## Retail Sector

## Offers ample space for growth

The rapid growth in organized retail and uptrend in inflation have rendered the food retail sector more resilient against macro challenges in 2018. Above inflation revenue growth as well as margin gain, thanks to operating leverage, restructuring efforts and temporary inventory gains have also been evident in 2018 E . We maintain our positive stance on the sector with healthy LFL growth primarily in 1H19 and store roll-out, though consumer sentiment remains downbeat. We also expect stellar performance in 4Q18 financials to be announced between February 28 and March 6. We initiate coverage of SOK with BUY rating, upgrade Bizim Toptan to BUY, maintain BUY on Migros and HOLD on BIM. Our top pick in the sector is SOK, owing to its superior growth projected and healthy balance sheet.

A buoyant growth outlook - The organized food retailers, representing $41 \%$ of the market, increased store count by $11 \%$ in 2018. Unlike the cautious stance of non-food retailers in store additions, due to higher financing costs, food retailers including SOK and BIM continue aggressive store openings, while Migros has also increased scale through inorganic growth. Bizim Toptan has borne the fruits of the restructuring in the product and customer mix in 2018.
Furthermore, we expect healthy LFL growth through high inflation until mid-2019, despite the gradual downward trend in inflation since October.

Initiation of coverage in SOK with BUY rating and TL14.5 target price -SOK has capitalized on the evolution of organized retail while streamlining the business model to enhance scale and efficiency, since the change in management in 2015. As well as the operational improvement after the refurbishment in half of the stores, store count reached above 6,300 , implying a $28 \%$ CAGR within 2015-2018E. The financial burden on the Company is also largely reduced, thanks to the proceeds of the IPO in May'18. We believe SOK is well positioned to benefit from the lucrative growth in modern retail.

Risks- Larger negative effect of easing inflation, rise in unemployment, and increasing personnel and energy costs on financials are downside risk factors. Potential exit of shareholders in Migros and SOK and sale of shares bought back by BIM, Bizim Toptan and SOK might also create overhang on shares in the long term.

| Coverage | BIMAS | BIZIM MGROS | SOK |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rating | HOLD | BUY | BUY | BUY |
| Target Price | TL96 | TL10 | TL27 | TL14.5 |
| Current Price* | TL90.3 | TL7.2 | TL17.06 | TL11.25 |
| Return potential | $6 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $29 \%$ |

* Price on February 4, 2019

| Price performance | BIMAS | BIZIM MGROS | SOK |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TL |  |  |  |  |
| 1M | $4 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| 3M | $14 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Y-t-D | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $5 \%$ |

## Rel. to BIST-100

| 1M | $-9 \%$ | $-3 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $3 M$ | $5 \%$ | $-4 \%$ | $-3 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| Y-t-D | $-7 \%$ | $-5 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $-7 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Valuation | BIMAS | BIZIM MGROS | SOK |  |

## P/E

| 2018E | 23.0 x | 22.3 x | n.m. | 50.4 x |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2019E | 19.3 x | 16.0 x | n.m. | 48.6 x |
| EV/EBITDA |  |  |  |  |
| 2018E | 14.0 x | 1.3 x | 5.9 x | 10.4 x |
| 2019E | 11.6 x | 0.8 x | 5.5 x | 8.4 x |
| EV/Sales |  |  |  |  |
| 2018E | 0.8 x | 0.1 x | 0.3 x | 0.5 x |
| 2019E | 0.6 x | 0.1 x | 0.3 x | 0.4 x |

+90 2123552679
e.mandaci@tacirler.com.tr

## Table of Contents

Retail Sector ..... 1
Investment Case ..... 3
4Q18 Estimates ..... 6
Comparison with Consensus. ..... 7
Sector Outlook ..... 8
Modern retail market expansion at full speed ..... 8
Inflation easing m/m, yet revenue support continues ..... 9
Margin erosion might be seen in 2019, after a high base ..... 11
BIM ..... 15
Valuation. ..... 16
Projected Financials - BIM ..... 17
Bizim Toptan ..... 18
Valuation ..... 19
Projected Financials - Bizim Toptan ..... 20
Migros ..... 21
Valuation ..... 22
Projected Financials - Migros ..... 23
SOK ..... 24
Aggressive growth theme is on track ..... 25
Lower financing costs will compensate for the EBITDA margin erosion in 2019E ..... 27
A brief information on the ownership structure ..... 29
Valuation ..... 30
Projected Financials - SOK ..... 31
Important Disclosures ..... 32

We believe the outstanding revenue and earnings growth for 2018 and 1H19 are already priced in for BIM.

## A re-rating in Bizim Toptan

 shares might be possible once the financing costs are somewhat reduced.We still see Migros as a longterm opportunity, owing to potential value creation through asset disposals and free cash flow generation.

## Investment Case

The rapid growth in organized retail and uptrend in inflation have rendered the food retail sector more resilient against macro challenges in 2018. Above inflation revenue growth as well as margin gain, thanks to operating leverage, restructuring efforts and temporary inventory gains have also been evident in 2018E. We maintain our positive stance on the sector with healthy LFL growth primarily in 1 H 19 and store roll-out, though consumer sentiment remains downbeat. We also expect stellar performance in 4Q18 financials to be announced between February 28 and March 6. We initiate coverage of SOK with BUY rating, upgrade Bizim Toptan to BUY, maintain BUY on Migros and HOLD on BIM. Our top pick in the sector is SOK, owing to its superior growth projected and healthy balance sheet.

BIM - HOLD- Target Price TL96 - BIM will register a stellar performance in 2018, reflecting the high inflation and sustainable growth in store network, based on our estimates. EBITDA margin will possibly stay above the historic average, given temporary inventory gains in 2018, while a normalization in margins should be realized in 2019E. Thus, we forecast slower earnings growth in 2019, after a high base. We believe the outstanding revenue and earnings growth for 2018 and 1 H 19 are already priced in and maintain our HOLD rating with TL96 target price. BIM trades at $19.3 \times 2019 E$ P/E, at a $20 \%$ discount to its 10 -year average, while the premium to international peers is almost in line with historic levels.

Bizim Toptan - BUY - Target Price TL10 - Bizim Toptan has borne the fruits of the restructuring in the product and customer mix through substantial increase in traffic and sales density, prompting $32 \%$ revenue growth and 270bp EBITDA margin gain in 9 M 18 . Shift from the traditional channel and prudent approach in offering discounts to wholesalers have also helped substantial revenue growth. At the net margin level, higher interest expenses create a burden and the recovery is more limited compared to historic levels. Still, we believe the new management has maintained credibility after the outstanding results in 9 M 18 , thus a re-rating in shares might be possible once the financing costs are somewhat reduced. Thus, we upgrade our rating to BUY with TL10 per share target price.

Migros - BUY - Target Price TL27 - Migros has been among the worst performers in the last one-year period, given its exposure to EUR denominated debt and sharp TL depreciation. The operational success was not fully seen at the bottomline in 9M18, due to FX losses, while the management has put efforts to somewhat reduce the EUR based debt. We still see Migros as a long-term opportunity, owing to potential value creation through asset disposals and free cash flow generation. Therefore, we keep our BUY rating with TL27 per share price.

We believe SOK is well positioned to benefit from the lucrative growth in organized retail and initiate coverage with a BUY rating and TL14.5 target price.

SOK - BUY - Target Price TL14.5 - SOK has capitalized on the evolution of organized retail while streamlining the business model to enhance scale and efficiency, since the management change in 2015. As well as the operational improvement after the refurbishment in half of the stores, store count reached above 6,300, implying a $28 \%$ CAGR within 2015-2018E. The financial burden on the Company is also largely reduced, thanks to the proceeds of the IPO in May'18. We believe SOK is well positioned to benefit from the lucrative growth in modern retail and initiate coverage with a BUY rating and TL14.5 target price.

Risks for the companies - Slower revenue growth and larger margin decline than forecast in 2019, due to the potential downtrend in inflation in 2 H 19 , slower traffic with the potential rise in unemployment and higher cost pressure from increasing personnel and energy costs are downside risk factors for operational profitability. Potential exit of shareholders in Migros and SOK and sale of shares bought back by BIM, Bizim Toptan and SOK might also create an overhang on shares in the long term. Finally, a larger TL weakness against EUR than forecast would bode ill for Migros's profitability.

## International Peer Comparison

| Company | Country | Mcap (USD mn) | EV/EBITDA |  |  | P/E |  |  | EBITDA CAGR Earnings CAGR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 18E | 19E | 20E | 18E | 19E | 20E | 18-21E | 18-21E |
| Magnit | Russia | 8,054 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 14.4 | 13.1 | 11.5 | 12\% | 15\% |
| X5 | Russia | 7,300 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 14.8 | 12.2 | 10.6 | 14\% | 10\% |
| Lenta | Russia | 1,605 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 4\% | 12\% |
| O'key | Russia | 417 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 29.2 | 17.3 | 12.4 | 10\% | 53\% |
| Shoprite | South Africa | 7,038 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 14.7 | 16.9 | 15.1 | 7\% | 1\% |
| Massmart | South Africa | 1,493 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 17.2 | 14.2 | 12.4 | 12\% | 23\% |
| Pick $n$ Pay Stores | South Africa | 2,540 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 24.0 | 21.1 | 18.6 | 10\% | 14\% |
| Spar | South Africa | 2,787 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 18.6 | 16.9 | 15.2 | 11\% | 10\% |
| Eurocash | Poland | 742 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 31.4 | 22.9 | 18.4 | 13\% | 30\% |
| Walmart de Mexico | Mexico | 45,235 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.5 | 24.1 | 22.5 | 20.9 | 9\% | 9\% |
| Organizacion Soriana | Mexico | 2,506 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 11.3 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 4\% | 8\% |
| Lotte Shopping | South Korea | 4,901 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 114.5 | 12.6 | 11.0 | 4\% | n.m. |
| Abdullah Al Otha | Saudi Arabia | 1,627 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 17.6 | 16.0 | 14.4 | 9\% | 8\% |
| Median |  |  | 7.3 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 17.6 | 16.0 | 12.4 | 10.1\% | 11.1\% |
| BIM | Turkey | 5,253 | 14.0 | 11.6 | 9.5 | 23.0 | 19.3 | 16.2 | 17.9\% | 20.3\% |
| Premium / Discount to Peers |  |  | 93\% | 80\% | 61\% | 30\% | 21\% | 31\% |  |  |
| Bizim Toptan | Turkey | 83 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 22.3 | 16.0 | 14.6 | 13.2\% | 21.9\% |
| Premium / Discount to Peers |  |  | -82\% | -88\% | -89\% | n.m. | n.m. | 18\% |  |  |
| Migros | Turkey | 592 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 4.7 | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. | 14.4\% | n.m. |
| Premium/ Discount to Peers |  |  | -19\% | -14\% | -20\% | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. |  |  |
| SOK | Turkey | 1,319 | 10.4 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 50.4 | 48.6 | 24.2 | 23.5\% | 35.6\% |
| Premium / Discount to Peers |  |  | 43\% | 30\% | -1\% | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. |  |  |

[^0]

Migros - 12M forward looking EV/EBITDA


Bizim Toptan - 12M forward looking EV/EBITDA


[^1]BIM/Peer group median P/E


Migros/Peer group median EV/EBITDA


Bizim Toptan/Eurocash EV/EBITDA


## 4Q18 Estimates

| TL mn |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Consensus } \\ 4 \mathrm{Q} 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Tacirler } \\ \text { 4Q18 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 4Q17 | 3Q18 | Chg y/y | Chg q/q | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BIMAS | Revenues | 8,845 | 8,962 | 6,597 | 8,460 | 36\% | 6\% | Announcement Date: March 6 <br> Inflationary support, around 25\% LFL growth and 11\% increase in number of stores will be the main drivers for revenue growth $y / y$ in 4Q18. We expect a lower margin gain $y / y$, compared to 3Q18, due to discounts on some products and higher cost base. |
|  | EBITDA | 462 | 459 | 324 | 562 | 42\% | -18\% |  |
|  | Net Income | 301 | 303 | 222 | 364 | 37\% | -17\% |  |
|  | EBITDA margin | 5.2\% | 5.1\% | 4.9\% | 6.6\% | 0.22\% | -1.52\% |  |
|  | Net margin | 3.4\% | 3.4\% | 3.4\% | 4.3\% | 0.02\% | -0.92\% |  |
| BIZIM | Revenues | 978 | 982 | 830 | 1,005 | 18\% | -2\% | Announcement Date: February 28 <br> Our expectation is slower y/y growth in sales density in 4Q18, given weaker tobacco sales with high base, while robust growth in the main category sales should continue. Restructuring efforts will support margin accretion also in 4Q18, in our view. |
|  | EBITDA | 35 | 35 | 22 | 43 | 57\% | -19\% |  |
|  | Net Income | 6 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 2135\% | -48\% |  |
|  | EBITDA margin | 3.6\% | 3.6\% | 2.7\% | 4.3\% | 0.87\% | -0.73\% |  |
|  | Net margin | 0.6\% | 0.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.45\% | -0.42\% |  |
| MGROS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Announcement Date: March 5 <br> We expect $24 \%$ revenue growth $y / y$ to be sustainable in 4Q18, driven by the continuing inflationary support and $11 \%$ growth in store count $y / y$. The restructuring at Kipa stores and inclusion of higher margin Uyum stores will help to grow margins in 4Q18. Furthermore, given q/q TL appreciation against EUR, we forecast FX gains. |
|  | Revenues | 4,957 | 4,985 | 4,022 | 5,331 | 24\% | -6\% |  |
|  | EBITDA | 285 | 292 | 226 | 388 | 29\% | -25\% |  |
|  | Net Income | 482 | 538 | -206 | -667 | -361\% | -181\% |  |
|  | EBITDA margin | 5.8\% | 5.9\% | 5.6\% | 7.3\% | 0.22\% | -1.42\% |  |
|  | Net margin | 9.7\% | 10.8\% | -5.1\% | -12.5\% | 15.93\% | 23.31\% |  |
| SOKM | Revenues | 3,815 | 4,073 | 3,066 | 3,257 | 33\% | 25\% | Announcement Date: March 6 <br> We expect $33 \%$ revenue growth $y / y$, driven by sustained increase in store count and sales density along with the accelerated inflation. 4Q gross margin will exclude the temporary inventory gain recorded in 3Q, thus a more normalised level should be realized. Additionally, thanks to lower net debt position after the IPO, substantial $y / y$ decline in financial expenses should be seen in 4Q18. |
|  | EBITDA | 194 | 214 | 88 | 228 | 142\% | -6\% |  |
|  | Net Income | 26 | 15 | -105 | 12 | -114\% | 30\% |  |
|  | EBITDA margin | 5.1\% | 5.3\% | 2.9\% | 7.0\% | 2.38\% | -1.75\% |  |
|  | Net margin | 0.7\% | 0.4\% | -3.4\% | 0.4\% | 3.78\% | 0.01\% |  |

Source: Research Turkey and Tacirler Investment, ${ }^{1}$ The yearly and quarterly changes are based on Tacirler 4Q18 estimates.

## Comparison with Consensus

Comparison with consensus

| Estimates BIM | Consensus |  |  | Tacirler |  |  | Difference |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TLmn | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020 E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020 E |
| Net Sales | 31,996 | 40,418 | 49,128 | 32,191 | 40,008 | 48,403 | 1\% | -1\% | -1\% |
| EBITDA | 1,837 | 2,183 | 2,623 | 1,828 | 2,150 | 2,522 | 0\% | -1\% | -4\% |
| Net Income | 1,201 | 1,428 | 1,728 | 1,194 | 1,419 | 1,688 | -1\% | -1\% | -2\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 5.7\% | 5.4\% | 5.3\% | 5.7\% | 5.4\% | 5.2\% | -0.1pp | 0.0pp | -0.1pp |
| Target Price (TL per share) | 93.0 |  |  | 96.0 |  |  | 3\% |  |  |
| Bizim Toptan | Consensus |  |  | Tacirler |  |  | Difference |  |  |
| TL mn | 2018E | 2019E | 2020 E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
| Net Sales | 3,634 | 4,171 | 4,714 | 3,711 | 4,338 | 5,087 | 2\% | 4\% | 8\% |
| EBITDA | 121 | 133 | 140 | 134 | 143 | 170 | 11\% | 7\% | 22\% |
| Net Income | 19 | 23 | 30 | 19 | 27 | 30 | 3\% | 15\% | -1\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 3.3\% | 3.2\% | 3.0\% | 3.6\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% | 0.3pp | 0.1pp | 0.4pp |
| Target Price (TL per share) | 8.5 |  |  | 10.0 |  |  | 17\% |  |  |
| Migros | Consensus |  |  | Tacirler |  |  | Difference |  |  |
| TL mn | 2018E | 2019E | 2020 E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
| Net Sales | 18,755 | 22,221 | 25,959 | 18,782 | 22,669 | 26,383 | 0\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| EBITDA | 1,004 | 1,183 | 1,426 | 1,084 | 1,207 | 1,423 | 8\% | 2\% | 0\% |
| Net Income | -484 | -269 | 20 | -656 | -638 | -396 | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. |
| EBITDA Margin | 5.4\% | 5.3\% | 5.5\% | 5.8\% | 5.3\% | 5.4\% | 0.4pp | 0.0pp | -0.1pp |
| EBITDA Margin (prov) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 6.2\% | 5.8\% | 5.8\% |  |  |  |
| Target Price (TL per share) | 24.6 |  |  | 27.0 |  |  | 10\% |  |  |
| SOK | Consensus |  |  | Tacirler |  |  | Difference |  |  |
| TL mn | 2018E | 2019E | 2020 E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
| Net Sales | 12,459 | 16,789 | 21,475 | 12,783 | 16,272 | 20,310 | 3\% | -3\% | -5\% |
| EBITDA | 589 | 783 | 1,012 | 670 | 780 | 1,012 | 14\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Net Income | 181 | 153 | 346 | 137 | 142 | 285 | -25\% | -8\% | -18\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 4.7\% | 4.7\% | 4.7\% | 5.2\% | 4.8\% | 5.0\% | 0.5pp | 0.1pp | 0.3pp |
| Target Price (TL per share) | 14.4 |  |  | 14.5 |  |  | 1\% |  |  |

Source: Bloomberg and Tacirler Investment, ${ }^{1}$ EBITDA margin (prov) includes the provision for termination benefit and unused vacation, in line with the management calculation..

## Sector Outlook

## Modern retail market expansion at full speed

The modern retail ended the year with around 31 K stores, implying an $11 \%$ growth and we estimate its revenue share in food retail sector has risen to $41 \%$ in 2018 E . Unlike the cautious stance of non-food retailers in store additions, due to higher financing costs, food retailers pursue aggressive store openings. We expect 2,900 store additions (BIM 600, A101 1,000, SOK 1,000 and Migros 100 stores), implying a $9 \%$ growth to 34 K stores in 2019. Given the growing store count base, we factored in a slower pace of growth after 2019, implying a CAGR of $7 \%$ for the total store count in organized retail within 2018-2021, versus $12 \%$ attained within 2015-2018.

We project 7\% CAGR in number of stores until YE21.

Number of stores - Top 5 players


Source: The Companies, ortak@lan, Tacirler Investment, ${ }^{1}$ CarrefourSA closed some stores in 2016, after the acquisition of Kiler.

We expect BIM and Migros to constitute $11 \%$ and $6 \%$ of the food retail market, respectively, in 2019.

Contrary to the lower number of stores of BIM than A101, BIM continues to lead the market in value terms, due to higher basket size per customer than other discounters and customer traffic being 60\% higher than those of A101 and SOK. BIM's first mover advantage and sustained customer loyalty, on the back of its wide private label product offerings are the key factors that boost customer traffic. Additionally, Migros benefits from higher sales density and selling space per store than discounters, as the leading supermarket chain. We expect BIM and Migros to constitute $11 \%$ and $6 \%$ of the food retail market, respectively, in 2019.

Furthermore, SOK, with 5\% potential value share in 2019E, has seen dramatic growth in its store network with $28 \%$ CAGR since the management change in 2015. The management maintains the target to double the store network between 2017 and 2022, implying 1,000 p.a. store roll-out. SOK's customer traffic figures have been impressing with $3-4 \%$ growth attained in the last couple of years, thanks to its relatively younger store network, with old stores in LFL analysis representing only $51 \%$ of total stores ( $72 \%$ in BIM where traffic is lower at $1 \%$ ). Note that the daily traffic per store at 446 is still lower than BIM's traffic figure of 700 as of 3Q18.

Despite the relatively older store network and intensifying competition, BIM managed to deliver $1.5 \% \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$ growth in customer traffic in 9 M 18 . We expect slightly lower traffic growth for BIM and SOK at $0.5 \%$ and $2.5 \%$, respectively, in 2019; owing to slower GDP growth. We argue that the recent increase of $26 \%$ in minimum wage was mostly related to the steep increase in inflation, hence its effect on basket size and traffic growth should be limited.

Market shares 2019E - Food retail (value) ${ }^{1}$


BIM Customer traffic - \% Y/Y change


Source: The Companies, ortak@lan, Tacirler Investment, ${ }^{1}$ Market share at $7 \%$ released by the Migros management is based on Nielsen data, where some of non-food and fresh food products are excluded.

Higher LFL growth to be attained in 4Q18, driven by the inflationary support.

## Inflation easing m/m, yet revenue support continues

The inflation has seen a gradual downward trend since the peak in October, driven by the diminishing volatility in TL , tax incentives concerning some sectors and fight against inflation campaign on products. The retailers have also participated in the campaign with around $4-7 \%$ of their portfolio. However, most recently, the government began to criticize food retailers, claiming that the efforts by retailers to reduce prices were limited, owing to the persisting high levels in food inflation. Later the chairman of Turkish Retailers Federation announced the decision not to sell some fresh foods, price of which have skyrocketed recently, by retailers in poor areas.

In line with the slight decline in headline inflation, we expect some easing in the like-for-like basket growth for retailers from the higher October figure. As might be recalled, BIM's internal inflation and LFL basket size growth were 350bp higher than processed food inflation of $17.4 \%$ in 3Q18, due to the substantial price increases in basic fresh products (egg, milk etc.) and packaging costs. The internal inflation reached $28 \%$ in October and is in a downslide since then, therefore we estimate $24 \%$ LFL basket size growth (processed food inflation at 23.8\%) for 4Q18 versus 20.7\% recorded in 3Q18. We expect similar LFL basket growth in the beginning of 2019 and downward swing in basket size growth figures throughout 2019.
SOK's LFL basket size growth has seen a different trend in comparison to BIM, due to a more diversified portfolio with 1,500 SKU, more than double of BIM at 700 ; and inclusion of the tobacco segment with $13 \%$ revenue share. Additionally, fresh fruits
and vegetables represent $6 \%$ of SOK's product portfolio vs. $2 \%$ share in BIM. Finally, private label products have a lower contribution of $27 \%$ in SOK vs. $67 \%$ in BIM (all figures based on 2018E data). Hence, SOK's LFL basket size growth historically had a higher correlation with CPI, as in Migros, while internal inflation has historically been 300-500bp below CPI. Given the temporary availability issues with suppliers in 1H18, a lower LFL basket size growth recorded at $10.5 \%$ in 9 M 18 , versus $14 \%$ average inflation. The LFL basket size growth reached $15.5 \%$ in $3 Q 18$, driven by the uptrend in CPI. For 4Q18, we expect LFL basket size growth to reach $18.4 \%$, supported by higher average inflation level. We foresee smoother LFL basket size growth at around $15 \%$ in 2019 E compared to 2 H 18 , due to potential easing inflation, particularly in 2 H 19 .


Source: The companies, Turkstat, and Tacirler Investment, ${ }^{1}$ Tacirler Estimate

Food Inflation - Y/Y change


As for Bizim Toptan, new levels of revenue/sqm (up 28\% in 9M18) and gross margin (up 260bp in 9M18) have been settled in 2018 after the low base in 2017; thanks to the restructuring in the wholesale segment with lower discounts offered, SKU optimization and 300bp higher contribution of higher margin Horeca, individual and corporate segments to $33 \%$. Additionally, Bizim Toptan's aggressive pricing during the steep increases in product prices have prompted an increase in traffic, with the number of active accounts up $33 \%$ in 9 M 18 . Our expectation is slower $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$ growth in 4Q18, given weaker tobacco sales due to the high base, while robust growth in the sales density of the main category should continue. For 2019, given that most of the benefits of restructuring were seen in 2018, we expect only 500bp + internal inflation (300-500bp lower than CPI) growth in revenue/sqm in 2019.

For Migros, the successful restructuring and synergies with Kipa stores, inorganic growth through the addition of Uyum and Makro stores in 2Q18, inflationary support and store openings all contributed to $22 \%$ revenue growth and 60 bp margin gain $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$ in 9M18. The good seasonal performance in summer and higher international revenues have also played a role in higher revenues, up $24 \% \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$ in 3Q18. The management in the 3Q results teleconference stated that the transformation of 70\% of Kipa stores was completed in 3Q18, while 54 Uyum/Makro stores were converted to Migros stores. Therefore, we expect the synergies to continue to be realized for a few more quarters, compensating for the CPI-linked
increase in opex items. We estimated CPI minus 100bp increase in revenue/sqm in 2019, given possibly lower traffic growth in tandem with the weakening economy.

Sales density -Revenue/sqm (TL)


Source: The companies and Tacirler Investment

We forecast 30-40bp decline in EBITDA margins of retailers for 2019, after the high base.

## Margin erosion might be seen in 2019, after a high base

The outstanding gross margin performances in retailers in 2018E will be bolstered by i) temporary inventory gains delivered in 3Q18 amid the steep increase in inflation, ii) discounts provided by small-mid scaled suppliers for early payment, iii) effect of discounting of receivables/payables on gross margin, iv) mix effect and efficiencies gained in product portfolio (particularly for Bizim Toptan). In the absence of inventory gains, we factor in a more normalized gross margin level for 4Q18 and 2019, assuming that the one-off gains will not be repeated.

Furthermore, in our models, we factor in 20-30bp rise in opex/sales ratio, primarily due to minimum wage increase of $26 \%$, which influences the costs of $50-60 \%$ of total personnel. However, we plug in 21-23\% cost increase in our models, given the persisting minimum wage incentives and incentives provided for new hires for corporates. We also believe the effect of the some CPI-linked cost items under OPEX should have a smaller effect on the rise of opex/sales ratio, including rent expenses, where more favorable increases than CPI might occur. Consequently, we forecast 30-40bp decline in EBITDA margins of retailers for 2019, in line with the sustainable EBITDA margin level provided by the Companies. Note that the managements' guidance for 2019 is more positive regarding EBITDA margin performance compared to our estimates.

Unlike the similar trend in operational figures for retailers, the performance at the net margin levels varies, due to the sharp increase in due date expenses in 3Q18, along with the steep rise in discount rates (800bp ytd for Bizim Toptan in 9M18). This effect has partially compensated for the one-off gain at the gross margin level for Bizim Toptan, Migros and SOK. Still, Bizim Toptan recorded substantial net earnings growth after a low base, while finance expenses of SOK have declined
dramatically after the IPO in May'18. Additionally, Migros's bottomline was affected by the volatility in EUR/TL during the year.

Gross Margin


Personnel \& Rent Expense/Sales ${ }^{1}$


## Net Margin



Cash Cycle (days)


EBITDA margin ${ }^{2}$


## FCF Margin



[^2]Summary of Forecasts - Part 1

| TL mn | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E | CAGR 18-21E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BIM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Stores | 6,765 | 7,478 | 8,193 | 8,808 | 9,423 | 8\% |
| y/y | 10\% | 11\% | 10\% | 8\% | 7\% |  |
| Selling Space (Ksqm) | 2,036 | 2,264 | 2,498 | 2,702 | 2,906 | 9\% |
| y/y | 11\% | 11\% | 10\% | 8\% | 8\% |  |
| Revenue/store | 3,764 | 4,441 | 5,050 | 5,694 | 6,304 | 12\% |
| y/y | 11\% | 18\% | 14\% | 13\% | 11\% |  |
| \% like-for-like -Turkey | 13.7\% | 19.0\% | 18.1\% | 15.0\% | 12.3\% |  |
| Revenues | 24,779 | 32,191 | 40,008 | 48,403 | 57,466 | 21\% |
| y/y | 23\% | 30\% | 24\% | 21\% | 19\% |  |
| EBITDA | 1,296 | 1,828 | 2,150 | 2,522 | 2,994 | 18\% |
| Net Earnings | 863 | 1,194 | 1,419 | 1,688 | 2,079 |  |
| Free Cash Flow | 646 | 920 | 1,347 | 1,503 | 1,860 |  |
| Gross Margin | 17.1\% | 17.7\% | 17.4\% | 17.2\% | 17.2\% |  |
| Opex/Sales | 12.9\% | 13.1\% | 13.0\% | 13.0\% | 13.0\% |  |
| EBIT Margin | 4.2\% | 4.6\% | 4.4\% | 4.2\% | 4.2\% |  |
| EBITDA Margin | 5.2\% | 5.7\% | 5.4\% | 5.2\% | 5.2\% |  |
| Net Margin | 3.5\% | 3.7\% | 3.5\% | 3.5\% | 3.6\% |  |
| ROE | 35.5\% | 34.4\% | 37.7\% | 38.4\% | 40.0\% |  |
| ROIC | 49.6\% | 57.1\% | 69.0\% | 86.7\% | 114.3\% |  |
| FCF Margin | 2.6\% | 2.9\% | 3.4\% | 3.1\% | 3.2\% |  |
| TL mn | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E | CAGR 18-21E |
| Bizim Toptan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Stores | 176 | 175 | 178 | 181 | 184 | 2\% |
| y/y | 9\% | -1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |  |
| Selling Space (Ksqm) | 177 | 174 | 177 | 180 | 182 | 2\% |
| y/y | 8\% | -2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% |  |
| Revenue/sqm | 16,364 | 21,127 | 24,695 | 28,523 | 32,092 | 15\% |
| y/y | -5\% | 29\% | 17\% | 15\% | 13\% |  |
| Revenues | 2,896 | 3,711 | 4,338 | 5,087 | 5,810 | 16\% |
| y/y | 4\% | 28\% | 17\% | 17\% | 14\% |  |
| EBITDA | 42 | 134 | 143 | 170 | 194 | 13\% |
| Net Earnings | -30 | 19 | 27 | 30 | 35 |  |
| Free Cash Flow | 155 | 20 | 37 | -18 | 10 |  |
| Gross Margin | 8.4\% | 10.5\% | 10.3\% | 10.2\% | 10.1\% |  |
| Opex/Sales | 7.7\% | 7.6\% | 7.8\% | 7.6\% | 7.6\% |  |
| EBIT Margin | -0.7\% | -2.9\% | -2.5\% | -2.6\% | -2.6\% |  |
| EBITDA Margin | 1.4\% | 3.6\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% |  |
| EBITDA Margin Adj. | -0.6\% | 0.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.9\% |  |
| Net Margin | -1.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% |  |
| ROE | -24.9\% | 17.0\% | 20.6\% | 20.0\% | 21.0\% |  |
| ROIC | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. |  |
| FCF Margin | 5.3\% | 0.5\% | 0.8\% | -0.4\% | 0.2\% |  |

Source: The companies and Tacirler Investment

Summary of Forecasts - Part 2

| TL mn | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 202 | CAGR 18-21E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Migros |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Stores | 1,897 | 2,103 | 2,205 | 2,307 | 2,409 | 5\% |
| y/y | 18\% | 11\% | 5\% | 5\% | 4\% |  |
| Selling Space (Ksqm) | 1,416 | 1,495 | 1,533 | 1,572 | 1,611 | 3\% |
| y/y | 31\% | 6\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% |  |
| Revenue/sqm | 11,222 | 12,903 | 14,973 | 16,993 | 18,888 | 14\% |
| y/y | 7\% | 15\% | 16\% | 13\% | 11\% |  |
| Revenues | 15,344 | 18,782 | 22,669 | 26,383 | 30,061 | 17\% |
| y/y | 39\% | 22\% | 21\% | 16\% | 14\% |  |
| EBITDA | 798 | 1,084 | 1,207 | 1,423 | 1,622 | 14\% |
| Net Earnings | 513 | -656 | -638 | -396 | -14 |  |
| Free Cash Flow | 657 | 261 | 697 | 680 | 730 |  |
| Gross Margin | 26.6\% | 27.6\% | 27.3\% | 27.3\% | 27.3\% |  |
| Opex/Sales | 23.2\% | 23.4\% | 23.5\% | 23.5\% | 23.5\% |  |
| EBIT Margin | 3.4\% | 4.2\% | 3.8\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% |  |
| EBITDA Margin | 5.2\% | 5.8\% | 5.3\% | 5.4\% | 5.4\% |  |
| EBITDA Margin Adj. | 3.6\% | 3.7\% | 4.0\% | 3.9\% | 3.8\% |  |
| Net Margin | 3.3\% | -3.5\% | -2.8\% | -1.5\% | 0.0\% |  |
| ROE | 59.6\% | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. |  |
| ROIC | 7.9\% | 8.0\% | 11.0\% | 13.7\% | n.m. |  |
| FCF Margin | 4.3\% | 1.4\% | 3.1\% | 2.6\% | 2.4\% |  |
| TL mn | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E | CAGR 18-21E |
| SOK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Stores | 5,598 | 6,364 | 7,364 | 8,364 | 9,364 | 14\% |
| y/y | 40\% | 14\% | 16\% | 14\% | 12\% |  |
| Selling Space (Ksqm) | 1,153 | 1,376 | 1,598 | 1,820 | 2,079 | 15\% |
| y/y | 32\% | 19\% | 16\% | 14\% | 14\% |  |
| Revenue/store | 1,945 | 2,093 | 2,328 | 2,583 | 2,814 | 10\% |
| y/y | 1\% | 8\% | 11\% | 11\% | 9\% |  |
| \% like-for-like | 16\% | 17\% | 18\% | 15\% | 12\% |  |
| Revenues | 9,512 | 12,783 | 16,272 | 20,310 | 24,944 | 25\% |
| y/y | 41\% | 34\% | 27\% | 25\% | 23\% |  |
| EBITDA | 322 | 670 | 780 | 1,012 | 1,262 | 24\% |
| EBITDA Adjusted | 139 | 240 | 342 | 545 | 713 | 44\% |
| Net Earnings | -433 | 137 | 142 | 285 | 341 |  |
| Free Cash Flow | 177 | -98 | 382 | 586 | 651 |  |
| Gross Margin | 21.4\% | 22.9\% | 22.7\% | 23.0\% | 23.0\% |  |
| Opex/Sales | 19.7\% | 19.2\% | 19.4\% | 19.4\% | 19.2\% |  |
| EBIT Margin | 1.7\% | 3.7\% | 3.3\% | 3.6\% | 3.7\% |  |
| EBITDA Margin | 3.4\% | 5.2\% | 4.8\% | 5.0\% | 5.1\% |  |
| EBITDA Margin Adj. | 1.5\% | 1.9\% | 2.1\% | 2.7\% | 2.9\% |  |
| Net Margin | -4.6\% | 1.1\% | 0.9\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% |  |
| ROE | n.m. | 41.7\% | 35.6\% | 48.2\% | 40.6\% |  |
| ROIC | n.m. | 7.6\% | 31.5\% | n.m. | n.m. |  |
| FCF Margin | 1.9\% | -0.8\% | 2.3\% | 2.9\% | 2.6\% |  |
| CPI Average | 11.1\% | 16.3\% | 17.7\% | 13.9\% | 11.2\% |  |
| EUR/TL Average | 4.1136 | 5.6695 | 6.6913 | 7.8707 | 8.6009 |  |
| EUR/TL Close | 4.5155 | 6.0280 | 7.3099 | 8.3855 | 8.8048 |  |

[^3]
## BIM

## Time for a breather

BIM will have registered a stellar performance in 2018, reflecting the high inflation and sustainable growth in store network, based on our estimates. EBITDA margin will possibly stay above the historic average, given temporary inventory gains in 2018, while a normalization in margins should be realized in 2019E. Thus, we forecast slower earnings growth in 2019, after a high base. We believe the outstanding revenue and earnings growth for 2018 and 1H19 are already priced in and maintain our HOLD rating with TL96 target price. BIM trades at $19.3 \times 2019 E$ P/E, at a $20 \%$ discount to its 10 -year average, while the premium to international peers is in line with historic levels.

Inflationary effect to support revenues in 1H19 as well- BIM's revenues, up $28 \% \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$ in 9M18, were boosted by higher basket size LFL growth at $19 \%$ than processed food inflation, due to steeper price increase observed in basic fresh products. We believe the above inflation LFL growth is sustainable in 1H19, yet factor in a downward swing in LFL figures throughout 2019. Additionally, LFL growth in customer traffic should remain modest owing to slower growth in the economy and maturing store network. Still, we expect BIM to increase revenues by 24\% in 2019, thanks to double-digit growth in revenue per store and sustained $10 \%$ growth in number of stores.

A more normalized margin performance is possible in 2019E We expect BIM to deliver the highest EBITDA margin at $5.7 \%$ since 2009 by YE18, driven by the temporary inventory gains and more favorable purchasing terms with suppliers through growing scale. We factor in a 30bp decline in gross margin, due to the absence of inventory gains and potential decline in inflation in 2 H 19 . However, we expect opex/sales ratio to remain flattish in 2019, as the possible decline in packaging costs (around 40bp positive effect), after the fees introduced on bags as of Jan' 19 will presumably compensate for the minimum wage increase and higher energy costs. All in all, we anticipate 30bp decline in EBITDA margin to $5.4 \%$ and $19 \%$ EBITDA growth in 2019E.

Higher dividend yield forecasted - We expect TL2.8 dividend per share on 2018 earnings, implying a 3\% dividend yield.


Ece Mandaci, CFA
+90 2123552679
ece.mandaci@tacirler.com.tr

## Valuation

Our DCF valuation incorporate the major changes in operational figures and WACC assumptions of $16 \%$ risk-free-rate, $5.5 \%$ ERP, 0.36 Beta and terminal growth rate of $8 \%$. Our valuation suggests TL96 per share target price. BIM trades at $19.3 \times 2019 \mathrm{E}$ P/E, at an $20 \%$ discount to its 10 -year average, while the premium to international peers is in line with historic levels.

BIM - Discounted cash flow analysis


Source: Tacirler Investment, *Target price adjusted for shares bought back.

## Projected Financials - BIM

| Balance Sheet | 2016 | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | Income statement | 2016 | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 578 | 980 | 1,442 | 2,195 | 3,011 | Revenues | 20,072 | 24,779 | 32,191 | 40,008 | 48,403 |
| Accounts receivables | 646 | 877 | 1,147 | 1,425 | 1,724 | Gross profit | 3,363 | 4,225 | 5,702 | 6,962 | 8,326 |
| Inventory | 1,119 | 1,456 | 1,814 | 2,263 | 2,745 | Operating expenses | 2,580 | 3,186 | 4,214 | 5,217 | 6,299 |
| Other current assets | 312 | 288 | 400 | 497 | 601 | Operating profit | 783 | 1,039 | 1,488 | 1,745 | 2,027 |
| Current assets | 2,655 | 3,602 | 4,802 | 6,380 | 8,081 | EBITDA | 997 | 1,296 | 1,828 | 2,150 | 2,522 |
| Financial investments | 193 | 310 | 372 | 372 | 372 | Other income, net | 26 | 22 | 8 | 33 | 37 |
| Net fixed assets | 2,091 | 3,058 | 3,568 | 4,058 | 4,488 | Financial income, net | 40 | 35 | 58 | 68 | 131 |
| Intangible assets | 7 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 16 | Earnings before taxes | 849 | 1,096 | 1,554 | 1,846 | 2,196 |
| Other non-current assets | 43 | 43 | 39 | 49 | 59 | Tax expense | 178 | 233 | 359 | 427 | 508 |
| Non-current assets | 2,335 | 3,423 | 3,994 | 4,494 | 4,935 | Net earnings | 671 | 863 | 1,194 | 1,419 | 1,688 |
| Total assets | 4,989 | 7,026 | 8,797 | 10,874 | 13,015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Cashflow statement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term financial loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | EBITDA | 997 | 1,296 | 1,828 | 2,150 | 2,522 |
| Accounts payables | 2,625 | 3,377 | 4,209 | 5,432 | 6,588 | Taxes Paid | 165 | 222 | 344 | 403 | 469 |
| Other short-term payables | 343 | 454 | 854 | 1,061 | 1,283 | Capital expenditures | 555 | 610 | 770 | 896 | 925 |
| Current liabilities | 2,968 | 3,831 | 5,063 | 6,493 | 7,871 | Chg. in NWC | -253 | -182 | -205 | -495 | -375 |
| Long-term financial loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Free cashflows to firm | 530 | 646 | 920 | 1,347 | 1,503 |
| Other long-term payables | 120 | 237 | 263 | 327 | 396 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-current liabilities | 120 | 237 | 263 | 327 | 396 | Growth \& margins |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity | 1,901 | 2,958 | 3,470 | 4,054 | 4,748 | Revenues | 15.2\% | 23.5\% | 29.9\% | 24.3\% | 21.0\% |
| Parent company | 1,901 | 2,958 | 3,470 | 4,054 | 4,748 | EBITDA | 15.2\% | 29.9\% | 41.1\% | 17.6\% | 17.3\% |
| Minorities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Net earnings | 15.0\% | 28.6\% | 38.4\% | 18.8\% | 18.9\% |
| Total liabilities \& equity | 4,989 | 7,026 | 8,797 | 10,874 | 13,015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross margin | 16.8\% | 17.1\% | 17.7\% | 17.4\% | 17.2\% |
| Net debt | -578 | -980 | -1,442 | -2,195 | -3,011 | Operating margin | 3.9\% | 4.2\% | 4.6\% | 4.4\% | 4.2\% |
| Net working capital | -892 | -1,209 | -1,702 | -2,308 | -2,802 | EBITDA margin | 5.0\% | 5.2\% | 5.7\% | 5.4\% | 5.2\% |
| Net working capital (Operating) | -861 | -1,043 | -1,248 | -1,744 | -2,119 | Net margin | 3.3\% | 3.5\% | 3.7\% | 3.5\% | 3.5\% |
| Invested Capital | 1,323 | 1,978 | 2,029 | 1,859 | 1,737 | Free cashflow margin | 2.6\% | 2.6\% | 2.9\% | 3.4\% | 3.1\% |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |  | Per share (TL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profitability |  |  |  |  |  | EPS | 2.21 | 2.84 | 3.93 | 4.68 | 5.56 |
| ROE | 37.6\% | 35.5\% | 37.2\% | 37.7\% | 38.4\% | BVPS | 6.26 | 9.74 | 11.43 | 13.35 | 15.64 |
| Net margin | 3.3\% | 3.5\% | 3.7\% | 3.5\% | 3.5\% | DPS | 1.10 | 1.50 | 1.90 | 2.75 | 3.27 |
| Asset turnover | 4.4x | 4.1 x | 4.1 x | 4.1 x | 4.1 x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leverage | 2.6 x | $2.5 x$ | $2.5 x$ | 2.6 x | $2.7 x$ | Valuation |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROA | 14.7\% | 14.4\% | 15.1\% | 14.4\% | 14.1\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROIC | 46.4\% | 49.6\% | 57.1\% | 69.0\% | 86.7\% | P/E | 40.9x | $31.8 x$ | 23.0x | 19.3x | $16.2 x$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | P/BV | 14.4 x | 9.3 x | 7.9x | 6.8 x | 5.8 x |
| Leverage |  |  |  |  |  | EV/EBITDA | 26.7x | 20.2x | 14.0x | $11.6 x$ | $9.5 x$ |
| Financial debt/Total assets | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | EV/Sales | 1.3 x | 1.1x | 0.8x | 0.6x | 0.5x |
| Net debt/Equity | -0.30 | -0.33 | -0.42 | -0.54 | -0.63 | Dividend Yield | 1.2\% | 1.7\% | 2.1\% | 3.0\% | 3.6\% |
| Net debt/EBITDA | -0.58 | -0.76 | -0.79 | -1.02 | -1.19 | Free cashflow yield | 1.9\% | 2.4\% | 3.4\% | 4.9\% | 5.5\% |

[^4]
## Bizim Toptan

## Step-by-step improvement is seen

Bizim Toptan has borne the fruits of the restructuring in the product and customer mix through substantial increase in traffic and sales density, prompting 32\% revenue growth and 270bp EBITDA margin gain in 9M18. The shift from the traditional channel and prudent approach in offering discounts to wholesalers have also helped substantial revenue growth. At the net margin level, higher interest expenses create a burden and the recovery is more limited compared to historic levels. Still, we believe the new management has maintained credibility after the outstanding results in 9M18, thus a re-rating in shares might be possible once the financing costs are somewhat reduced. Thus, we upgrade our rating to BUY with TL10 per share target price.

Substantial LFL growth exceeding expectations in 9M18 - New levels of revenue/sqm (up $28 \%$ in 9M18) and gross margin (up 260bp in 9M18) have been settled in 2018E after the low base in 2017; thanks to the restructuring in the wholesale segment with lower discounts offered, SKU optimization and 300bp larger contribution of higher margin Horeca, individual and corporate segments (up to 33\%). Additionally, Bizim Toptan's more favorable pricing than competitors in 3Q18 and assortments more aligned with consumer preferences have prompted an increase in traffic, with active accounts up 33\% in 9M18. Inflationary support yet had a smaller effect on LFL growth as compared to other retailers, while the Company gained market share from the traditional channel. Our expectation is slower $y / y$ growth in sales density in 4Q18, given weaker tobacco sales with high base, while robust growth in the main category sales should continue. For 2019, given that most of the benefits of restructuring were seen in 2018, we expect $17 \%$ revenue growth, after our expectation of $28 \%$ growth in 2018.
Benefits of restructuring are finally seen in margins - The recovery in EBITDA margin, 270bp in 9M18, 200bp y/y in 3Q18, back to 2012 levels was achieved through the successful execution of revenue mix, inventory gain and IFRS 18 impact particularly in 3Q18. Stripping out the 30bp one-off inventory gain effect, we expect 3.3\% EBITDA margin in 2019E and maintain $3.3 \%$ as the sustainable level. Unlike the operational improvement, the net margin of Bizim Toptan 0.6\% for 2019E is below the historic levels before 2013, due to higher financing costs. A potential downswing in interest rates should also help to improve the bottomline.
$\mathbf{2 . 1 \%}$ dividend yield in 2019E, after the robust earnings growth We expect TL0.15 dividend per share based on 2018 earnings.

## Rating BUY

Target Price TL10
Return potential 39\%

| Ticker: |  | BIZIM TI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share price (as of 04-02-2019) |  |  | 7.2 |
| Share price (52 week range) |  |  | . 0 / 8.8 |
| Market cap. (TL mn - USD mn) |  |  | 32-83 |
| \# of shares (mn) \& free float |  | 60.0-46\% |  |
| Avg. trading volume | 1M | 3M | 12M |
| USD mn | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Price performance | 1M | 3M | Y-t-D |
| TL | 12\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| USD | 16\% | 9\% | 7\% |
| Rel. to BIST-100 | -3\% | -4\% | -5\% |


| Forecasts (TL mn) | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Revenues | 3,711 | 4,338 | 5,087 |
| EBITDA | 134 | 143 | 170 |
| Net Earnings | 19 | 27 | 30 |


| Valuation | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| P/E | $22.3 x$ | $16.0 x$ | $14.6 x$ |
| P/BV | $3.5 x$ | $3.1 x$ | $2.8 x$ |
| EV/EBITDA | $1.3 x$ | $0.8 x$ | $0.6 x$ |
| EV/Sales | $0.1 x$ | $0.1 x$ | $0.1 x$ |
| Dividend Yield | $0.0 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |



Ece Mandaci, CFA
+90 2123552679
ece.mandaci@tacirler.com.tr

## Valuation

Our DCF valuation incorporate the major changes in operational figures and WACC assumptions of $16 \%$ risk-free-rate, $5.5 \%$ ERP, 0.95 Beta and terminal growth rate of $8 \%$. Our valuation suggests TL10/share target price, adjusted for the shares bought back. Bizim Toptan trades 2019E at EV/EBITDA adjusted 3.7x and 16x P/E, at 41\% discount and 6\% premium to international peers.

## Bizim Toptan - Discounted cash flow analysis

| TL mn | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2028 E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | 3,711 | 4,338 | 5,087 | 5,810 | 6,545 | 7,321 | 8,130 | 8,966 | 9,797 | 10,711 | 11,709 |
| y/y growth | 28.1\% | 16.9\% | 17.3\% | 14.2\% | 12.6\% | 11.9\% | 11.1\% | 10.3\% | 9.3\% | 9.3\% | 9.3\% |
| EBITDA | 134 | 143 | 170 | 194 | 220 | 243 | 272 | 300 | 328 | 358 | 391 |
| EBITDA Margin | 3.6\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% | 3.4\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% |
| EBITDA Adj.* | 28 | 30 | 42 | 52 | 60 | 72 | 82 | 90 | 98 | 107 | 117 |
| EBITDA Margin Adj. | 0.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% |
| Taxes on EBIT Adj. | 0 | 1 | -1 | -2 | -2 | -3 | -4 | -4 | -5 | -5 | -6 |
| $\Delta$ in Working Capital | 26 | 50 | -9 | 17 | 42 | 45 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 53 | 58 |
| Chg. in NWC/Revenues | 0.7\% | 1.1\% | -0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% |
| Capital Expenditures | -33 | -43 | -51 | -58 | -59 | -66 | -73 | -81 | -88 | -96 | -105 |
| Capex/Revenues | -0.9\% | -1.0\% | -1.0\% | -1.0\% | -0.9\% | -0.9\% | -0.9\% | -0.9\% | -0.9\% | -0.9\% | -0.9\% |
| Free Cash Flows | 20 | 37 | -18 | 10 | 41 | 48 | 51 | 53 | 53 | 59 | 64 |
| Free Cash Flow Margin | 0.5\% | 0.8\% | -0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% |
| Discount factor |  | 0.91 | 0.75 | 0.62 | 0.51 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.29 | 0.24 | 0.20 | 0.16 |
| Discounted FCF |  | 34 | -14 | 6 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 10 |
| PV of Free Cash Flow | 135 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PV of Terminal Value @ 8\% | 84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | WACC |  | 21.2\% |
| Estimated EV | 219 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Risk Free Rate |  | 16.0\% |
| - Net Debt (2018) | -129 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Equity Risk Prem | ium | 5.5\% |
| + Other Receivables (Holding) | 130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Beta |  | 0.95 |
| Fair Value | 478 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cost of Equity |  | 21.2\% |
| 12M Target Value | 590 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Shares (mn) | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Target Price (TL) | 10.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Price | 7.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upside Potential | 39\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Tacirler Investment | is adju | for the | date exp | se and | dit card | missio | ense. | get pri | adjusted for | hares | ht back. |

Projected Financials - Bizim Toptan

| Balance Sheet | 2016 | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | Income statement | 2016 | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 79 | 227 | 147 | 183 | 163 | Revenues | 2,793 | 2,896 | 3,711 | 4,338 | 5,087 |
| Accounts receivables | 102 | 40 | 51 | 59 | 70 | Gross profit | 241 | 245 | 389 | 448 | 521 |
| Inventory | 249 | 249 | 271 | 317 | 438 | Operating expenses | 191 | 223 | 282 | 338 | 389 |
| Other current assets | 11 | 13 | 142 | 164 | 183 | Operating profit | 49 | 21 | 108 | 110 | 131 |
| Current assets | 441 | 529 | 610 | 724 | 854 | EBITDA | 68 | 42 | 134 | 143 | 170 |
| Financial investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | EBITDA adj. ${ }^{2}$ | 25 | -17 | 28 | 30 | 42 |
| Net fixed assets | 104 | 143 | 143 | 153 | 165 | Other income, net | -35 | -37 | -41 | -34 | -51 |
| Intangible assets | 28 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 30 | Financial income, net | -12 | -22 | -41 | -41 | -43 |
| Other non-current assets | 6 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 | Earnings before taxes | 2 | -38 | 26 | 35 | 38 |
| Non-current assets | 138 | 180 | 183 | 195 | 209 | Tax expense | 1 | -8 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Total assets | 579 | 709 | 793 | 919 | 1,063 | Net earnings | 1 | -30 | 19 | 27 | 30 |
| Short-term financial loans | 7 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Cashflow statement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payables | 392 | 540 | 599 | 703 | 826 | EBITDA adj. | 25 | -17 | 28 | 30 | 42 |
| Other short-term payables | 15 | 25 | 39 | 45 | 53 | Taxes Paid | 1 | -8 | 0 | -1 | 1 |
| Current liabilities | 414 | 575 | 643 | 754 | 885 | Capital expenditures | 20 | 46 | 33 | 43 | 51 |
| Long-term financial loans | 12 | 16 | 12 | 6 | 0 | Chg. in NWC | -28 | -210 | -26 | -50 | 9 |
| Other long-term payables | 16 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 22 | Free cashflows to firm | 32 | 155 | 20 | 37 | -18 |
| Non-current liabilities | 27 | 29 | 28 | 25 | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity | 138 | 106 | 122 | 140 | 157 | Growth \& margins |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parent company | 138 | 106 | 122 | 140 | 157 | Revenues | 8.9\% | 3.7\% | 28.1\% | 16.9\% | 17.3\% |
| Minorities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | EBITDA | -4.8\% | -38.5\% | n.m. | 6.8\% | 19.3\% |
| Total liabilities \& equity | 579 | 709 | 793 | 919 | 1,063 | Net earnings | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. | 39.1\% | 10.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross margin | 8.6\% | 8.4\% | 10.5\% | 10.3\% | 10.2\% |
| Net debt | -61 | -202 | -129 | -171 | -157 | Operating margin | 1.8\% | 0.7\% | 2.9\% | 2.5\% | 2.6\% |
| Net working capital | -45 | -264 | -174 | -208 | -187 | EBITDA margin | 2.4\% | 1.4\% | 3.6\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% |
| Net working capital (Operating) | -41 | -252 | -277 | -327 | -318 | EBITDA margin adj. | 0.9\% | -0.6\% | 0.7\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% |
| Invested Capital | 77 | -96 | -7 | -31 | -1 | Net margin | 0.0\% | -1.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Free cashflow margin | 1.1\% | 5.3\% | 0.5\% | 0.8\% | -0.4\% |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profitability |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per share (TL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROE | 1.0\% | -24.9\% | 17.0\% | 20.6\% | 20.0\% | EPS | 0.02 | -0.51 | 0.32 | 0.45 | 0.49 |
| Net margin | 0.0\% | -1.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.6\% | 0.6\% | BVPS | 2.29 | 1.76 | 2.03 | 2.33 | 2.61 |
| Asset turnover | 4.7x | 4.5 x | 4.9x | 5.1x | 5.1x | DPS | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.21 |
| Leverage | 4.2x | 5.3x | 6.6x | $6.5 x$ | 6.7x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROA | 0.2\% | -4.7\% | 2.6\% | 3.1\% | 3.0\% | Valuation |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROIC | 5.4\% | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. | P/E | n.m. | n.m. | 22.3 x | 16.0x | 14.6x |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | P/BV | 3.1 x | 4.1x | 3.5 x | 3.1 x | 2.8 x |
| Leverage |  |  |  |  |  | EV/EBITDA | 5.5x | 5.5x | 1.3x | 0.8x | 0.6x |
| Financial debt/Total assets | 3\% | 4\% | 2\% | 1\% | 1\% | EV/EBITDA adj. ${ }^{2}$ | 15.0x | n.m. | $6.2 x$ | $3.7 x$ | 2.5x |
| Net debt/Equity | -0.44 | -1.91 | -1.06 | -1.23 | -1.00 | EV/Sales | 0.1x | 0.1x | 0.1x | 0.1x | 0.1x |
| Net debt/EBITDA | -0.90 | -4.86 | -0.96 | -1.20 | -0.92 | Dividend Yield | 0.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 2.1\% | 3.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Free cashflow yield | 7.4\% | 35.8\% | 4.7\% | 8.5\% | -4.2\% |

[^5]
## Migros

## An opportunity with a long term view

## Migros has been among the worst performers in the last oneyear period, given its exposure to EUR denominated debt and sharp TL depreciation. The operational success was not fully seen at the bottomline in 9M18, due to FX losses, while the management put efforts to somewhat reduce the EUR based debt. We still see Migros as a long-term opportunity, owing to potential value creation through asset disposals and free cash flow generation. Therefore, we keep our BUY rating with TL27 per share price.

## Efforts on deleveraging yet to reduce vulnerability to TL

weakness- Migros's management has put efforts to reduce the Euro denominated debt by 9\% to EUR610mn ytd in 9M18 and issued TL196mn amounted bonds in July and October, while EBRD has provided TL loans with EUR60mn equivalent amount in Dec'18. Additionally, total divestitures since 4Q17 have prompted TL230mn cash inflow whereas TL105mn paid for the acquisition of 73 Uyum and Makro market stores in Mar'18. Given the deceleration in real estate market, we believe the large scaled asset disposals might take longer than initially expected and do not expect a major fall in the short FX position of EUR540mn and net debt/EBITDA at 3.0x in 2018E. Note that the management initially aimed TL500mn worth of asset disposals in the next couple of years, after the Kipa acquisition in 2017.

Further room for growth in operational profitability - The successful restructuring and synergies with Kipa stores, inorganic growth through the addition of Uyum \& Makro stores in 2Q18, inflationary support and store openings presumably will all contribute to $22 \%$ revenue growth and 60 bp margin gain in 2018 E . We expect similar revenue growth and margin level, adjusting for the due date expense in 2019, thanks to sustained inflationary support in 1 H 19 , further synergies to be seen, compensating for the CPI-linked increase in operating expenses. Excluding the below the EBIT line costs, we expect EBITDA margin to decline 50bp to 5.3\%.

Net earnings to remain in negative territory given potential FX losses in 2019E - We expect FX losses to dent the bottomline in 2019, due to our assumption of EUR/TL at 7.31 implying a $20 \%$ TL depreciation. Given the volatility in TL , underperformance in shares might continue in the medium term, in our view. Also note that BC Partners continue to hold 23\% stake in Migros.

| Rating |  | BUY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Target Price |  |  | TL27 |
| Return potential |  |  | 58\% |
| Share Data |  |  |  |
| Ticker: |  | MGROS TI |  |
| Share price (as of 04-02-2019) |  |  | 17.1 |
| Share price ( 52 week range) |  | 13.0 / 26.7 |  |
| Market cap. (TL mn - USD mn) |  | 3,089-592 |  |
| \# of shares (mn) \& free float |  | 181.1-36\% |  |
| Avg. trading volume | 1M | 3M | 12M |
| Avg. trading volume USD mn | 5.4 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| Price performance | 1M | 3M | Y-t-D |
| TL | 21\% | 6\% | 14\% |
| USD | 25\% | 10\% | 16\% |
| Rel. to BIST-100 | 5\% | -3\% | 2\% |
| Forecasts (TL mn) | 2018 E | 2019E | 2020 E |
| Revenues | 18,782 | 22,669 | 26,383 |
| EBITDA | 1,084 | 1,207 | 1,423 |
| EBITDA adj. | 697 | 904 | 1,027 |
| Net Earnings | -656 | -638 | -396 |
| Valuation | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
| P/E | n.m. |  | n.m. |
| P/BV | 3.9x |  | n.m. |
| EV/EBITDA | 5.9x | 5.5x |  |
| EV/EBITDA adj. | 9.1 x | 7.4x | 6.6 x |
| EV/Sales | 0.3x | 0.3x | 0.3x |
| Dividend Yield | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| ( 25 |  | 1.5 |  |
|  |  | 1.3 |  |
|  |  | - 0.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| MGROS (TRY) - Rel. BIST-100 (ms) |  |  |  |
| Ece Mandaci, CFA |  |  |  |
| +90 2123552679 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Valuation

Our DCF valuation incorporate the major changes in operational figures and WACC assumptions of $16 \%$ risk-free-rate, $5.5 \%$ ERP, 1.1 Beta and terminal growth rate of $8 \%$. Our valuation suggests TL27/share target price.

Migros discounted cash flow analysis

| TL mn | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E | 2022E | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2028E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | 18,782 | 22,669 | 26,383 | 30,061 | 33,820 | 37,566 | 41,462 | 45,545 | 50,026 | 54,986 | 60,482 |
| y/y growth | 22\% | 21\% | 16\% | 14\% | 13\% | 11\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% |
| EBITDA | 1,084 | 1,207 | 1,423 | 1,622 | 1,824 | 2,026 | 2,237 | 2,457 | 2,692 | 2,958 | 3,252 |
| EBITDA Margin | 5.8\% | 5.3\% | 5.4\% | 5.4\% | 5.4\% | 5.4\% | 5.4\% | 5.4\% | 5.4\% | 5.4\% | 5.4\% |
| EBITDA adjusted | 697 | 904 | 1,027 | 1,141 | 1,283 | 1,425 | 1,573 | 1,728 | 1,891 | 2,078 | 2,285 |
| EBITDA Margin adj. | 3.7\% | 4.0\% | 3.9\% | 3.8\% | 3.8\% | 3.8\% | 3.8\% | 3.8\% | 3.8\% | 3.8\% | 3.8\% |
| Taxes on EBIT adjusted | -89 | -121 | -138 | -137 | -154 | -171 | -189 | -207 | -225 | -247 | -272 |
| $\Delta$ in Working Capital | 92 | 389 | 344 | 327 | 388 | 387 | 402 | 421 | 465 | 512 | 567 |
| Chg. in NWC/Revenues | 0.5\% | 1.7\% | 1.3\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% |
| Capital Expenditures | -440 | -476 | -554 | -601 | -676 | -751 | -829 | -911 | -1,001 | -1,100 | -1,210 |
| Capex/Revenues | -2.3\% | -2.1\% | -2.1\% | -2.0\% | -2.0\% | -2.0\% | -2.0\% | -2.0\% | -2.0\% | -2.0\% | -2.0\% |
| Free Cash Flows | 261 | 697 | 680 | 730 | 841 | 890 | 957 | 1,031 | 1,131 | 1,243 | 1,371 |
| Free Cash Flow Margin | 1.4\% | 3.1\% | 2.6\% | 2.4\% | 2.5\% | 2.4\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% |
| WACC | 17.8\% | 17.8\% | 17.8\% | 18.1\% | 18.1\% | 18.1\% | 18.1\% | 18.1\% | 18.1\% | 18.1\% | 18.1\% |
| Discount factor |  | 0.92 | 0.78 | 0.66 | 0.56 | 0.47 | 0.40 | 0.34 | 0.29 | 0.24 | 0.21 |
| Discounted FCF |  | 642 | 532 | 483 | 471 | 422 | 385 | 351 | 326 | 303 | 283 |
| PV of Free Cash Flow | 4,198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PV of Terminal Value @ 8\% | 2,991 |  |  |  |  |  |  | WACC -L/T |  |  | 18.1\% |
| Estimated EV (YE18) | 7,188 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Risk Free Rate |  |  | 16.0\% |
| - Net Debt (YE18) | 3,283 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Equity Risk Premium |  |  | 5.5\% |
| Fair Value | 3,906 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Beta |  |  | 1.1 |
| 12M Target Value | 4,859 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cost of Equity |  |  | 22.1\% |

Number of Shares (mn) 181
Target Price (TL) 27.0
Current Price 17.1
Upside Potential 58\%

Source: Tacirler Investment, ${ }^{1}$ EBITDA is adjusted for the due date expense

## Projected Financials - Migros

| Balance Sheet | 2016 | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | Income statement | 2016 | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 1,156 | 1,617 | 1,118 | 763 | 496 | Revenues | 11,059 | 15,344 | 18,782 | 22,669 | 26,383 |
| Accounts receivables | 58 | 97 | 119 | 143 | 167 | Gross profit | 2,953 | 4,082 | 5,189 | 6,187 | 7,211 |
| Inventory | 1,212 | 1,908 | 1,862 | 2,258 | 2,626 | Operating expenses | 2,525 | 3,554 | 4,400 | 5,335 | 6,188 |
| Other current assets | 45 | 154 | 186 | 225 | 262 | Operating profit | 428 | 528 | 789 | 852 | 1,023 |
| Current assets | 2,471 | 3,776 | 3,286 | 3,389 | 3,551 | EBITDA | 627 | 798 | 1,084 | 1,207 | 1,423 |
| Financial investments | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | EBITDA adj. ${ }^{1}$ | 490 | 557 | 697 | 904 | 1,027 |
| Net fixed assets | 1,268 | 3,740 | 3,708 | 3,829 | 3,982 | Other income, net | -139 | 868 | -360 | -305 | -418 |
| Intangible assets | 2,360 | 2,414 | 2,473 | 2,473 | 2,473 | Financial income, net | -524 | -793 | -1,260 | -1,076 | -880 |
| Other non-current assets | 176 | 371 | 439 | 448 | 456 | Earnings before taxes | -236 | 603 | -831 | -529 | -275 |
| Non-current assets | 3,805 | 6,526 | 6,621 | 6,750 | 6,912 | Tax expense | 64 | 94 | -175 | 109 | 120 |
| Total assets | 6,277 | 10,303 | 9,907 | 10,139 | 10,463 | Net earnings | -300 | 513 | -656 | -638 | -396 |
| Short-term financial loans | 341 | 1,038 | 1,016 | 948 | 1,013 | Cashflow statement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payables | 2,664 | 3,954 | 4,022 | 4,832 | 5,568 | EBITDA adj. | 490 | 557 | 697 | 904 | 1,027 |
| Other short-term payables | 317 | 524 | 494 | 596 | 693 | Taxes Paid | 58 | 58 | 89 | 121 | 138 |
| Current liabilities | 3,321 | 5,516 | 5,532 | 6,376 | 7,274 | Capital expenditures | 297 | 399 | 440 | 476 | 554 |
| Long-term financial loans | 2,623 | 2,874 | 3,385 | 3,371 | 3,154 | Chg. in NWC | -320 | -556 | -92 | -389 | -344 |
| Other long-term payables | 140 | 385 | 193 | 233 | 272 | Free cashflows to firm | 454 | 657 | 261 | 697 | 680 |
| Non-current liabilities | 2,763 | 3,259 | 3,579 | 3,604 | 3,426 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity ${ }^{1}$ | 193 | 1,527 | 797 | 158 | -237 | Growth \& margins |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parent company | 193 | 1,527 | 797 | 158 | -238 | Revenues | 17.8\% | 38.7\% | 22.4\% | 20.7\% | 16.4\% |
| Minorities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | EBITDA | 12.5\% | 27.2\% | 35.8\% | 11.4\% | 17.9\% |
| Total liabilities \& equity | 6,277 | 10,303 | 9,907 | 10,139 | 10,463 | Net earnings | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross margin | 26.7\% | 26.6\% | 27.6\% | 27.3\% | 27.3\% |
| Net debt | 1,808 | 2,295 | 3,283 | 3,557 | 3,671 | Operating margin | 3.9\% | 3.4\% | 4.2\% | 3.8\% | 3.9\% |
| Net working capital | -1,665 | -2,319 | -2,349 | -2,802 | -3,206 | EBITDA margin | 5.7\% | 5.2\% | 5.8\% | 5.3\% | 5.4\% |
| Net working capital (Operating) | -1,393 | -1,949 | -2,041 | -2,431 | -2,775 | EBITDA margin adj. | 4.4\% | 3.6\% | 3.7\% | 4.0\% | 3.9\% |
| Invested Capital | 2,000 | 3,822 | 4,079 | 3,715 | 3,434 | Net margin | -2.7\% | 3.3\% | -3.5\% | -2.8\% | -1.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Free cashflow margin | 4.1\% | 4.3\% | 1.4\% | 3.1\% | 2.6\% |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profitability |  |  |  |  |  | Per share (TL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROE | n.m. | 59.6\% | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. | EPS | -1.66 | 2.83 | -3.62 | -3.52 | -2.18 |
| Net margin | -2.7\% | 3.3\% | -3.5\% | -2.8\% | -1.5\% | BVPS | 1.06 | 8.43 | 4.40 | 0.88 | -1.31 |
| Asset turnover | 1.8x | $1.9 x$ | 1.9x | 2.3 x | $2.6 x$ | DPS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Leverage | 17.0x | 9.6x | 8.7x | 21.0x | -261.9x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROA | -5.0\% | 6.2\% | -6.5\% | -6.4\% | -3.8\% | Valuation |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROIC | 10.9\% | 7.9\% | 8.0\% | 11.0\% | 13.7\% | P/E | n.m. | 6.0x | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | P/BV | 16.0x | $2.0 x$ | 3.9 x | 19.5x | n.m. |
| Leverage |  |  |  |  |  | EV/EBITDA | 7.8 x | $6.7 x$ | $5.9 x$ | $5.5 x$ | 4.7 x |
| Financial debt/Total assets | 47\% | 38\% | 44\% | 43\% | 40\% | EV/EBTDA adj. | 10.0x | 9.7x | 9.1x | 7.4x | $6.6 x$ |
| Net debt/Equity | 9.38 | 1.50 | 4.12 | 22.45 | -15.48 | EV/Sales | 0.4x | 0.4x | $0.3 x$ | 0.3x | 0.3x |
| Net debt/EBITDA | 2.88 | 2.88 | 3.03 | 2.95 | 2.58 | Dividend Yield | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Free cashflow yield | 14.7\% | 21.3\% | 8.5\% | 22.6\% | 22.0\% |

Source: Tacirler Investment
${ }^{1}$ All figures are stated in millions of TL unless otherwise stated. ${ }^{1}$ EBITDA is adjusted for due date expense

## SOK

## Lucrative Prospects

SOK has capitalized on the evolution of organized retail while streamlining the business model to enhance scale and efficiency, since the management change in 2015. As well as the operational improvement after the refurbishment in half of the stores, store count reached above 6,300, implying a 28\% CAGR within 2015-2018E. The financial burden on the Company is also largely reduced, thanks to the proceeds of the IPO in May'18. We believe SOK is well positioned to benefit from the lucrative growth in modern retail and initiate coverage with a BUY rating and TL14.5 target price.

Aggressive growth theme is on track - SOK, with 5\% potential value share in food retail in 2019E, has seen a dramatic growth in its store network to 6,364 in 2018, representing the highest store count after A101 and BIM. The management maintains their target to double store count within 2017-2022, implying around 1,000 p.a. store rollout until 2022. We project a $25 \%$ revenue CAGR within 2018-2021, owing to store expansion and improving traffic figures with the transition to organized retail as well as sustained LFL growth through maturing stores below three years of age.
Lower financing costs are likely to offset EBITDA margin erosion in 2019E - We expect 180bp EBITDA margin expansion in 2018, thanks to temporary inventory gains, sustained LFL growth and operating leverage. We factor in, however, a 40bp contraction in EBITDA margin in 2019E, owing to higher personnel costs, due to minimum wage increase and absence of inventory gains. We believe further margin erosion will be contained, thanks to possibly lower packaging expenses after the fees introduced in Jan'19. Furthermore, the potential downtrend in interest rates will augur well for financial expenses primarily in 2 H 19 . Excluding tax income and before IPO interest expenses, we expect a 44\% earnings CAGR within 2018-2021.

Dividend payment is likely to begin in 2020E - SOK's net debt position declined to TL106mn in 9M18, suggesting 0.2 x net debt/EBITDA, due to TL2.6bn cash inflow to the entity with the IPO. We expect improving cash position going forward, thanks to operational improvement and negative working capital.

Potential exit of shareholders is a risk factor - Turkish Retail, Templeton, Gozde Girisim and Turkish Holdings have the restriction to sell their shares, below the IPO price of TL10.5 until May'19. SOK also holds 20.6 mn shares, implying a $3.4 \%$ stake.

| Rating | BUY |
| :--- | ---: |
| Target Price | TL14.5 |
| Return potential | $29 \%$ |


| Share Data |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ticker: | SOKM TI |
| Share price (as of 04-02-2019) | 11.3 |
| Share price (52 week range) | $7.0 / 11.5$ |
| Market cap. (TL mn - USD mn) | $6,884-1,319$ |
| \# of shares (mn) \& free float | $611.9-36 \%$ |


| Avg. trading volume | $\mathbf{1 M}$ | $\mathbf{3 M}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 M}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| USD mn | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Price performance | $\mathbf{1 M}$ | $\mathbf{3 M}$ | Y-t-D |
| TL | $3 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| USD | $7 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Rel. to BIST-100 | $-10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $-7 \%$ |


| Forecasts (TL mn) | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Revenues | 12,783 | 16,272 | 20,310 |
| EBITDA | 670 | 780 | 1,012 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 240 | 342 | 545 |
| Net Earnings | 137 | 142 | 285 |


| Valuation | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| P/E | $50.4 x$ | $48.6 x$ | $24.2 x$ |
| P/BV | $21.0 x$ | $14.7 x$ | $9.7 x$ |
| EV/EBITDA | $10.4 x$ | $8.4 x$ | $5.9 x$ |
| EV/EBITDA adj. | $29.0 x$ | $19.1 x$ | $10.9 x$ |
| EV/Sales | $0.5 x$ | $0.4 x$ | $0.3 x$ |
| Dividend Yield | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |



## Aggressive growth theme is on track

SOK has capitalized on the evolution of modern retail while streamlining the business model to enhance scale and efficiency, since the change in management in 2015. As well as the operational improvement after the refurbishment in half of the stores, store count reached above 6,300, implying a $28 \%$ CAGR within 20152018E. In the meantime, total store count of BIM and A101 reached 7,478 and 8,000 , respectively. The management maintains the target to double the store network between 2017 and 2022, implying 1,000 p.a. store roll-out. We expect store count to reach 9,364 in SOK, 10,000 in A101 and 9,423 in BIM by the end of 2021. Thus, we project a $25 \%$ revenue CAGR within 2018-2021, owing to store expansion, improving traffic figures along with the transition to organized retail and sustained LFL growth through maturing stores below three years of age. Our estimates are in line with the management targets - double store count and triple revenues -between 2017 and 2022.

Number of Stores versus Growth


Source: The Company and Tacirler Investment

SOK's customer traffic figures have been impressing with 3-4\% growth attained in the last couple of years, thanks to relatively younger store network, with old stores in LFL analysis representing only $59 \%$ of total stores ( $72 \%$ in BIM where traffic is lower at 1\%). Note that the daily traffic per store at 446 is still lower than BIM's traffic figure of 700 as of 3Q18. We expect slightly lower traffic growth for SOK at 2.5\% in 2019; due to slower GDP growth and the potential increase in unemployment rates. We argue that the recent increase of $26 \%$ in minimum wage was mostly related to the steep increase in inflation, hence its effect on basket size and traffic growth should be limited.

SOK's like-for-like basket size growth has seen a different trend in comparison to BIM, due to a more diversified product portfolio with 1,500 SKUs, more than double of BIM's SKUs at 700; and inclusion of the tobacco segment with $13 \%$ revenue share. Additionally, fresh fruits and vegetables represent 6\% of SOK's product portfolio, bringing additional traffic to stores vs. $2 \%$ share in BIM. Finally,
private label products have a lower contribution of $27 \%$ in SOK vs. $67 \%$ in BIM (all figures based on 2018E data). Hence, SOK's LFL basket size growth historically had a higher correlation with CPI, as in Migros, while internal inflation has historically been 300-500bp below CPI. Given the temporary availability issues with suppliers in 1H18, a lower LFL basket size growth recorded at $10.5 \%$ in 9 M 18 , versus $14.2 \%$ average inflation. The LFL basket size growth reached $15.7 \%$ in 3Q18, driven by the uptrend in CPI.

## Comparison of BIM and SOK

|  | BIM | SOK |  | BIM | SOK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of SKUs | 700 | 1,500 | Revenue CAGR 2015-2018 | 23\% | 36\% |
| \% Private label in revenues | 67\% | 27\% | Revenue CAGR 2018-2021 | 21\% | 25\% |
| \% Tobacco in revenues | 0\% | 13\% |  |  |  |
| \% Fresh fruits \& vegetables | 2\% | 6\% | Gross Margin | 17.7\% | 22.9\% |
| \% of Non-Food Spot Products | 5\% | 7\% | Personnel Expense/Sales | 6.4\% | 9.1\% |
| Internal Inflation | Slightly higher than processed food inflation | 3-5\% below CPI | Rent Expense/Sales | 2.4\% | 4.3\% |
|  |  |  | EBITDA Margin | 5.7\% | 5.2\% |
| \% of old stores/total stores | 72\% | 59\% | Net Margin | 3.7\% | 1.1\% |
| LFL basket size growth | 17.7\% | 12.4\% | Capex/sales | 2.4\% | 2.5\% |
| LFL traffic growth | 1.1\% | 3.6\% | WC/Sales | -3.9\% | -10.0\% |
| LFL growth | 19.0\% | 16.6\% | FCF/sales | 2.9\% | -0.8\% |
| Revenue/store | 4,442 | 2,093 | ROE (2018 only) | 34.4\% | 41.7\% |
| Change in Revenue/store | 18\% | 8\% | Leverage | 2.53 | 9.22 |
|  |  |  | Asset Turnover | 3.66 | 4.24 |
| Store number | 7,478 | 6,364 | ROIC (2018 only) | 57.1\% | 7.6\% |
| Selling space (Ksqm) | 2,264 | 1,376 |  |  |  |
| Store number CAGR 2015-2018 | 11\% | 28\% |  |  |  |
| Store number CAGR 2018-2021 | 8\% | 14\% |  |  |  |

Source: The Companies and Tacirler Investment ${ }^{1}$ Old stores included in LFL analysis. ${ }^{2}$ All figures in 2018E, unless otherwise stated.

The inflation has seen a gradual downward pattern since the peak in October, driven by the diminishing volatility in TL , tax incentives concerning some sectors and fight against inflation campaign on some products. The retailers have also participated in the campaign with around 4-7\% of their portfolio. In line with the slight decline in inflation, we also expect some easing in the like-for-like basket growth for SOK from the higher October figure. Still, we expect LFL basket size growth to reach $18.4 \%$ in 4Q18, versus $15.7 \%$ recorded in 3Q18. We foresee smoother LFL basket size growth at around $15 \%$ in 2019E (12.4\% in 2018E) compared to 2 H 18 (17\%), due to potential easing inflation, particularly in 2 H 19 .

Although LFL growth figures were lifted by inflation and sustained traffic growth $(16.6 \%$ in 2018 E ), we expect a slower growth in revenue/store due to the dilution of 498 UCZ stores acquired in 2018. Note that the loss making UCZ stores were closed and 260 stores were converted to SOK mini format, offering higher SKUs and revenue/store. All in all, we forecast $34 \%$ revenue growth in 2018, due to $25 \%$ growth in average number of stores and $8 \%$ rise in revenue/store (including SOK mini). Considering the dilution of new stores, representing $36 \%$ of total stores in

2019E, we project $11 \%$ growth in revenue/store. Thus, for 2019, we expect $\mathbf{2 7 \%}$ revenue growth, with $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ increase in the number of stores.


Revenue/sqm - y/y change


Source: The companies and Tacirler Investment

We forecast 40bp decline in EBITDA margin of SOK in 2019, after a high base.

## Lower financing costs will compensate for the EBITDA margin erosion in 2019E

The outstanding gross margin performance up 130bp to $24.2 \%$ in 9 M 18 was bolsteredby i) 100bp margin effect from temporary inventory gains, thanks to the price adjustment to reflect the steep increase in inflation, ii) favorable early payment terms provided by suppliers, resulting in a 25-day decline in days payables ytd in 9M18 and iii) effect of discounting of receivables/payables on gross margin. In the absence of inventory gains, we factor in a more normalized gross margin level at 20\% in 4Q18. We also factor in a 20bp margin contraction at the gross margin level down to $22.7 \%$ in 2019.

Furthermore, in our model, we factor in a 20bp rise in opex/sales ratio to $19.4 \%$, primarily due to minimum wage increase, which influences the costs of $60 \%$ of total personnel. However, we plug in $21 \%$ personnel cost increase, below $26 \%$ increase in minimum wage, in our model given the persisting minimum wage incentives and incentives provided for new hires for corporates. We argue that the steep increase in personnel costs will be partially offset by lower increase in rent expenses and potential contraction in packaging costs. We believe below CPI increases in rent expenses will be possible, thanks to the increase in availability for rental properties, amid the weakness in the real estate market in 2019. Additionally, the regulation requiring TL25 fee per plastic bag starting from Jan 1, 2019 has reduced the bag consumption by $60-70 \%$ recently, based on media sources.
Accordingly, we estimate a 20-30bp decline in packaging expenses/sales ratio from 0.4\% in 2018.

Still, given the potential erosion at the gross margin and higher opex/sales ratio, we forecast a 40bp contraction in EBITDA margin of SOK to $\mathbf{4 . 8 \%}$ in 2019. The operating leverage with sustainable double-digit revenue growth will pave the way for margin accretion post 2019, in our opinion. Our long-term EBITDA margin estimate for SOK is $5.2 \%$, in line with the management target of $5-5.5 \%$.

Although SOK has historically recorded higher gross margins than BIM, mainly due to higher revenue contribution of branded products, its personnel expense/sales and rent expense/sales are higher, due to comparably lower revenue per store almost half of BIM. We think the gap between SOK and BIM in revenue per store generation might remain in the next couple of years, due to continuing dilution of new stores in SOK. Additionally, SOK is renting/leasing all its stores, warehouses, vehicles and headquarter building, with the interest rate of the latest finance lease contract being much lower than current rates, while BIM mostly prefers to acquire lands for warehouse construction or stores for the File format, while vehicles are also purchased. We believe the comparison of the operational performance of both companies will be much easier with the IFRS-16 rules to be applied in 2019. Accordingly, we expect SOK to record 9.1\% EBITDAR margin versus $7.7 \%$ in BIM in 2019 financials.

Key Performance Indicators

| TL mn | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E | CAGR 18-21E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Stores | 5,598 | 6,364 | 7,364 | 8,364 | 9,364 | 14\% |
| y/y | 40\% | 14\% | 16\% | 14\% | 12\% |  |
| Selling Space (Ksqm) | 1,153 | 1,376 | 1,598 | 1,820 | 2,079 | 15\% |
| y/y | 32\% | 19\% | 16\% | 14\% | 14\% |  |
| Revenue/store | 1,945 | 2,093 | 2,328 | 2,583 | 2,814 | 10\% |
| y/y | 1\% | 8\% | 11\% | 11\% | 9\% |  |
| \% like-for-like | 16\% | 17\% | 18\% | 15\% | 12\% |  |
| Revenues | 9,512 | 12,783 | 16,272 | 20,310 | 24,944 | 25\% |
| y/y | 41\% | 34\% | 27\% | 25\% | 23\% |  |
| EBITDA | 322 | 670 | 780 | 1,012 | 1,262 | 24\% |
| EBITDA Adjusted | 139 | 240 | 342 | 545 | 713 | 44\% |
| Net Earnings | -433 | 137 | 142 | 285 | 341 |  |
| Gross Margin | 21.4\% | 22.9\% | 22.7\% | 23.0\% | 23.0\% |  |
| Opex/Sales | 19.7\% | 19.2\% | 19.4\% | 19.4\% | 19.2\% |  |
| EBIT Margin | 1.7\% | 3.7\% | 3.3\% | 3.6\% | 3.7\% |  |
| EBITDA Margin | 3.4\% | 5.2\% | 4.8\% | 5.0\% | 5.1\% |  |
| EBITDA Margin Adj. | 1.5\% | 1.9\% | 2.1\% | 2.7\% | 2.9\% |  |
| Net Margin | -4.6\% | 1.1\% | 0.9\% | 1.4\% | 1.4\% |  |
| CPI Average | 11.1\% | 16.3\% | 17.7\% | 13.9\% | 11.2\% |  |
| EUR/TL Average | 4.1136 | 5.6695 | 6.6913 | 7.8707 | 8.6009 |  |
| EUR/TL Close | 4.5155 | 6.0280 | 7.3099 | 8.3855 | 8.8048 |  |

Source: The Company and Tacirler Investment, all in TL terms; ${ }^{1}$ EBITDA adjusted for due date expense and credit card commissions.

Net margin of SOK has swung to positive territory since 2Q18, thanks to the proceeds of the IPO, largely reducing the net debt position with net debt/EBITDA

## Excluding the tax income and before IPO interest expenses, we expect a 44\% net earnings CAGR within 2018-2021.

SOK currently holds 20.6 mn shares, a 3.4\% stake, due to shares bought back during the price stability period after the IPO.
at 0.2 x in 9 M 18 and interest expenses. SOK also reported one-off tax income of TL317mn in 9M18, associated with its deferred tax asset amounting to TL274mn as of 9M18. For 2019, we estimate lower below the EBIT line expenses, mainly due date expenses and credit card commission expenses, based on our macro projection of a potential downswing in interest rates in 2 H 19 . We also estimate lower tax income in 2019. All in all, we expect 20bp fall in net margin to $0.9 \%$ in 2019. Excluding the tax income and before IPO interest expenses, we expect a 44\% net earnings CAGR within 2018-2021. We expect SOK to distribute dividends with $30 \%$ payout ratio by 2020 . However, in view of the presumably strong FCF generation going forward, thanks to negative working capital and potential decline in capex/sales ratio, higher dividend pay-outs might also be possible in the long term.

Moreover, we expect capex/sales to decline $2.4 \%$ by 10bp in 2019E, as the refurbishment at the existing stores has been completed. Given that c.50\% of costs are FX linked, capex per store and warehouse have increased $30 \% \mathrm{y} / \mathrm{y}$ to TL270K and $T L 4,500 \mathrm{~K}$ by the end of 2018 E . Note that $60 \%$ of capex is financed through finance lease. Finally, we forecast $10 \%$ negative WC/Sales in 2018, down 360bp, due to discounts provided by suppliers for early payment prompting a decline in days payables by 25 days ytd in 9M18.

## A brief information on the ownership structure

SOK went to public on May 18 with TL10.5 per share price, implying a total market cap of TL6.4bn and total cash inflow to SOK was TL2,645mn after the IPO. Just before the IPO Yildiz Holding increased its direct stake in SOK to 5\% through restricted rights issue and injected TL351mn capital, while 36\% of shares remained as free float. As of June 8, SOK bought back 33mn shares from Yildiz Holding, however, the transaction was cancelled on June 14, 2018. SOK currently holds 20.6mn shares, a $3.4 \%$ stake, due to shares bought back during the price stability period after the IPO. The Company has not disclosed any plans to sell these shares.

Yildiz Holding (5\% stake) and related companies, Gozde Girisim (23\% stake), Templeton (6\% stake) and Turkish Holding Cooperatief (6\% stake), all registered their SOKM shares at the Central Registry Agency, right after the end of the 180day lock-up period in Nov'18. Yildiz Holding made an announcement regarding their long-term commitment in SOK after the registration. Note that Turkish Retail Investments and Ugur Demirel, the CEO of the Company have 18-month lock-up period. Also, it is worth to mention that Turkish Retail, Templeton, Gozde Girisim and Turkish Holdings have the restriction to sell their shares, below the IPO price of TL10.5 until May'19. Although the minority shareholders Templeton and Turkish Holding IV Cooperatief have not stated their intention to sell shares, a potential sale of shares in the future might create a temporary overhang on SOKM.

## Ownership Structure

| Shareholders | Before IPO | Post IPO |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Turkish Retail Investments | $50.0 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ |
| Gozde Girisim $_{\text {Turkish Holdings IV Cooperatief }^{1}} \quad 39.0 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ |  |
| Templeton | $0.0 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |
| Yildiz Holding | $10.0 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |
| Other | $0.0 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| Free Float | $1.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| Source | $0.0 \%$ | $36.0 \%$ |

Source: The Company ${ }^{1} 20 \%$ of Turkish Retail Investments was owned by Turkish Holdings IV Cooperatief before the IPO,

## Valuation

Our 10-year DCF valuation incorporates the aggressive store expansion and operational recovery in the first five years of the model and a more stable business model with slower revenue growth in the second five years of the model. Our terminal growth estimate is $8 \%$. Our WACC estimate at $19 \%$ is based on $16 \%$ risk-free-rate, $5.5 \%$ ERP and 0.57 Beta. Our valuation suggests TL14.5/share target price.

SOK - Discounted cash flow analysis


[^6]
## Projected Financials - SOK

| Balance Sheet | 2016 | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | Income statement | 2016 | 2017 | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 61 | 92 | 211 | 472 | 1,037 | Revenues | 6,726 | 9,512 | 12,783 | 16,272 | 20,310 |
| Accounts receivables | 337 | 268 | 175 | 223 | 278 | Gross profit | 1,325 | 2,034 | 2,923 | 3,699 | 4,665 |
| Inventory | 503 | 636 | 675 | 861 | 1,072 | Operating expenses | 1,327 | 1,877 | 2,454 | 3,156 | 3,934 |
| Other current assets | 41 | 81 | 23 | 29 | 37 | Operating profit | -3 | 157 | 468 | 543 | 731 |
| Current assets | 942 | 1,077 | 1,084 | 1,585 | 2,423 | EBITDA | 108 | 322 | 670 | 780 | 1,012 |
| Financial investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | EBITDA Adj. | -12 | 139 | 240 | 342 | 545 |
| Net fixed assets | 608 | 850 | 968 | 1,125 | 1,297 | Other income, net | -130 | -219 | -381 | -384 | -403 |
| Intangible assets | 672 | 677 | 680 | 680 | 680 | Financial income, net | -237 | -367 | -263 | -106 | -92 |
| Other non-current assets | 4 | 6 | 285 | 363 | 453 | Earnings before taxes | -370 | -429 | -175 | 53 | 237 |
| Non-current assets | 1,284 | 1,532 | 1,933 | 2,168 | 2,430 | Tax expense | 4 | 5 | -313 | -88 | -48 |
| Total assets | 2,226 | 2,609 | 3,017 | 3,753 | 4,854 | Net earnings | -375 | -433 | 137 | 142 | 285 |
| Short-term financial loans | 1,157 | 1,505 | 165 | 88 | 50 | Cashflow statement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payables | 1,665 | 2,193 | 2,134 | 2,825 | 3,643 | EBITDA | -12 | 139 | 240 | 342 | 545 |
| Other short-term payables | 705 | 794 | 214 | 273 | 341 | Taxes Paid | -25 | -5 | 9 | 23 | 58 |
| Current liabilities | 3,526 | 4,492 | 2,513 | 3,185 | 4,034 | Capital expenditures | 356 | 432 | 324 | 394 | 453 |
| Long-term financial loans | 154 | 204 | 123 | 32 | 24 | Chg. in NWC | -374 | -465 | 6 | -457 | -553 |
| Other long-term payables | 77 | 98 | 53 | 68 | 84 | Free cashflows to firm | 31 | 177 | -98 | 382 | 586 |
| Non-current liabilities | 231 | 302 | 176 | 99 | 109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity | -1,531 | -2,185 | 327 | 469 | 711 | Growth \& margins |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parent company | -1,531 | -2,185 | 327 | 469 | 711 | Revenues | 32.6\% | 41.4\% | 34.4\% | 27.3\% | 24.8\% |
| Minorities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | EBITDA | n.m. | n.m. | 108.0\% | 16.5\% | 29.7\% |
| Total liabilities \& equity | 2,226 | 2,609 | 3,017 | 3,753 | 4,854 | Net earnings | 0.5\% | 15.6\% | n.m. | 3.7\% | 100.8\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross margin | 19.7\% | 21.4\% | 22.9\% | 22.7\% | 23.0\% |
| Net debt | 1,249 | 1,617 | 77 | -353 | -963 | Operating margin | 0.0\% | 1.7\% | 3.7\% | 3.3\% | 3.6\% |
| Net working capital | -1,488 | -2,003 | -1,475 | -1,984 | -2,597 | EBITDA margin | 1.6\% | 3.4\% | 5.2\% | 4.8\% | 5.0\% |
| Net working capital (Operating) | -825 | -1,289 | -1,284 | -1,740 | -2,294 | EBITDA margin adjusted | -0.2\% | 1.5\% | 1.9\% | 2.1\% | 2.7\% |
| Invested Capital | -281 | -568 | 405 | 116 | -251 | Net margin | -5.6\% | -4.6\% | 1.1\% | 0.9\% | 1.4\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Free cashflow margin | 0.5\% | 1.9\% | -0.8\% | 2.3\% | 2.9\% |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profitability |  |  |  |  |  | Per share (TL) |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROE | n.m. | n.m. | 41.7\% | 35.6\% | 48.2\% | EPS | -0.61 | -0.71 | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.47 |
| Net margin | -5.6\% | -4.6\% | 1.1\% | 0.9\% | 1.4\% | BVPS | -2.50 | -3.57 | 0.53 | 0.77 | 1.16 |
| Asset turnover | 3.4 x | 3.9x | 4.5 x | 4.8x | 4.7x | DPS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 |
| Leverage | -1.7x | -1.3x | -3.0x | $8.5 x$ | 7.3x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROA | -18.7\% | -17.9\% | 4.9\% | 4.2\% | 6.6\% | Valuation |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROIC | n.m. | n.m. | 7.6\% | 31.5\% | n.m. | P/E | n.m. | n.m. | 50.4x | 48.6x | 24.2x |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | P/BV | n.m. | n.m. | 21.0x | 14.7x | 9.7x |
| Leverage |  |  |  |  |  | EV/EBITDA | n.m. | 26.4x | 10.4x | 8.4 x | 5.9x |
| Financial debt/Total assets | 59\% | 66\% | 10\% | 3\% | 2\% | EV/EBITDA adj. | n.m. | 61.2 x | 29.0x | 19.1x | 10.9x |
| Net debt/Equity | -0.82 | -0.74 | 0.24 | -0.75 | -1.35 | EV/Sales | 1.2x | 0.9x | 0.5x | 0.4x | 0.3x |
| Net debt/EBITDA | 11.61 | 5.02 | 0.12 | -0.45 | -0.95 | Dividend Yield | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Free cashflow yield | 0.4\% | 2.6\% | -1.4\% | 5.5\% | 8.5\% |

[^7]${ }^{1}$ All figures are stated in millions of TL unless otherwise stated. EBITDA adjusted for due date and credit card commission expense. ${ }^{2}$ ROE for 2018 is solely based on 2018 figure.

## Important Disclosures

## Rating Methodology

Stock ratings are based on absolute return potential of the stock, which is defined as the percentage change in target price from the current share price. All recommendations and target prices are set with a 12-month horizon. Target prices are set by using one or more of the following methodologies: DCF, Net Asset Valuation, sum of the parts model and multiple comparison.

## Rating Definition

Strong Buy: The stock is expected to generate a return of more than $25 \%$ in TL terms.
Buy: The stock is expected to generate a return of $15-25 \%$ in TL terms.
Hold: The stock is expected to generate a return of less than $15 \%$ in TL terms.
Sell: The stock is expected to generate a negative return within the forecast horizon.

## Disclaimer

This document was produced by Tacirler Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. ("Tacirler Investment"), solely for information purposes and for the use of the recipient. It is not to be reproduced under any circumstances and is not to be copied or made available to any person other than the recipient.

This document does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of Tacirler Investment to any person to buy or sell any security. The information contained herein has been obtained from published information and other sources which Tacirler Investment considers to be reliable. Tacirler Investment does not accept any liability or responsibility whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of any such information. All estimates, expressions of opinion and other subjective judgments contained herein are made as of the date of this document.

Recipients of this document are urged to base their investment decisions upon their own appropriate investigations that they deem necessary and they should make their own independent decisions as to whether an investment or instrument is proper or appropriate based on their own individual judgment and their risk-tolerance. Any loss or other consequence arising from the use of the material contained in this publication shall be the sole and exclusive responsibility of the investor and Tacirler Investment accepts no liability for any such loss or consequence. Not all investment strategies are appropriate at all times, and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.

Tacirler Investment may, from time to time, have a long or short position in any of the securities mentioned herein and may buy or sell those securities or their derivative securities thereon either on their own account or on behalf of their clients.

Tacirler Investment may perform or seek to perform securities, investment banking or other services for such issuer or its affiliates presented in this document.


[^0]:    Source: Bloomberg and Tacirler Investment

[^1]:    Source: Bloomberg ${ }^{1}$ Median of 13 international peers.

[^2]:    Source: Bloomberg, ${ }^{1}$ BIM's rent expense/sales ratio is 200-250bps lower than Migros and SOK, as most of the warehouses and File stores are owned by BIM. ${ }^{2}$ EBITDA adjusted for due date expenses related to receivables and payables and credit card commission expenses.

[^3]:    Source: The companies and Tacirler Investment

[^4]:    Source: Tacirler Investment

    * All figures are stated in millions of TL unless otherwise stated.

[^5]:    Source: Tacirler Investment
    ${ }^{1}$ All figures are stated in millions of TL unless otherwise stated. ${ }^{2}$ EBITDA adjusted for credit card commission and due date expense.

[^6]:    Source: Tacirler Investment ${ }^{1}$ EBIT and EBITDA adjusted for due date and credit card commission expenses. ${ }^{2}$ Target price is adjusted for shares bought back.

[^7]:    Source: Tacirler Investment

