over 5 years (IV)</u>
Financial liabilities						
Finance leasing payables	33,436,289	35,638,641	8,729,293	26,187,879	721,469	-
Leasing liabilities	2,404,322,761	4,608,477,856	212,963,511	593,380,725	2,568,850,872	1,233,282,748
Trade payables	4,600,841,407	4,743,128,697	4,743,128,697	-	-	-
Other payables	4,686,643	4,686,643	-	3,277,382	1,409,261	-
Total liability	7,043,287,100	9,391,931,837	4,964,821,501	622,845,986	2,570,981,602	1,233,282,748

31 December 2019

	Book value	<u>Contractual undiscounted cash flow (I+II+III+IV)</u>	<u>Up to 3 months (I)</u>	<u>3-12 months (II)</u>	<u>1-5 years (III)</u>	<u>Over 5 years (IV)</u>
Financial liabilities						
Finance leasing payables	108,499,301	121,378,058	21,553,560	64,660,680	35,163,818	-
Leasing liabilities	1,966,652,722	3,910,290,449	173,473,076	472,724,951	2,135,061,324	1,129,031,098
Trade payables	3,395,061,181	3,515,593,180	3,515,593,180	-	-	-
Other payables	2,460,720	2,460,720	-	1,482,122	978,598	-
Total liability	5,472,673,924	7,549,722,407	3,710,619,816	538,867,753	2,171,203,740	1,129,031,098

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26. 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.

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

31 December 2020

	TL Equivalent (Functional Currency)	US Dollar	Euro	Other
Monetary financial assets	90,740	4,770	5,854	301
CURRENT ASSETS	90,740	4,770	5,854	301
Monetary financial assets	290,684	39,600	-	-
NON CURRENT ASSETS	290,684	39,600	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	381,423	44,370	5,854	301
Trade Payables	14,582,462	763,081	997,021	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES	14,582,462	763,081	997,021	-
Monetary other liabilities	1,373,552	-	152,483	-
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,373,552	-	152,483	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,956,013	763,081	1,149,504	-
Net foreign currency position	(15,574,590)	(718,711)	(1,143,650)	301
Monetary items net foreign currency asset / liability position	(15,574,590)	(718,711)	(1,143,650)	301

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26. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISK RESULTED FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**Foreign currency risk management (Continued)**

31 December 2019	TL Equivalent (Functional Currency)	US Dollar	Euro	Other
Monetary financial assets	166,937	18,521	8,383	150
CURRENT ASSETS	166,937	18,521	8,383	150
Monetary financial assets	235,232	39,600	-	-
NON CURRENT ASSETS	235,232	39,600	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	402,169	58,121	8,383	150
Trade Payables	11,750,262	713,088	1,129,880	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES	11,750,262	713,088	1,129,880	-
Monetary other liabilities	237,473	-	35,707	-
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	237,473	-	35,707	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,987,735	713,088	1,165,587	-
Net foreign currency position	(11,585,566)	(654,967)	(1,157,204)	150
Monetary items net foreign currency asset / liability position	(11,585,566)	(654,967)	(1,157,204)	150

Foreign currency sensitivity

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in US Dollar hence exposures to certain exchange rate fluctuations arise. As of 31 December 2020, a 20% strengthening of US Dollar against the TL, on the basis that all other variables remain constant, would have decreased profit before taxation by TL 1,055,140 (31 December 2019: TL 778,127).

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in Euro hence exposures to certain exchange rate fluctuations arise. As of 31 December 2020, a 20% strengthening of Euro against the TL, on the basis that all other variables remain constant, would have would have decreased profit before taxation by TL 2,060,377 (31 December 2019: TL 1,539,220).

Interest rate sensitivity

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

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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

Other price risks

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

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments:

Categories of financial instruments and fair values

31 December 2020	Amortized cost	Carrying value	Note
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,149,089,432	1,149,089,432	5
Trade receivables (including related parties)	106,183,646	106,183,646	7
Other receivables (including related parties)	38,114,493	38,114,493	8
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Borrowings and finance leases	33,436,289	33,436,289	6
Lease liabilities	2,404,322,761	2,404,322,761	6
Trade payables (including related parties)	4,600,841,407	4,600,841,407	7
Other liabilities (including related parties)	3,277,382	3,277,382	8
31 December 2019	Amortized cost	Carrying value	Note
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	431,286,166	431,286,166	5
Trade receivables (including related parties)	74,417,039	74,417,039	7
Other receivables (including related parties)	24,810,563	24,810,563	8
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Borrowings and finance leases	108,499,301	108,499,301	6
Lease liabilities	1,966,652,722	1,966,652,722	6
Trade payables (including related parties)	3,395,061,181	3,395,061,181	7
Other liabilities (including related parties)	1,482,122	1,482,122	8

Group management believes that the carrying value of the financial instruments approximate to their fair values.

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019 earnings per share calculation is as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Earnings / (Loss) per share		
Average number of shares during the period (full value)	592,954,244	592,058,508
Net Profit / (loss) for the period attributable to equity holder of the parents	272,612,688	(298,637,678)
Earnings / (loss) per share	0.4598	(0.5044)

29. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

None.

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

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.

	1 January- 31 December 2020	1 January- 31 December 2019
Profit / (Loss) for the period	271,911,626	(298,329,722)
Tax income / (expense)	(21,948,383)	(54,438,823)
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	293,860,009	(243,890,899)
Financial income and expense, net	(1,053,373,372)	(1,098,599,034)
Amortization and depreciation	(697,508,002)	(598,502,429)
Other income and expense, net	(54,530,271)	(17,034,507)
EBITDA	2,099,271,654	1,470,245,071
IFRS 16 Effect	803,348,097	660,145,147
Adjusted EBITDA excluding IFRS 16	1,295,923,557	810,099,924

Such financial information are presented for informational purposes and are not an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**APPENDIX-2 – CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BEFORE IFRS 16****IFRS 16 Leases**

The effects of IFRS 16 lease standard on the Group's consolidated financial statements are presented below:

ASSETS			
	31 December		
	2020	IFRS 16 Effect	Before IFRS 16
Current Assets			
Prepaid expenses	11,680,334	(2,315,746)	13,996,080
Total Current Assets	3,377,045,204	(2,315,746)	3,379,360,950
Non Current Assets			
Right of use assets	2,114,935,110	2,114,935,110	-
Deferred tax assets	197,621,010	58,198,284	139,422,726
Total Non-Current Assets	4,384,784,572	2,173,133,394	2,211,651,178
TOTAL ASSETS	7,761,829,776	2,170,817,648	5,591,012,128
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	31 December		
	2020	IFRS 16 Effect	Before IFRS 16
Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	745,332,925	745,332,925	-
Total Current Liabilities	5,746,230,609	745,332,925	5,000,897,684
Non current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	1,658,989,836	1,658,989,836	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,761,701,289	1,658,989,836	102,711,453
EQUITY			
Retained earnings / (Accumulated losses)	129,419,773	(116,797,552)	246,217,325
Net profit / (loss) for the Period	272,612,688	(116,461,610)	389,074,298
Shareholder's equity	253,119,036	(233,259,162)	486,378,198
Non-controlling interest	778,842	(245,950)	1,024,792
Total Equity	253,897,878	(233,505,112)	487,402,990
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	7,761,829,776	2,170,817,649	5,591,012,127

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**APPENDIX-2 – CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BEFORE IFRS 16****IFRS 16 Leases**

The effects of IFRS 16 lease standard on the Group's consolidated financial statements are presented below:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	IFRS 16 Effect	Before IFRS 16
Revenue	21,353,835,397	-	21,353,835,397
Cost of sales (-)	(16,318,273,326)	-	(16,318,273,326)
Gross profit	5,035,562,071	-	5,035,562,071
Marketing and selling expenses (-)	(3,473,128,697)	361,612,167	(3,834,740,864)
General administrative expenses (-)	(160,669,722)	-	(160,669,722)
Other income from operating activities	18,637,484	2,646,065	15,991,419
Other expenses from operating activities (-)	(73,167,755)	-	(73,167,755)
Operating profit	1,347,233,381	364,258,232	982,975,149
Financial expense	(1,102,190,530)	(510,008,171)	(592,182,359)
Financial income	48,817,158	-	48,817,158
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations before taxation	293,860,009	(145,749,939)	439,609,948
Income tax expense	(778,968)	-	(778,968)
Deferred tax income / (expense)	(21,169,415)	29,165,708	(50,335,123)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	271,911,626	(116,584,231)	388,495,857

ŞOK MARKETLER TİCARET A.Ş.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

(Amounts are expressed as Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise stated.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**APPENDIX-2 – CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BEFORE IFRS 16****IFRS 16 Leases**

The effects of IFRS 16 lease standard on the Group's consolidated financial statements are presented below:

	1 January- 31 December 2020	IFRS 16 Effect	Before IFRS 16
A. Cash Generated by Operating Activities			
Profit / (loss) for the period	271,911,626	(116,584,231)	388,495,857
Adjustments related to reconciliation of net profit / (loss) for the period			
-Depreciation of property and equipment	697,508,002	441,735,930	255,772,072
-Loss / (gain) on sale of property and equipment, net	2,934,504	(2,646,065)	5,580,569
-Tax income / (expenses)	21,948,383	(29,165,708)	51,114,091
-Interest expenses	576,970,639	510,008,171	66,962,468
Cash generated by / (used in) operations before changes in working capital	1,643,572,416	803,348,097	840,224,319
Changes in working capital :			
Changes in prepaid expenses	62,847,360	-	62,847,360
Cash used in operations	2,187,972,245	803,348,097	1,384,624,148
Net cash generated by operating activities:	2,148,874,344	803,348,097	1,345,526,247
B.INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	2,861,991	2,646,065	215,926
Net cash used in investing activities	(492,558,212)	2,646,065	(495,204,277)
C.FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest payments of lease liabilities	(510,008,171)	(510,008,171)	-
Payments of lease liabilities	(295,985,991)	(295,985,991)	-
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(938,512,866)	(805,994,162)	(132,518,704)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	717,803,266	-	717,803,266
D.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	431,286,166	-	431,286,166
E.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD (A+B+C+D)	1,149,089,432	-	1,149,089,432



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