

Q3/9M 2025 PERIOD

Analyst Presentation

NOVEMBER 7, 2025



Disclaimer

In the Capital Markets Board (CMB) Bulletin dated December 28, 2023 (No. 2023/81), it was publicly announced that issuers and capital market institutions subject to CMB financial reporting regulations are required to implement inflation accounting. This implementation, applying the provisions of IAS 29, begins with the annual financial reports for accounting periods ending on or after December 31, 2023. Unless otherwise stated, this presentation regarding the interim financial results for the period January 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, is based on the financial data of our Company prepared in accordance with IAS 29 (inflation accounting). The Company applies Turkish Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards in accordance with the Capital Markets Board's Decision dated December 28, 2023.

This presentation has been prepared for informational purposes only and is not intended to constitute a basis for any investment decision. This presentation contains "forward-looking statements". "Forward-looking statements" are subject to the effects of risks, uncertainties and other important factors over which the Company has limited or no control. These factors could cause the Company's future results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the results, performance or achievements described in the "forward-looking statements". "Forward-looking statements" in this presentation include the Company's views as of the date of this presentation. The Company, the Company's Management or employees or other related persons shall not be held liable for any direct or indirect loss or damage arising from the use of such expressions.



Despite Macroeconomic Challenges in Q3 2025

Strong Financial Performance Continued

Consolidated Sales

Q3 2025

7.9 Billion TRY

ConsolidatedGross ProfitMargin

Gross Profit Margin in Türkiye

56.8%

64.2%

Consolidated
EBITDA
Margin(*)

22.9%

Free Cash
Flow(**)

Billion TRY

Despite weaker consumer demand in Türkiye and contraction in market data^(***), **store sales** posted **real growth in Türkiye**, while the e-commerce and wholesale channels contracted in line with the strategic decision to focus on profitability.

International sales posted **real growth** after 4 quarters, driven by the transition of the store channel to **real growth in the CIS region** as well as the **positive impact of the GCC region**.

Despite the seasonality of Q3 with intense discount campaigns, a **strong gross margin** was maintained through below-inflation procurement and efficient inventory management. Internationally, **the positive impact of the transformation in the GCC region** was also reflected in the gross margin.

An operating profit of TRY 345 million was delivered in Q3 2025, driven by strong gross margin and controlled expense management.

Despite high base effect and challenging macroeconomic conditions, **EBITDA margin above the sector average** was maintained.

Free cash flow over 1 billion TRY was recorded through operational improvements and efficient inventory management.



9M 2025 Period

Highlights



















8.5M+ Koton Club Exceeds 8.5 Million Members (***)



Sales Performance Resistant to Inflation and Exchange Rate Pressure



Consolidated sales grew by **32%** YoY in **Q3 2025** and **35% YoY in 9M 2025**, excluding inflation accounting impact, despite challenging macroeconomic conditions, a continued strong TRY policy and unfavorable geopolitical factors.

Total sales in Türkiye grew in line with inflation in this period, mostly driven by strong growth in store sales, which accounted for 86% of sales in Türkiye in 9M 2025, and partially offset by the decline in e-commerce and wholesale in line with the strategic decision to focus on profitability.

In Q3 2025, international sales posted real growth after last 4 quarters, despite ongoing suppressed FX rates against high inflation. The easing of exchange rate pressure is providing positive signals going forward.



Türkiye and International Sales Performance



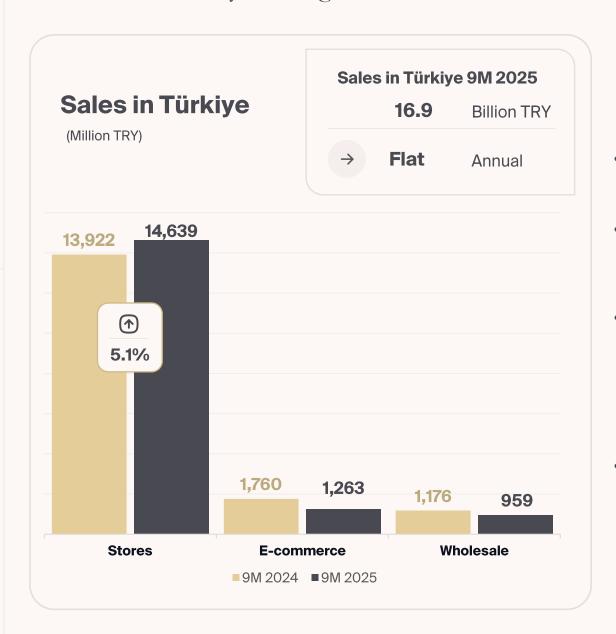
In 9M 2025, despite the weakening consumer demand in Türkiye, store sales positively decoupled from the contraction in the sector^(*) and posted a real growth of 5%, while total sales in Türkiye were in line with the previous year due to the impact of shrinking e-commerce and wholesale channels in line with the strategic decision to focus on profitability.

International sales grew in real terms in Q3 2025, supported by **9% growth in the store channel**.

International sales grew by 20% YoY in Q3 2025 and 9% YoY in 9M 2025 in USD terms, driven by operational improvement.

The e-commerce channel continued to focus on profitability in Türkiye, while **international e-commerce sales increased by 33%** YoY in 9M 2025, supporting inventory management and cash flow.

Store Sales in Türkiye: Strong Growth Continues



Sales in Türkiye remained flat YoY in 9M 2025 compared to the same period last year, despite weaker consumer demand and a contraction in e-commerce due to the decision to focus on profitability.

Store sales grew by 5.1% on the back of disciplined supply management, dynamic pricing policy and operational acceleration.

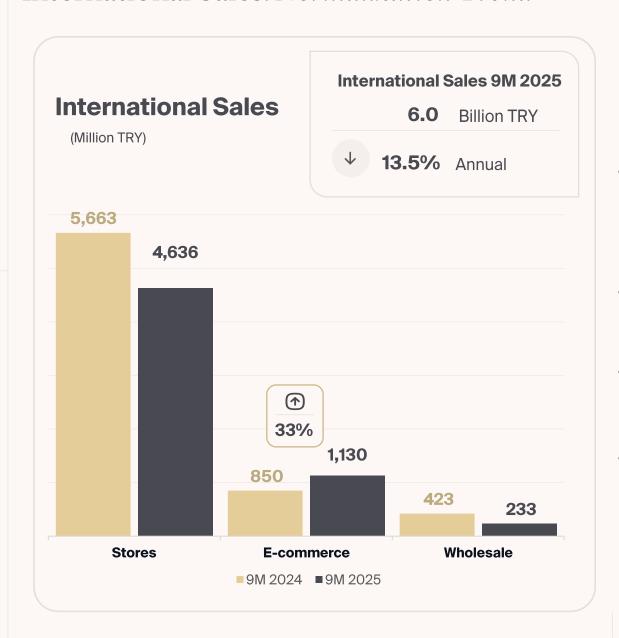
While the net number of stores in Türkiye remained unchanged, the impact of optimization efforts led to a YoY increase in **m**² **efficiency** of approximately **24%** in 9M 2025, measured in US Dollars.

Growth driven by strong sell-through targets **in the store channel** provided the opportunity to focus on profitability in the e-commerce channel in Türkiye. **e-commerce sales in Türkiye** contracted slightly due to the strategic decision taken in line with profitability focus, while **gross profit margin increased by 4 percentage points** YoY.

Wholesale sales in Türkiye were managed considering the market conditions and maturity required by the business model and sales contracted slightly in line with the focus on profitability.



International Sales: Normalization Trend



Our international sales **grew by 20% in USD terms in Q3 2025 and 9% in 9M 2025** compared to last year. This positive performance was limited in TRY terms due to the impact of inflation accounting.

International stores grew by 9.4% in Q3 2025, supported by the operational measures taken internationally as well as the increase in FX rates. In this period, **total international sales recorded real growth** on an annual basis.

International e-commerce sales grew 33% YoY, primarily in the CIS Region and Europe, in line with our focus on channel expansion.

With the positive impact of the transformation in the GCC region, **LFL**(*) sales in **USD terms** in 9M 2025 in this region increased by 14% **YoY.**

In Q3 2025, the USD-denominated contraction in the store sales in the CIS region declined compared to previous quarters and recorded real growth in TRY terms, supported by the FX upside. Operational efforts to increase efficiency in the CIS Region continue.

(*) Excluding 2 new stores in Oman.



Strong Gross Profit Margin Through Cost Control Management and Dynamic Pricing



Consolidated gross margin **remained strong** despite the base effect and increased discounts compared to last year, thanks to **below-inflation procurement** (especially in the SS 2025 and AW 2025 seasons) and **efficient inventory management**.

Despite shrinking consumer demand in Türkiye, our discount strategy and dynamic pricing policy enabled us to achieve a gross profit margin of over 60%.

Despite the negative impact of the strong TRY policy **internationally**, the positive effect of the transformation in the GCC region resulted in a **gross profit margin of** approximately **40% internationally**.



Strong EBITDA Margin Through Prudent Expense Management



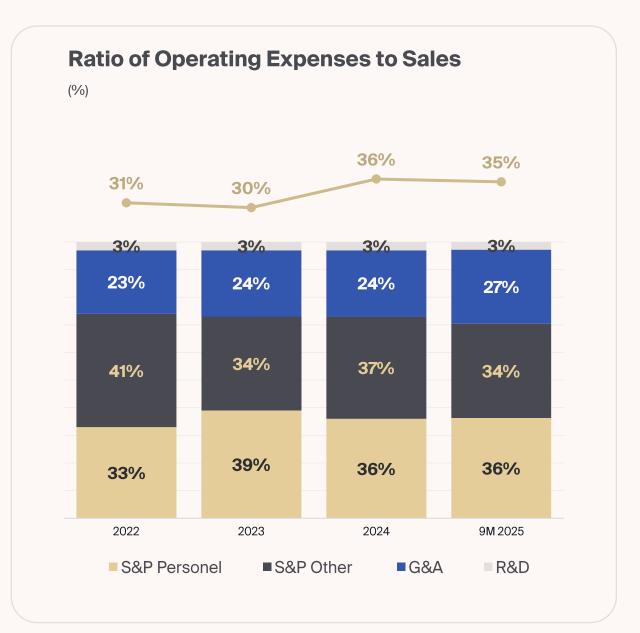
Consolidated EBITDA margin stood at ~25% in 9M 2025, thanks to a dynamic pricing policy as well as efficient cost and inventory management and prudent expense management.

In 9M 2025, **EBITDA** margin remained strong thanks to disciplined expense management, despite above-inflation rental expenses.

(*) EBITDA calculation method used in financial reports: profit (loss) before tax + financial income (expense) + credit finance income (expense) on purchase of trade goods (net) + income (expense) from investing activities + depreciation and amortization expense - net monetary position gain (loss).



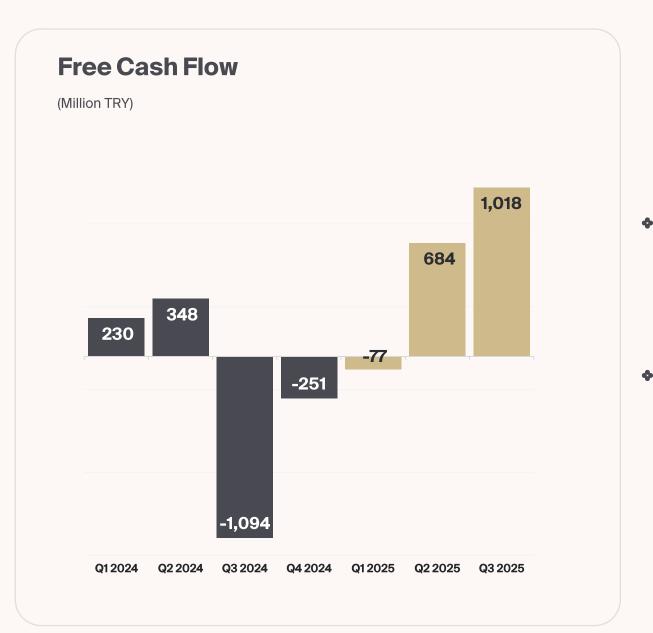
Disciplined Operating Expense Management



Operating expenses as a percentage of sales declined from 36% in 2024 to 35% in 9M 2025, driven by projects implemented within the scope of prudent operating expense management.

In 9M 2025, total operating expenses **remained flat YoY** despite above-inflation rise in rent expenses, while the decline in operating expenses as a percentage of sales was limited as consolidated sales **contracted by 3.9%**.

Continued Positive Free Cash Flow Generation



Through operasyonel improvement and efficiency measures, free cash flow of 1 billion TRY in Q3 2025 and 1.6 billion TRY in 9M 2025 were generated.

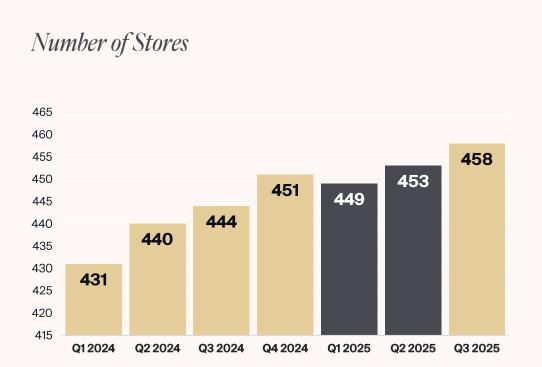
8% year-on-year decline in inventory in 9M 2025 through efficient inventory management and improvement in net working capital management contributed to free cash flow generation.

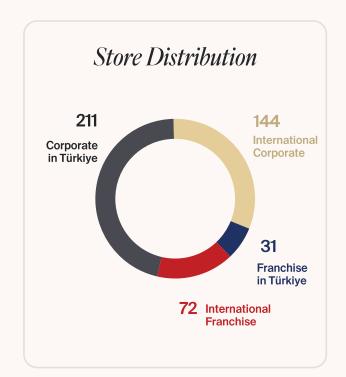
Net financial liabilities (excl, rent related liabilities) rose mainly due to TRY weakening related to mainly Euro denominated loans. That said, **net financial debt to EBITDA remained at 0.8 times**.

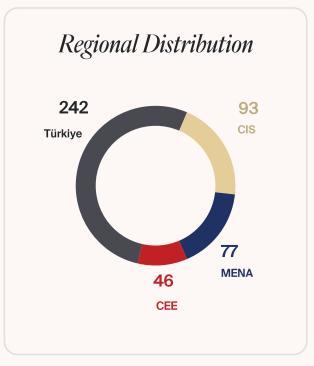




Total of 461 Stores Following Post Q3 2025 Openings







In Q3 2025, **there was no change** in stores in Türkiye compared to Q2 2025.

In Q3 2025, there was a **net** increase of **5 corporate stores** internationally.

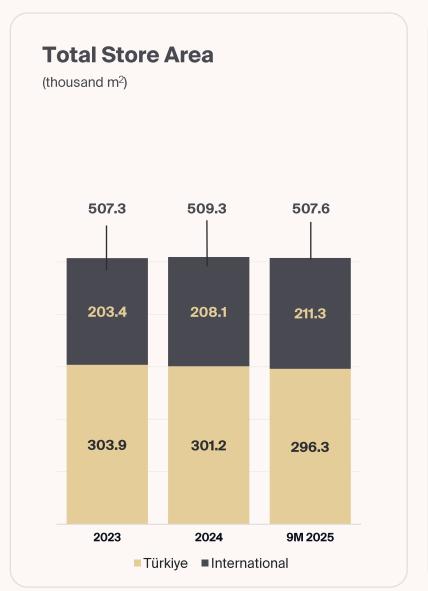
As planned after Q3 2025, **2 new stores were opened in the GCC region and 1 new store in Niğde, Türkiye in October.**

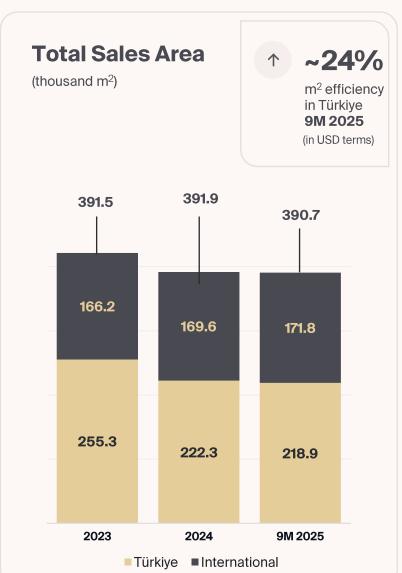
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As part of our regional concentration focus, we are also planning to enter the **Qatar** market in **the GCC region** in Q4 2025.



Increase in Sales Area Efficiency

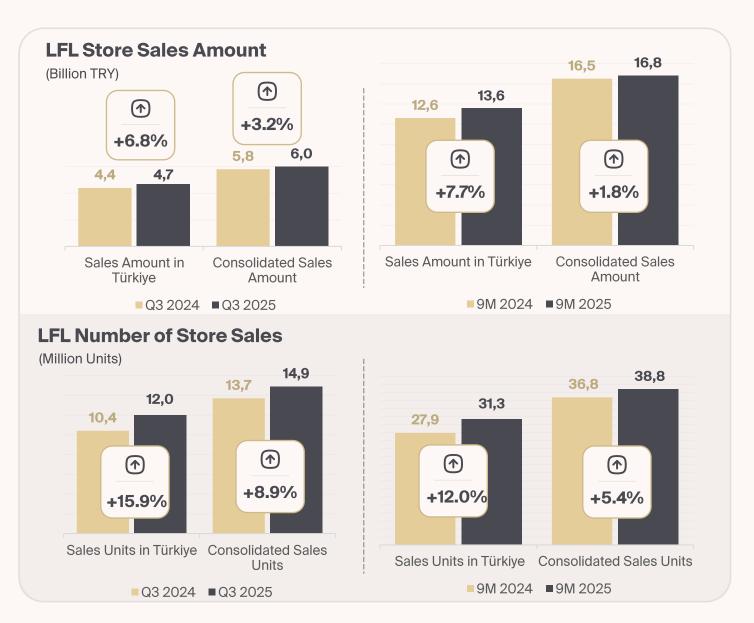






While the store count has increased, sales area remained stable inline with our focus on sales area efficiency.

LFL Growth: Continued Growth in Stores in Türkiye (Both in Sales and Units)



Stores in Türkiye **delivered strong LFL unit and sales amount growth**in Q3 2025 and 9M 2025.

Store LFL sales in Türkiye were above the increase in the shopping center turnover index announced by AYD(*).

Store LFL sales in Türkiye increased by 49% in nominal terms in October.

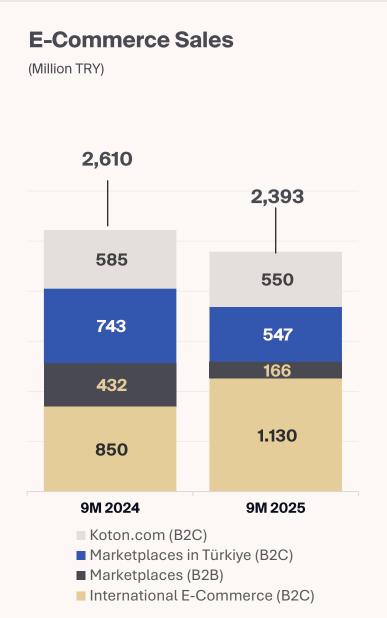
LFL sales (**) in the GCC region increased by 14% YoY in 9M 2025, in USD terms. In October, the increase was 28%.

(*): AYD: Council of Shopping Centers - Turkey - https://www.ayd.org.tr/, According to monthly shopping center turnover index data.

(**): Excluding new stores in Oman.



Profitability Driven *E-Commerce Operations*



With the strategic decision focusing on profitability and effective inventory management, the sales of marketplaces with relatively low profitability contracted.

Increased focus on Koton.com with profitability priority in the e-commerce channel. **Koton.com** was launched in **Serbia** following the CIS Region and Romania.

Koton.com's share in B2C in Türkiye increased by 6 percentage points year-on-year to **50%** in 9M 2025.

The international e-commerce sales grew by 33% in real terms, providing significant support to international sales, inventory management and cash flow.

The share of **international e-commerce** in total e-commerce sales increased from 33% in 9M 2024 to **47% in 9M 2025**.

As part of the strategy to expand the e-commerce channel and enter new marketplaces, the Company plans **to enter the US market** in the coming period.

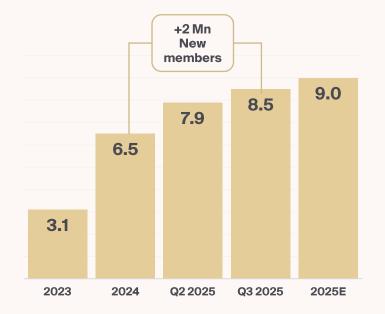


Koton Club

Over 8.5 Million Members

Koton Club Türkiye Number of Members

(Million)



Following the CIS Region, Koton Club is planned to be launched in Serbia in the near future.

(*) Compared to customers who are not Koton Club members.



 $\sim 60\%$ Member Activation Rate

 $\pm 58\%$ Shopping Frequency (*)

 \odot ~70% Sales Share of Koton Club Members

+9%

Number of Products per Receipt (*)

Within the scope of the omnichannel focus, the integration of store inventory into e-commerce inventory continues rapidly.



New Expectations

Including IAS 29



Sales Growth

Flat – Slight Contraction



Gross Profit Margin

>50%



Net Number of New Stores

>14 stores







Strategic Priorities and

Focus Areas

Digitalization and Omnichannel

Profitable Growth in E-Commerce

Profitability focus in Türkiye

Focus on growth with new international markets

Omnichannel focus

Koton Club Growth

Opening more stores to ecommerce

Profitable Growth in Stores

Improving m² efficiency

Regional concentration internationally

Restructuring in the GCC Region

Store productivity focus in the CIS Region

Providing Affordable, Quality and Fast Products

Disciplined supply chain practices

Acceleration in logistics

Controlled cost management

Trend analysis with Al support

Improving Operational Efficiency

Cautious management of operating expenses

Effective working capital management

Cash management focus

Increase store traffic

Dynamic discount strategy

Improving collection performance



Summary Financial Statements and Ratios

Summary Balance Sheet	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total current assets	15,653,940,298	15,358,256,349
Total non-current assets	8,462,944,478	8,907,103,325
Total Assets	24,116,884,776	24,265,359,674
Total current liabilities	14,371,735,040	13,347,226,684
Total non-current liabilities	2,923,789,299	3,172,485,089
Total Liabilities	17,295,524,339	16,519,711,773
Equity	6,821,360,437	7,745,647,901
Total Equity and Liabilities	24,116,884,776	24,265,359,674

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	828,388,576	733,771,781
Bank loans	(5,202,108,835)	(4,114,019,661)
Lease obligations	(3,554,890,855)	(3,975,910,358)
Net Financial Debt	(7,928,611,114)	(7,356,158,238)
Net Financial Debt (Excluding lease obligations)	(4,373,720,259)	(3,380,247,880)
Net Financial Debt/EBITDA (Excluding lease obligations)	0.8	0.6

EBITDA for the last twelve months was used in the calculation of the Net Financial Debt ratio. EBITDA calculation method used by the Company in the Prospectus and financial reports: profit (loss) before tax + financial income (expense) + credit finance income (expense) on purchase of trade goods (net) + income (expense) from investing activities + depreciation and amortization expense - net gains on monetary position (loss).



Income Statement and Margins

	Q3 2025	Q3 2024
Revenue	7,913,894,084	8,250,902,310
Cost of Sales (-)	(3,416,956,454)	(3,197,287,859)
Gross Profit	4,496,937,630	5,053,614,451
Gross Profit Margin	57%	61%
General Administrative Expenses (-)	(807,602,647)	(674,600,162)
Marketing Expenses (-)	(2,839,558,128)	(3,012,713,466)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	(91,314,357)	(97,523,127)
Other income from operating activities	262,136,405	333,883,667
Other operating expenses (-)	(675,872,358)	(783,589,328)
Operating Profit (Loss)	344,726,545	819,072,034
Income from investing activities	3,556,811	1,395,764
Expenses from investing activities	72,592	(39,110)
Operating profit before financial expenses	348,355,948	820,428,689
Financial expenses, net	(769,525,348)	(494,842,221)
Monetary Gain (Loss)	373,131,310	214,635,441
Profit Before Tax	(48,038,090)	540,221,909
Current tax income/(expense)	279,394	81,868
Deferred tax income/(expense)	49,655,534	(208,791,989)
Net Profit (Loss) for the Period	1,896,838	331,511,788
EBITDA	1,810,963,549	2,344,906,949
EBITDA margin	23%	28%

EBITDA calculation method used by the Company in the Prospectus and financial reports: profit (loss) before tax + financial income (expense) + credit finance income (expense) on purchase of trade goods (net) + income (expense) from investing activities + depreciation and amortization expense - net gains on monetary position (loss).

