



SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT
2016





SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT
2016

**Sustainability
Approach**



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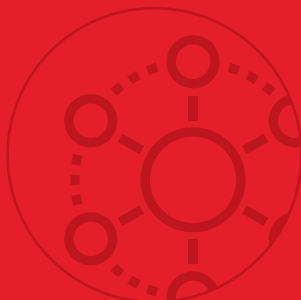
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ABOUT THE REPORT

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CCI's 9th sustainability report shares our practices and performance results obtained during the period between January 1 and December 31, 2016 for six of the 10 operating countries: Turkey, Jordan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan and Kyrgyzstan.

This year we extended the scope and boundary of our report by including full data from CCI Kyrgyzstan, so that the coverage of the report reached 88% of CCI's total production volume and 85% of CCI's employees as of December 31, 2016. To meet the information disclosure requirements of various sustainability indices, we added new contents to our report, as we did in the previous year's report. We also included results and related information on projects that were initiated in the reporting period but will continue in 2017.

Standards Used

The three principles of the AA1000 Assurance Standard - namely materiality, inclusiveness and responsiveness- guide the content development process of this report. In addition, we measure and report our social, environmental and ethical performance using leading principles, standards and methodologies such as those adopted by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, CDP Programs, the International Labor Organization (ILO), the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) and the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI).

The contents of this report have been prepared in accordance with the "core" option of the GRI Standards Sustainability Reporting Guidelines. The report also serves as our

Communication on Progress (COP) to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) as well as our progress report on how we incorporate the United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs).

Verification

For the sixth consecutive year, certain data in this report were independently audited. The GHG emissions of CCI Turkey's manufacturing, sales and distribution operations for 2016 were audited, as in the last four years, by a third-party auditing organization, SGS, and verified in accordance with the International Organization for Standardization's ISO 14064-3 2006 Standard as meeting the requirements of ISO 14064-1. CCI Turkey successfully passed the audits. Both GHG Protocol's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were verified as a result of this process. The level of assurance was deemed "reasonable" and the materiality was considered to be below 5% by the verifier. The assurance statement is included in Performance Indicators section of the report.

Selected information, as defined in the Independent Limited Assurance Report in Performance Indicators section of this report, received limited assurance from the independent audit company EY. In 2016 we obtained, for the sixth time, limited assurance on Selected Information for our operations in Turkey. The Selected Information covered total energy data, per-product energy use, total water withdrawal and consumption data, and per-product water use, as described in the CCI Reporting Guidance included in Performance Indicators section of the report. Within the context of this audit, 2016 data from CCI's Turkey plants were assessed to reach a conclusion of

Limited Assurance in accordance with the international standard Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000 (Revised)).

Structure

The year 2016 was a transition period for sustainability practices at CCI. In our efforts to update our 2025 Road map and our reporting approach, we changed the report structure to reflect our "One Team" themed report.

This year, we prepared three full sections that represent our different stakeholders' interests. **Sustainability Approach** section includes general information about CCI and governance issues. In the **Sustainability in Review** section, we summarize our programs and efforts to create value for our stakeholders. Finally, **Performance Indicators** section provides supplementary technical and numerical information about our operations for relevant stakeholders.

Feedback

Receiving feedback from our stakeholders is vital to help us improve both our practices and our reporting processes. We evaluate every issue that comes to our attention, and use any feedback from our stakeholders to continuously improve our practices.

We invite our stakeholders to share their opinions, suggestions or complaints by sending an e-mail to

● corporate.affairs@cci.com.tr,

or by calling the **Corporate Affairs Department** at

● **+90 216 528 40 00**,

or through the **Contact Us** tab on our website

● cci.com.tr.

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

Dear Stakeholders,

I am pleased to state that CCI closed 2016 successfully growing its business and improving its sustainability performance. Growing steadily and sustainably over the past decade, CCI has transformed itself from a local bottler into a multinational, with operations spanning 10 countries in a diverse and fast-growing market of more than 380 million people.

Various economic and political challenges in our region continued to impact our business in 2016. Thanks to our robust business model and experienced leadership, we managed to close the year with growth. In 2016 our volume rose by 3.2% to 1.189 billion unit cases, while sales increased by 5% to TL 7 billion and EBITDA grew by 4% to TL 1.1 billion.

With transparency and accountability among its core values, CCI has been regularly disclosing its social, environmental and economic performance in line with international standards since 2008. In our 2016 report we focused on how we created value for our stakeholders, community and the environment and took steps towards developing a more integrated reporting approach. This year, we also expanded the scope of our report by including full data from our Kyrgyzstan operations and increasing the report's coverage to 88% of CCI's total production volume.

In 2016 we revised our strategic framework, reevaluating our potential challenges and opportunities in the evolving marketplace and setting new targets for 2025. In line with our vision to be the best FMCG company across our markets, we set CCI's three main priorities as customer and consumer, people and community. The chief goal of our sustainability efforts is to be recognized by all our stakeholders as one of the most responsible corporate citizens in our coverage area. To achieve this we have set four strategic priorities: communicate with stakeholders to establish CCI as a trusted partner; engage our employees to act as "one team" while empowering leaders to guide our sustainability journey; reduce our environmental impacts in areas such as water, energy, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and packaging wastes; and support the communities we serve through effective corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs.

We firmly believe in the value of constant dialogue with all our stakeholders, in 2016 we initiated a new "Stakeholder Day" event series to serve as an engagement platform to further improve relations with key local partners.

CCI's commitment to transparency and to successful sustainability practices continues to be recognized by respected standards bodies such as the UN's Global Compact 100 sustainability index, the FTSE4Good Emerging Index, MSCI, ECPI and the Borsa Istanbul Sustainability Index. We are committed to raising the bar further by publishing CCI's first integrated report by 2020, including information on all CCI operations, and thereby achieving the next level of assurance in sustainability.

Our Priorities

Among our priorities in sustainability is to support the communities we serve through effective CSR programs. In 2016 our community support efforts focused primarily on women and youth empowerment, responsible water usage and employee volunteerism. In collaboration with WWF, our 21 water filtration plants in Pakistan provided clean drinking water to 750,000 people, contributing to a 10-15% decrease in the transmission of water-borne diseases.

We continued to run various programs to empower youth across our operational geography - our flagship legacy program 3.2.1 Move! has empowered thousands of youth through sports, games and skills training. In 2017 we plan to include refugee youth and engage more CCI employees as volunteers in the program.



Another key priority is engaging our employees to act as One Team while empowering leaders to move our sustainability journey forward. Employees are the most valuable resource in ensuring CCI's success. In 2016 we announced a new strategy and framework for fostering diversity and inclusion. In line with our commitments to the UN Women's Empowerment Principles and TCCC's strategy, we aim to increase the share of women in our workforce.

In occupational health and safety (OHS), we launched our new "Hand in Hand" program in 2016 to standardize practices across our operations. Nonetheless, despite all our efforts and focus on OHS, in 2016 we unfortunately had a work-related fatality as a result of a motorbike traffic accident in our Pakistan operation, where we sadly lost one of our pre-seller colleagues. Following this regrettable incident, we decided to focus more on traffic safety programs in Pakistan, and launched a safety campaign for motorcycle drivers in 2017.

A further priority area for sustainability is reducing our environmental impacts in areas such as water, energy, GHG emissions and packaging wastes. Achieving environmental sustainability in all our operations is of vital importance to the continued success of our business. Our commitment to this extends across our entire value chain, from ingredient sourcing to packaging, recycling and recovery.

Our first rule is to seek ways of producing more while using less. In 2016 we saved 1,620 million MJ of energy and reduced CO₂ emissions by 6,920 tons through efficiency projects at our plants. We also sourced 13.8% of our

purchased electricity from renewable resources in Turkey. As cooling equipment accounts for around 32% of our GHG emissions, we saved about 474 million kWh of electricity in our six reporting countries through our cooler EMD program in 2016, thus reducing CO₂ emissions by 230,000 tons – an amount that would require 19.2 million trees to extract from the atmosphere.

This year CCI received an "A" score in the sixth annual Climate Change Report published by Turkey's Carbon Disclosure Project, which recognized us as one of the country's leading companies on climate change for the fifth time. In 2016 we also launched a sustainable sourcing program to comply with the Sustainable Agriculture Guidelines of The Coca-Cola Company (TCCC). Through effective water management practices, we saved about 477,000 m³ of water in our six reporting countries. We also increased waste recycling rates in our production and reduced the amount of materials used and GHG emissions generated from packaging operations in the value chain through sustainable packaging projects designed to make our bottles with lighter weight and shorter necks. Through these and similar projects, we plan to further reduce our GHG emissions and eventually achieve TCCC's 2020 carbon footprint goal.

Looking Towards 2025

Having reduced the environmental impact from our plants and reached a respectable performance level, we will continue our efforts in 2017-18 by first carrying out a life-cycle evaluation of our impacts, then setting science-

based targets for our next generation of sustainability goals. In the medium term, we will continue to focus on water usage, women and youth empowerment, sustainable sourcing and packaging recovery. We will continue to honor the UN Global Compact's 10 principles and Women's Empowerment Principles. We commit to further improving our environmental performance by reducing water use in our plants and our value chain, and continue to implement local water replenishment programs where water stress is high. We will also look for new opportunities to increase recycling of post-consumer wastes, thus accelerating our transition to life-cycle-based sustainability practices.

As we make progress in our journey and advance to higher levels of sustainability, the challenges also tend to become harder and more complex. Overcoming them requires full and sincere commitment, innovative approaches, and close collaboration among all stakeholders. CCI is determined and committed to work as one team to make sure our business thrives in a sustainable way that creates value for all our stakeholders.

On behalf of all my colleagues, I would like to thank you, our stakeholders, for your feedback, contribution and support in making CCI's sustainability journey a successful one.



Burak Başarır
Coca-Cola İçecek, CEO

CCI AT A GLANCE

CCI is the **fifth-largest bottler** in the Coca-Cola system in terms of sales volume. CCI produces, distributes and sells sparkling and still beverages of The Coca-Cola Company (TCCC) throughout Turkey, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Jordan, Iraq, Syria and Tajikistan.

CCI employs close to **10,000 people** and has a total of **25 plants**, offering a wide range of beverages to a consumer base of **380 million people**. In addition to sparkling beverages, the product portfolio includes juices, waters, sports and energy drinks, teas, coffees and iced teas.

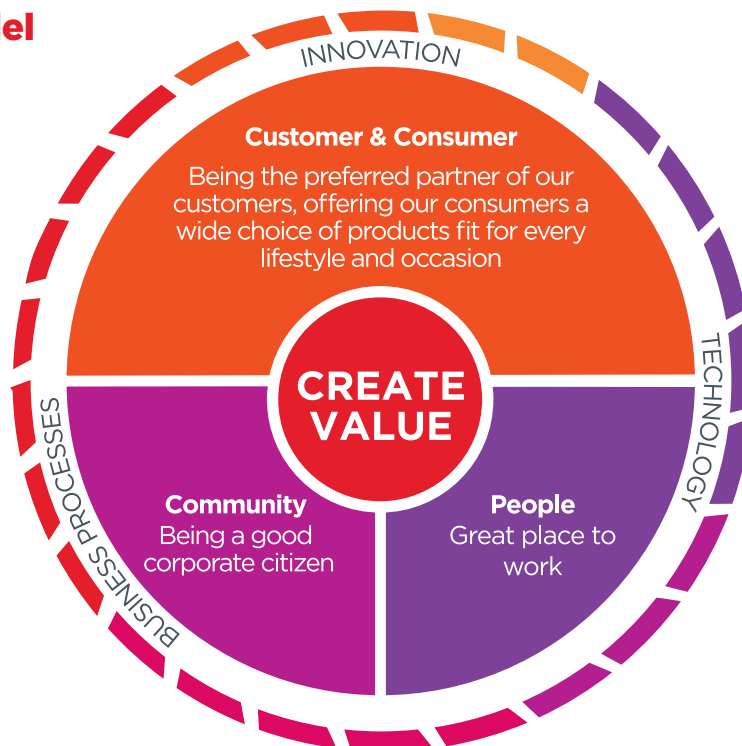
CCI's shares are traded on the Borsa Istanbul (BIST) under "**CCOLA.IS**," American depository receipts (ADR) are traded over the counter in the United States under "**COLAY**," and Eurobond is traded on the Irish Stock Exchange under "**CCOLAT**" tickers.

Our Vision

“Be the best FMCG company across our markets”



Our Vision Model



Our Values



PASSION

We put our heart and mind into what we do.



ACCOUNTABILITY

We act with a high sense of responsibility and hold ourselves accountable.



TEAMWORK

We collaborate for our collective success.



INTEGRITY

We are open, honest and ethical, and we trust and respect each other.

CCI Operating Geography

	Population (2016) (millions)	Percentage of population below the age of 30 (2015)	GDP per capita (\$) (2016) ⁽¹⁾	Per-capita consumption of sparkling beverages (L)	CCI's market share in sparkling beverages ⁽²⁾	CCI's ranking in sparkling beverages
Turkey	79.0	48%	20,100	39	64	1
Pakistan	193.7	63%	5,100	22	37	2
Iraq	33.6	69%	16,500	35	-	2
Jordan	9.8	62%	11,100	38	-	2
Syria	17.8	62%	2,900	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	17.8	50%	25,700	40	49	1
Azerbaijan	9.7	48%	17,700	16	61	1
Turkmenistan	5.6	57%	17,300	42	63	1
Kyrgyzstan	5.9	59%	3,500	23	69	-
Tajikistan	8.5	66%	3,000	9	-	-

(1) Source: CIA World Factbook Estimation

(2) Source: Nielsen and Ipsos

GDP per capita based on purchasing power parity (PPP)

Thanks to our robust business model and experienced leadership, CCI managed to close the year with growth. In 2016, CCI's sales volume rose by 3.2% to reach 1,189 billion unit cases, sales increased by 5% to TL 7 billion and EBITDA grew by 4% to TL 1.1 billion.

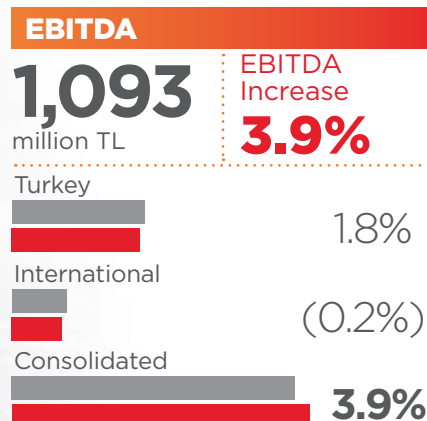
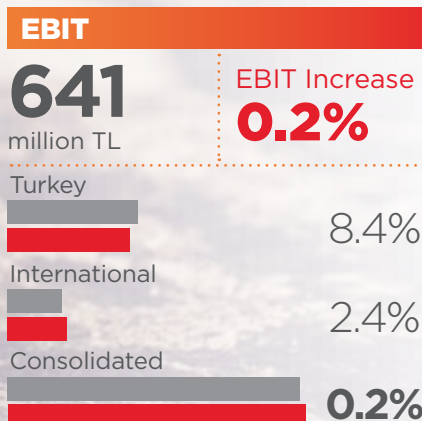
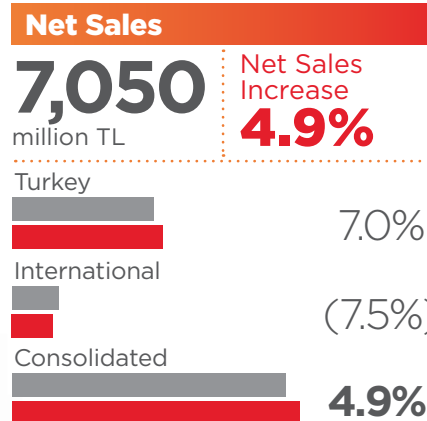
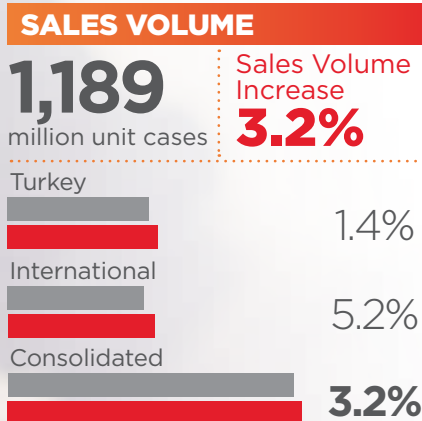


Summary of Financials

CONSOLIDATED (MILLION TL)		
	2015	2016
Sales Volume (million unit cases)	1,152	1,189
Net Sales	6,724	7,050
EBIT	640	641
EBIT Margin	9.5%	9.1%
EBITDA	1,051	1,093
EBITDA Margin	15.6%	15.5%
Net Income	117	(28)
Net Income Margin	1.7%	(0.4)%
Total Equity	4,142	4,997
Total Assets	8,946	10,456
Net Debt	2,372	2,293

Key Financial and Operational Indicators (1 January - 31 December 2016)

■ 2015 ■ 2016



Operating in
10 Countries
with
25 Plants

10,060
employees

750,000
sales points

380 million
consumers

more than
25 brands

Brands



2016 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

We succeeded in identifying and implementing improvements that resulted in annual savings of approximately

\$14 million

with

142

Operational Excellence projects.



WOMEN



Our female employee ratio is

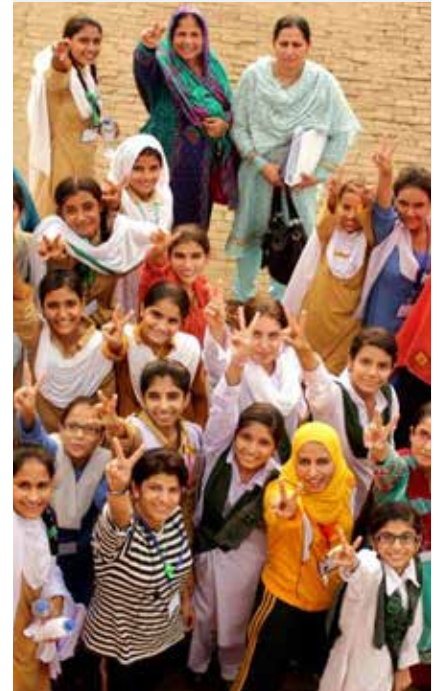
14.2% in Turkey	5.5% in Jordan	16.3% in Kazakhstan
14.2% in Azerbaijan	6.5% in Pakistan	18.9% in Kyrgyzstan



COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

3 2 1 MOVE!

Program supported approximately **200** physical education teachers from **180 public schools**, **75 coaches** and **120 youth leaders** and engaged more than **95,000 young people** in sports and group activities in Turkey, Kazakhstan and Pakistan.



TRAINING



5,507

distributor employees and owners participated in

431

training sessions.



We provided

51,228 man-hours

of OHS training to our employees across our operations.



We provided

4,902 hours

of environmental training to our employees.

We reached 500,000 young people with our projects

Within the scope of the Paani Project, **21 filtration plants** have generated more than **12 million liters of safe drinking water** and enabled water access for more than

750,000 individuals.



WATER



We saved about
**296,078 m³
of water**
in six countries of operation.

The water replenishment rate for Turkey has reached 150%, equal to about
4,271 million
liters of water.

GHG



With our EMD program we saved approximately **474 million kWh** electricity in **six countries** of operation. We achieved
230,000 tons of CO₂ reduction

which is equal to the amount of CO₂ that **19.2 million trees** annually extract from the atmosphere.

SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING

We saved a total of
**2,869 tons of
of resin**
in six countries of operation with our sustainable packaging program.

The total waste recycling throughout all our plants was

94.8% in Turkey	90.3% in Jordan	91.2% in Kazakhstan
96.3% in Azerbaijan	93% in Pakistan	98.1% in Kyrgyzstan



Our efficiency projects and the OE Program conducted throughout our CCI plants led to a savings of
**1,620 million MJ
energy**
and reduced

**6,920
tons of CO₂**

PlantBottle resin was used in all **Damla 330 ml** produced in Turkey.



We reached a
52% post-consumer recycling rate for plastics, glass, metal and aluminum-packaging waste in Turkey.



Approximately
**9,360 tons of
CO₂ emission**
was avoided in Turkey because of returnable glass bottle practices.



AWARDS RECEIVED

2003

- CCI Ankara plant wins the TCCC Eurasia Africa Group Presidency Quality Award.

2010

- CCI İzmir plant wins the Best Performing Plant for the Environment Award by the TCCC EAG President's Environment Awards.
- CCI Turkey wins the Best Country Bottling Operation Grand Prize by the TCCC EAG President's Environment Awards.

2011

- CCI Jordan wins an Occupational Health and Safety Management Award.

2012

- CCI Ankara plant is awarded the EFQM's (the European Foundation for Quality Management) Taking Responsibility for a Sustainable Future prize.
- The Turkey, Azerbaijan and Jordan operations are among the finalists in TCCC EAG President's Sustainability Awards. CCI Turkey wins the Best Country Bottling Operation Grand Prize. CCI Ankara plant is recognized as the Best Performing Plant for Quality and CCI İzmir plant as the Best Performing Plant for the Environment.

2013

- CCI receives an Ethics Award from the Ethical Values Center Association.
- CCI wins three prizes in the 2013 TCCC EAG President's Sustainability Awards: The Grand Prize for Best Country Bottling Operation, the Best Performing Plant for Quality and the Best Performing Plant for the Environment.

2014

- CCI is the first and only company from Turkey and the Coca-Cola system to be included in the UNGC 100 Index.
- CCI İzmir plant receives an award in the Water Management category from the Green Business Platform.
- CCI receives the second-highest score and wins second place in the Transparency category in the CDP Turkey Climate Leadership Awards.
- CCI is awarded the Grand Prize in the ÇEVKO Green Dot Industry Awards, which recognizes companies with environmentally sustainable practices.
- CCI Ankara plant is awarded as the Best Performing Plant for Quality and CCI İzmir plant as the Best Performing Plant for the Environment in the 2014 TCCC Eurasia & Africa Group (EAG) President's Sustainability Awards.
- CCI Bursa and Mahmudiye plants receive National Quality Excellence Awards.

2015

- The 321 Move! Program is awarded a Bronze Stevie Award in the 12th Annual International Business Awards.
- CCI Turkey receives three awards, including the Grand Prize of Best Country Bottling Operation of Coca-Cola Eurasia and Africa Sustainability Awards in 2015. In addition, CCI Azerbaijan and CCI Kazakhstan are voted among the 10 finalists nominated for this prize. CCI Turkey also receives the Excellence Award in the individual Well-being category and its İzmir plant receives the Best Performing Plant award in the environment category.
- CCI Bursa plant receives the EFQM Excellence Award in the Developing Organizational Capability category.
- CCI Mahmudiye plant is given the National Quality Excellence Grand Prize.

2016

CCI Receives 2016 Climate Leadership Award

CCI was ranked among Turkey's climate change leaders within the scope of CDP's "**Climate Change Report 2016**" and once again received the 2016 Climate Leadership Award on November 30, in Istanbul. CCI had previously received the CDP Climate Leadership Award in the categories of performance and disclosure between 2012 and 2014.



CCI Receives Plaque of Appreciation

On the occasion of the presidential visit to Pakistan for continuous support to communities in need, CCI was awarded by the Pakistan Red Crescent with a plaque of appreciation for its cooperative approach during the times of crisis and natural disasters.



CCI Receives Water Efficiency Award from the Sustainability Academy

CCI received the grand prize in Water Efficiency category at the 4th Sustainable Business Awards in Turkey. CCI received the 2017 award with its Water Efficiency Monitoring System Project, developed and implemented by its Damla water plant at Sapanca. The Project allows for the real-time monitoring of the plant's water use during production, which results in increased water saving and better management of the plant's environmental impact.

Waste Management Award for CCI

CCI Turkey received the "Waste Management Award" in 2017 with 2016 recycling performance of packaging waste and waste management achievements in the FMCG sector. As a member of ÇEVKO, CCI became the 2nd Company in waste collection, recycling and recovery, achieving 48% packaging waste recovery in 2016.

CCI Receives HR Excellence Award

CCI Kyrgyzstan became one of the winners of the 2016 HR Excellence Awards in the "opportunities" category, organized by the internal HR agency Wind. The "opportunities" category award is given to companies that provide the best workplace. The objective of the HR Excellence Award is to select, evaluate, promote and share the best HR practices in the local labor market.

CCI'S SUSTAINABILITY JOURNEY

2002

- CCI's 1st environment policy takes effect.

2007

- CCI ranks 5th in Turkey's Accountability Rating.

2009

- CCI ranks 1st in Turkey's Accountability Rating.
- CCI becomes a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact.

2010

- CCI's 2020 Vision and Strategic Framework is announced.

2014

- CCI is the first and only company from Turkey -and within Turkey the Coca-Cola system- to be included in the UNGC 100 Index.
- CCI receives the second-highest score and wins second place in the Transparency category in the CDP Turkey Climate Leadership Awards.
- CCI becomes the first and only company in Turkey to participate in the CDP Water Program.
- CCI's Corporate Governance Rating score as measured by SAHA increases from 8.8 to 9.25.

2013

- All plants in all operating countries complete the Top 10 Energy-Saving Challenge Program and CCI Turkey becomes the first multi-plant country operation in the Coca-Cola system to complete the program.
- CCI announces its new Code of Ethics, Workplace Rights Policy and Ethics Service.
- CCI Turkey receives the first ISO 14064-1 certificate for its greenhouse gas emissions.
- CCI becomes the first and only company in Turkey and within the Coca-Cola system to be included in the UN Global Compact 100 Index.
- CCI is named one of Turkey's carbon disclosure and performance leaders by CDP in its Turkey 100 Climate Change Report 2013.
- CCI Turkey receives a Gender Equality Certification from KAGIDER.

2012

- CDP recognizes CCI as one of Turkey's top two carbon performance leaders.
- CCI İzmir and Mersin plants complete the Top 10 Energy-Saving Challenge of TCCC and the WWF (World Wildlife Fund).
- CCI is named among the companies with the best sustainable development practices in Turkey, and represents Turkey in the Rio+20 innovation competition.

2011

- CCI becomes a charter member of the Climate Change Leaders Group.
- CCI becomes Turkey's first food and beverage company to participate in disclosure leaders.
- CCI signs the 20°C Communiqué regarding climate protection.

2015

- CCI is the only company from Turkey that is included in the UNGC 100 Index (as of May 2016).
- CCI's 2025 Vision and Strategic Framework is announced.
- CCI is quoted in the BIST 50 Sustainability Index.
- CCI is quoted in the Euronext Vigeo Emerging 70 Index.
- CCI becomes a signatory to the UN Women's Empowerment Principles.
- CCI's Corporate Governance Rating score as measured by SAHA increases from 9.25 to 9.40.

2016

- CCI continues to be listed in the BIST Sustainability Index.
- CCI joins the MSCI Global Sustainability Index.
- CCI joins the FTSE4Good Emerging Index.
- CCI is ranked among Turkey's climate change leaders by CDP's "Climate Change Report 2016".

2017

- CCI continues to be listed in the BIST Sustainability Index, MSCI Sustainability Leaders Index and FTSE4Good Emerging Index.

EXTERNAL RECOGNITION IN 2016-2017



CCI is the First and Only Turkish Company in the UNGC 100 Index

Since its launch by the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) in 2013, CCI continues to be **the first and the only company** in Turkey to be included in the UNGC 100 Index. The 100 companies listed in the index are selected from the eligible UNGC members around the World. These members have implemented and demonstrated an executive commitment to the 10 principles of the UNGC, for which companies that continuously improve and disclose their sustainability performance and maintain a baseline profitability are selected for the index.



CCI Continues to be included in the BIST Sustainability Index

Based on the evaluation of its sustainability practices and performance in 2016-17, CCI was selected from the Borsa Istanbul (BIST) companies to be included in the BIST Sustainability Index for the period between November 2016-October 2017 and 2017 November-2018 October.



CCI is Selected for the MSCI ESG Leaders Sustainability Index

Following the evaluation of our environment, society and corporate governance performance for 2015-16, CCI was selected by Morgan Stanley Capital International to be included in the MSCI Global Sustainability Index, receiving an **AA score** in our evaluation. CCI has been selected to be included in 2017 MSCI ESG Leaders Index with AA score for **the second time**.



CCI Joins the FTSE4Good Emerging Index

CCI's selection for the FTSE4Good Emerging Index was due to our high performance in the fields of environment, society and corporate governance. The FTSE4Good Emerging Index was launched at the end of 2016 by FTSE Russell, and currently covers over 20 emerging countries. CCI remains a constituent of the FTSE4Good Index in 2017. The index is an extension of FTSE4Good Index Series, which is designed to measure the performance of companies that demonstrate strong environment, society and corporate governance practices and helps investors integrate these factors into their investment decisions.

INTEGRATING SUSTAINABILITY



Sustainability is a fundamental and indispensable aspect of our business. It is embedded in our 2025 vision and goals.

We integrate sustainability principles into all our operations and activities. In line with our 2025 vision, we continue to integrate sustainability principles into all of our operations and activities.

As we aim to create value for all our stakeholders, we offer diverse consumer choices that allow for a wide selection of products for every lifestyle and occasion.

Our goal is to be our customer's preferred partner while we maintain a great place to work for our employees and a model of good corporate citizenship.

Our sustainability strategy, guided by our 2025 Vision, focuses on the issues that are material for our stakeholders and our company. We closely evaluate and manage these issues under six major categories: Consumer Well-Being, Workplace Rights, Environmental Footprint, Community Development, Economic Development and Customer Value.

Within each focus area, we strategically manage specific material issues such as water management, women and youth empowerment and volunteerism throughout our various operations. We evaluate each issue's performance results, determine the points of development and put real practices into our company life, work and product that increase the value we create for our stakeholders.

With the aim to achieve our 2025 vision, in addition to integrating sustainability into our business practices, we also reviewed our business model and assessed our value creation process in 2016.

The Road Ahead

The output of value creation model is our sustainability commitment for the year 2025. The year 2017 assumes critical importance in the process of setting next generation targets. Aligned with the TCCC, we have

identified Top 10 performance areas and it is our commitment to identify and set quantifiable goals during 2017. We link our company goals with UN Sustainable Development Goals and in order to broaden the








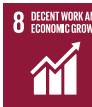




scope of the value we create for our stakeholders. 2018 will be the year that we will announce our goals.

WHAT WE ACHIEVED FOR OUR VALUE CHAIN DURING 2016



INTEGRATING SUSTAINABILITY

CCI'S NEXT GENERATION SUSTAINABILITY GOAL AREAS

Commitment Areas	Our 2020 Target	SDG's
1. Water Footprint: Replenished 100% of the water used by returning treated water from our manufacturing processes back into the environment. Program will be continued by restoring the water we use through our local water projects.	Develop and continue community water replenishment programs locally with TCCC.	
2. Carbon Footprint: Achieve TCCC's 2020 goal for its global system: "Reduce 25% carbon footprint of the drink in your hand" compared with the 2010 figure.	Reduce 25% carbon footprint of the drink in your hand.	
3. Sustainable Packaging: Increase the recovery and recycling of our packaging that is dispersed into our markets and work on our PET options.	Achieve 60% post-consumer packaging recovery rate in our Turkey operation by 2020.	
4. Waste: Increase recycling of total waste generated.	Reach 98% recycling rate in our Turkey operation.	
5. Suppliers: Achieve TCCC's global system goal in SGP Audits among our key suppliers.	Accomplish 96% compliance in SGP Audits.	
6. Climate Protection: Actively engage in climate change mitigation and policy making	Commit to adopt a science-based emissions reduction target to generate the innovations needed to transition to a low-carbon, sustainable economy.	 
7. Sustainable Sourcing: Certify key agricultural sources against TCCC's Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles.	Continue TCCC's Sustainable Sourcing Program for sugar and sweeteners.	 
8. Women's Leadership: Further increase our overall ratio for females in senior management positions..	Increase the presence of women in our operations by 20%.	
9. Social Investment: Invest 3% of our annual pre-tax profit in communities in Turkey.	Invest 3% of our annual pre-tax profit in communities in Turkey.	
10. Volunteer Projects: We aim to increase volunteering initiatives and the number of employee participants in these projects.	Expand volunteerism program in all CCI countries.	

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The next steps in our sustainability agenda will focus on new topics such as life-cycle evaluation of our environmental impacts, sustainable agriculture, human rights and circular economy. By 2018, we plan to become a signatory to the Science Based

Target Initiative, a collaboration between CDP, World Resources Institute (WRI), the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), and the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and one of the We Mean Business Coalition commitments.

With strategic focus, future orientation and integrated thinking, we will share the value creation for the future, including short, mid and the long-term goals in the Integrated Report that we will issue by 2020.

THE WAY FORWARD

2017-2018

Setting goals for 2025

Identifying top 10 performance areas aligning with SDGs

Communicating 2025 goals

2019

Focusing on life cycle of our environmental footprint (carbon footprint and sustainable agriculture)

Become a member of Science Based Targets Initiative*

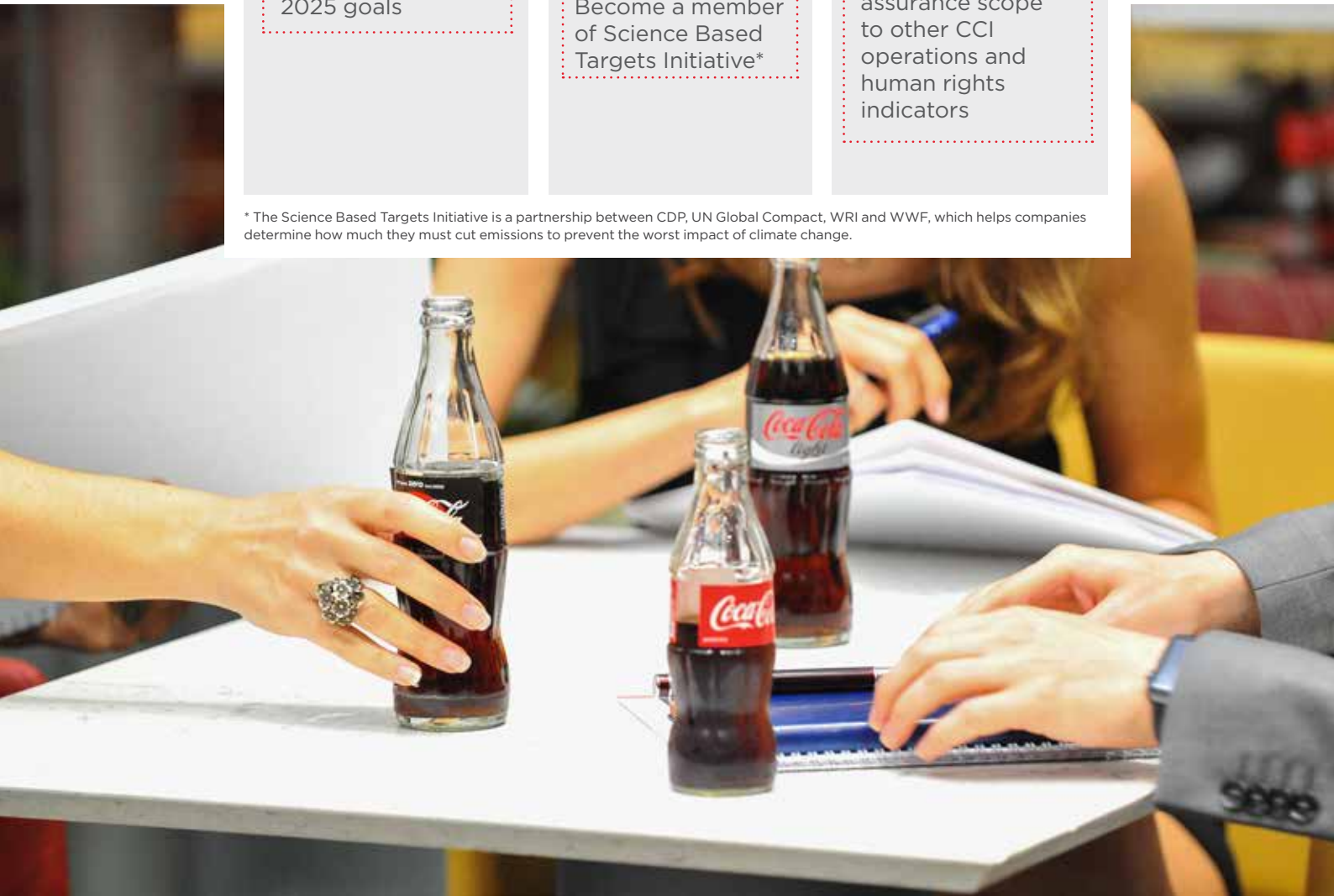
2020

Issuing integrated report

Broadening geographic scope of reporting

Extending assurance scope to other CCI operations and human rights indicators

* The Science Based Targets Initiative is a partnership between CDP, UN Global Compact, WRI and WWF, which helps companies determine how much they must cut emissions to prevent the worst impact of climate change.



INTEGRATING SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability Organization

The CCI Board of Directors is actively engaged in the Company's sustainability issues and its commitment to integrate sustainability into our business strategy. The CCI Board of Directors' Corporate Governance Committee has the ultimate responsibility in determining and implementing the sustainability strategy. This responsibility is undertaken by the CCI Executive Committee, which is headed by the CEO, and by the CCI Sustainability Steering Committee (SSC) that became functional in 2015. The CCI Executive Committee is comprised of senior management, and the SSC is composed of CCI's Finance, Corporate Affairs, Legal, Human Resources and Supply Chain Directors. In 2016, one of CCI's independent board members, Yilmaz Argüden, was also the Chairman of UNGC

Turkey Network and UNGC Board Member. Since 2015, CCI Corporate Affairs Director Atilla D. Yerlikaya has also functioned as the Deputy Chairman of UNGC Turkey Network.

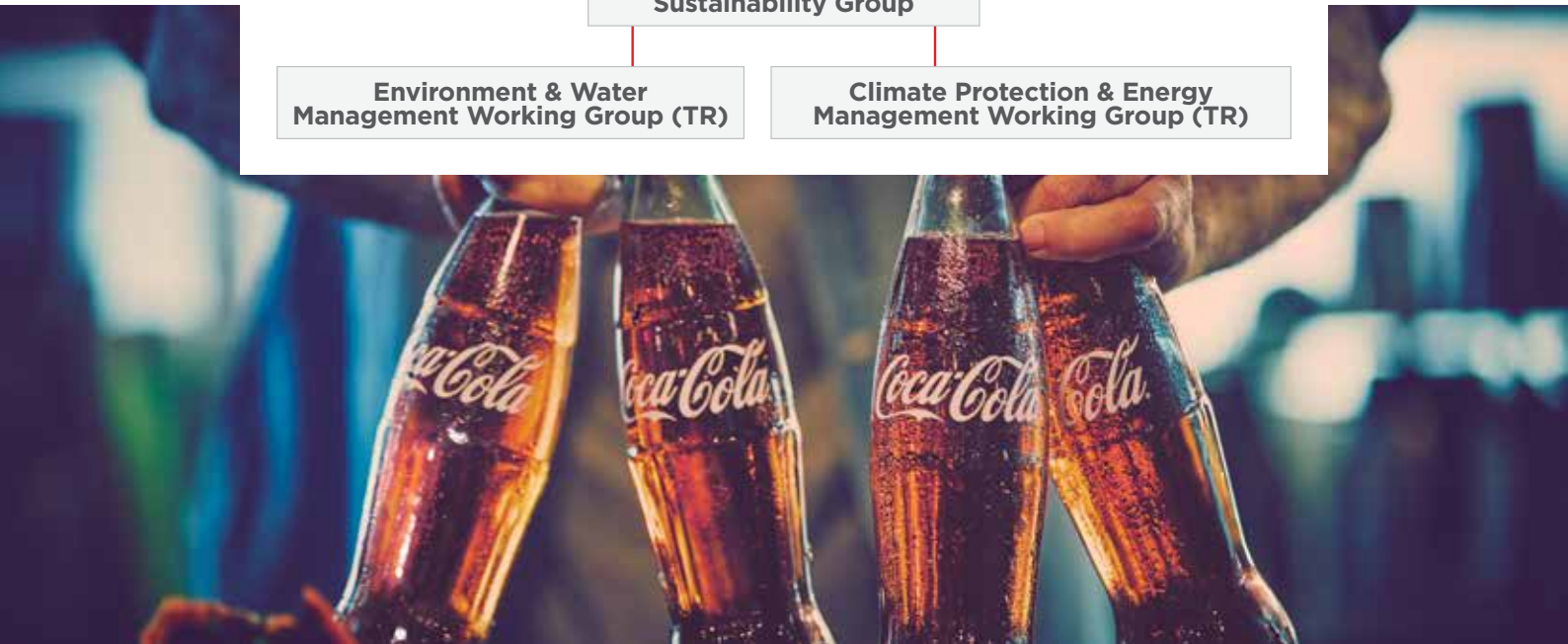
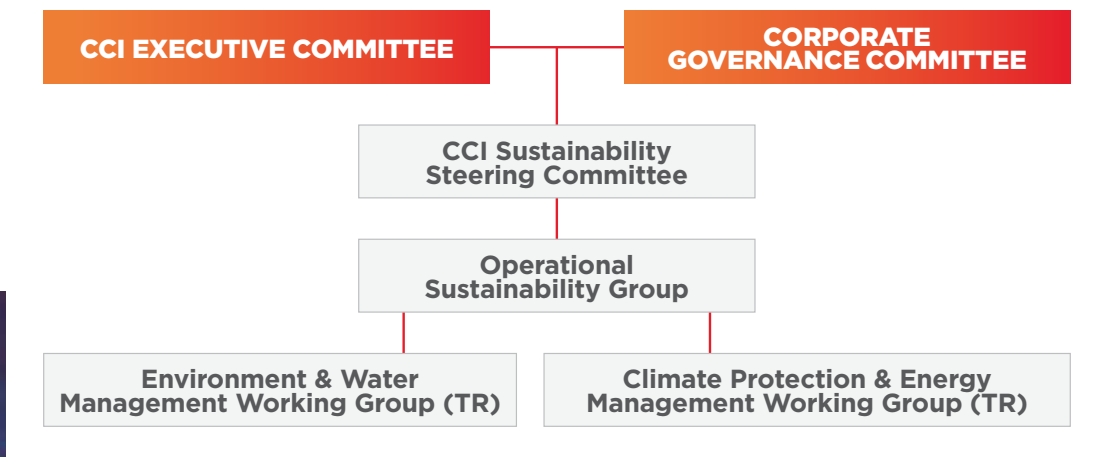
The main responsibilities of the SSC are:

- To set the long-term sustainability vision, strategy, plan and goals, and to submit these for CEO approval;
- To make decisions on capital expenditures regarding sustainability;
- To review performance and quarterly progress on key performance indicators (KPIs); and
- To give final approval for sustainability disclosures.

CCI function heads at both the group and country levels integrate the sustainability

targets set by the SSC into their respective functional objectives. All CCI function heads play a critical role in making sure that sustainability priorities and targets are embedded in field operations. The strategic orientation and objectives that are determined by upper-level management are then transformed and integrated into field practices.

The Climate Protection & Energy Management and the Environment & Water Management working groups support the SSC. The Corporate Affairs function is responsible for the disclosure, reporting and communication of sustainability targets and performance results. Finally, our employees are key to the integration of sustainability into our overall business.



Sustainability Communication

Communicating with our stakeholders with regard to our sustainability performance is an integral part of our corporate citizenship understanding. Our objective is to establish CCI as the leader of sustainability, accountability and transparency.

The CCI's Sustainability Report is the most significant tool for us to communicate our efforts to our stakeholders. We have been sharing our sustainability efforts through these reports for 8 years. As our sustainability reporting has evolved, we have realized

a number of benefits from our reporting efforts such as our inclusion in global sustainability indices, positive relationships with stakeholder groups that appreciate transparency on environmental and social matters and enhancing our reputation.

Sustainability Reporting Trend

	<p>2007-2008</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st GRI Certified Report in Turkey Scope: Turkey Accountability rating 2008 - 1. Ranking 		<p>2008 - 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st GRI B Level Report Scope: Turkey, Kazakhstan and Jordan GC COP 		<p>2009 - 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st GRI B Level Report Scope: Turkey, Kazakhstan, Jordan and Azerbaijan GC COP
	<p>2011</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2nd A+ GRI Level Report Scope: Turkey, Kazakhstan, Jordan, Azerbaijan + Best Practices of Pakistan CCI 2011 CSR Report finalist in two categories at the "2013 CRA" Independent Assurance on Water & Energy TR 		<p>2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> G3.1 Guidelines GRI A+ Level Report Scope: Turkey, Kazakhstan, Jordan, Azerbaijan + Best Practices of Pakistan GC COP Independent Assurance on Water, Energy and Waste (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Jordan and Turkey) and GHG in Turkey 		<p>2013</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRI G4 Guidelines Scope: Turkey, Kazakhstan, Jordan and Azerbaijan GC COP Independent Assurance on Water, Energy and Waste (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Jordan and Turkey) and GHG in Turkey
	<p>2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRI G4 Guidelines Scope: Turkey, Kazakhstan, Jordan, Azerbaijan and Pakistan External Review Independent assurance on Water, Energy of Turkey & Pakistan Readlines Audit for Park 		<p>2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRI G4 Guidelines Scope: Turkey, Kazakhstan, Jordan, Azerbaijan and Pakistan Independent assurance on Water, Energy of Turkey & Pakistan Verification on GHG of Turkey GC COP & WEP Sustainability Index requirements 		<p>2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New GRI Standards Extension in reporting scope and boundary by including full data from our Kyrgyzstan operations Independent assurance on Water & Energy data of Turkey Verification on GHG emissions of Turkey GC COP & WEP Sustainability Index requirements

INTEGRATING SUSTAINABILITY

Accordingly, with the addition of our efforts in sustainability and reporting, we have achieved a serious track record for transparency and accountability, which is integral to our vision of incorporating sustainability into our way of doing business. CCI has now been recognized for this in global and national sustainability indices.

CCI is the only Turkish company that has been

listed in the Global Compact Sustainability 100 Index since 2013. CCI was included in the new FTSE4Good Emerging Index for 2016-17 and ranked 4th among global beverage companies with AA rating on the MSCI Global Sustainability Indexes in 2016 and 2017. After our 2016-year performance, CCI was included in the 2017 ECPI Sustainability Index for the first time. Additionally, for the third consecutive year we have been listed in the Borsa

Istanbul Sustainability Index.

Since the inclusion of financial information in sustainability reporting has become an accepted corporate discipline, CCI has set target to issue an integrated report by 2020 reporting with its 2019 performance by increasing the boundary of the scope to 100% coverage.



Sense in sustainability

Our Memberships

- **ÇEVKO** (Environmental Protection and Packaging Waste Recovery and Recycling Trust)
- **TÜSIAD** (Turkish Industry and Business Association)
- **YASED** (International Investors Association)
- **MEDER** (Beverage Industry Association)
- **KALDER** (Turkish Quality Association)
- **DEİK** (Foreign Economic Relations Board)
- **SUDER** (Packed Water Manufacturers Association)
- **MEYED** (Fruit Juice Industry Association)
- **TEİD** (Turkish Ethics and Reputation Society)
- **TÜYİD** (Investor Relations Association)
- **TOBB** (Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey)
- **TGDF** (Federation of Food and Drink Industry Associations of Turkey)
- **Brand Protection Group**
- **UN Global Compact Network Turkey**

Initiatives to which we are Signatories

- CDP Climate Change Program
- CDP Water Program
- Equality at Work Platform
- United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)
- Turkish Climate Platform of the Turkish Climate Change Leaders Group
- The 2°C Challenge Communiqué of the Prince of Wales's Corporate Leaders Group
- United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles

Updated Materiality Analysis

Our material sustainability concerns are relevant because they have significant impact on the value we create for our stakeholders. While we determine material issues, we consider the broader social, economic and environmental impacts they create for both our business and value chain. We also consider relevant risks and opportunities and stakeholder expectations with regard to specific issues. This evaluation process is a continuous and consistent process for us during which we review our progress and assessment results every year.

In 2016, the Sustainability Work Group reviewed our issue universe in light of our risk management practices, the data and information requested by our stakeholders, as well as CCI's and TCCC's priorities. The graph below illustrates the results of the material assessment conducted in 2017. While conducting this assessment, we took into account our direct and indirect level of influence on the issue. Issues on the top right are the focus of this report since they have a relatively significant impact on the value we create.

While we determine material issues, we consider the broader social, economic and environmental impacts they create for both our business and value chain.

Materiality Analysis Chart



* The issues that are highlighted in blue are also material for our supply chain (e.g. our suppliers, distributors, customers, consumers and TCCC).

INTEGRATING SUSTAINABILITY

102-40; 102-42; 102-43

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder engagement is the cornerstone of our corporate responsibility. Building an effective and strong stakeholder dialogue is at the foundation of our business, sustainability reporting initiatives and our sustainability performance.

In 2013, we prioritized our stakeholders and our communication methods by means of a comprehensive stakeholder mapping study pursuant to AccountAbility's AA1000 SES Standard and the EFQM Business Excellence Model. We identified our key stakeholders as:

- Investors and financial institutions, non-governmental organizations, opinion leaders, shareholders, employees, and the Coca-Cola system.
- For business continuity, we also engage regularly and intensively with other stakeholders, including:
- Distributors, customers, and suppliers.

To evaluate both our materials issues and sustainability performance, we seek alternative ways to collect our stakeholder's opinions and feedbacks. We engage with each stakeholder group on a regular basis and share our sustainability efforts through various methods.

Besides corporate publications such as the annual report or sustainability report, we communicate with our stakeholders through varied platforms such as stakeholder workshops, Stakeholder Day, the external report review committee, factory visits, investor calls

and questionnaires, and stakeholder reputation surveys. Detailed further information on how we respond to stakeholders's questions and concerns are included on the 2016 Sustainability Report Performance Indicators section.

At an international level, we are signatory and member of multi-stakeholder initiatives such as UNGC and GRI. We are proactively working together with our external partners in order to bring together the expertise of many organizations and individuals. Our CEO, Burak Başarır is the chairman of the ÖSGD (Turkish Private Sector Volunteerism Association) board of directors. Our Corporate Affairs Director A.D. Yerlikaya who is at the board of UNGC Turkey Network, since 2012, has been selected to the board of the GRI's Global Sustainability Standard (GSSB) for a term of 3 years till 2019.

Additionally, we are a member of TUSIAD Environment and Climate Change Working Group. We participate in regular meetings of this Working Group. We are taking part in TUSIAD Environment and Climate Change Working Group to engage with public authorities on climate change issues including the Paris Agreement, national policies and positions.



STAKEHOLDER DAY SERIES KICKS-OFF IN MERSİN

CCI and TCCC developed the Stakeholder Day series as a new local engagement platform to further improve relations with key local stakeholders and to raise awareness of TCCC's economic and social impacts, sustainability efforts and manufacturing capabilities in CCI's operating regions. The first Stakeholder Day event was held at the Mersin Plant in April 2017, where CCI and TCCC representatives had the opportunity to share with the local stakeholders information on the operations in the region, CSR efforts and the sustainability vision. 39 representatives from public institutions, academia, NGOs, business and educational institutions and local suppliers attended the event. Stakeholders provided very useful feedback related to our performance on sustainability, social investments, governance practices and communication platforms, which can provide improvement opportunities across CCI's sustainability efforts.



EXTERNAL REVIEW COMMITTEE FEEDBACK UPDATE

In 2015, as a result of our engagement with the external review committee, which was composed of NGO representatives and academicians, we collected valuable feedback on both our sustainability and reporting performance. The most vital feedback

encouraged implementing integrated thinking and including more of a value creation process in our sustainability report. Accordingly, we focused on more intensely developing the integration of a sustainability strategy into our business efforts.

This led to a more consolidated explanation on how we created value for our stakeholders in this report. We also included IR preparation in our reporting plan.

2015-2016 CCI REPUTATION RESEARCH

At CCI, we biannually measure our reputation among our managers and employees, local communities and opinion leaders. This way, we form action plans with regards to the expectations of our stakeholders, and create a roadmap for our corporate reputation strategy. Through research conducted via a third party between December 2015 and February 2016 in accordance with EFQM and AA1000 standards, we questioned our product and service quality, brand, working environment, financial durability, management quality, environmental impacts, corporate social

responsibility and transparency performance. When analyzed with reference to the results of 2013 research, 77% of 2,684 interviewees looked positively upon CCI's reputation in the aforementioned fields. According to the group of national opinion leaders of Turkey, CCI's reputation performance when benchmarked against 4 national and foreign competitors was found to be the highest. The findings revealed stakeholders' priorities for CCI as water management, energy efficiency, occupational health and safety, product security and quality, whereas national and

local opinion leaders' priorities were employment, environmental investments, energy efficiency, wastewater management and training/development.

As a result of the study, we determined our main development areas as follows: to continue to assess the environmental impacts of products and packages throughout their lifecycle, conduct activities that support communities by participation in NGOs, effectively use natural resources, render company management easily accessible and develop further as a consistent and reliable employer.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

Corporate Governance

CCI's strong corporate governance structure plays a vital role in achieving our strategic goals. CCI conducts all of its operations within the framework of established regulations in operating countries and the Corporate Governance Principles as outlined by Turkey's Capital Markets Board. To transparently inform

stakeholders, we publish an annual Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report, which includes information corresponding to Corporate Governance Principles.

Corporate governance is managed and represented by the Board of Directors, under which Audit, Corporate Governance and Risk

Detection Committees operate. Determination and implementation of our sustainability strategy is managed by Corporate Governance Committee. For further information on Corporate Governance, see the CCI 2016 Annual Report and our investor relations website on cci.com.tr.

GOALS and COMMITMENTS

Priority Areas	2016 Goals	Performance in 2016	Status	2017 Goals
Risk Management	To update and further develop the ERM website.	We continued to update and further develop practices for the ERM website.	Ongoing	To continue to update and further develop the ERM website.
	To integrate the ERM process into strategic planning.	Risk dashboards were shared in each country BP.	Achieved	
Information Security	To implement Information Security standards in our other countries of operation.	We continued to implement Security Standards to other countries of operation.	Ongoing	To further implement Information Security standards in our other countries of operation.
Business Ethics	To give training on our Code of Ethics and Anti-bribery policy to all management teams in all CCI countries.	We provided training in all CCI countries.	Achieved	To continue to give our training on Code of Ethics and anti-bribery policy to all management teams in all CCI counties.
	To review and update our Code of Ethics and anti-bribery policy in line with TCCC practices.	We reviewed our Code of Ethics and anti-bribery policy in line with TCCC practices.	Achieved	To continue to give our training on Code of Ethics and anti-bribery policy to all management teams in all CCI counties.

Risk Management

CCI's management has the primary ownership of the Risk Management and Internal Control System. Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), which directly reports to the CEO and the Risk Committee, acts as a facilitator and provides assurance and consultancy services in the risk management area.

Under the ERM framework, CCI's management

identifies critical threats and opportunities and manages these according to the Company's risk appetite, using a systematic and disciplined approach that is integrated into the Strategic Business Planning process.

The ERM investigates risks on country and group levels and shares opinion with the management on identified risks.

Risks that are assessed as high-priority are reported to the Risk Committee along with mitigation action plans, to be reported to the Board of Directors. CCI employees are regularly trained on risk management. CCI management uses the pillars explained in the company's strategic business plan to evaluate business risks. Each country operation's management periodically

assesses these risks and prepares mitigation plans, which are monitored by the top management and the Risk Committee. CCI's principal risks

and key mitigations are given below.

Besides financial risks, rated as CCI's top three risks for 2016

are exchange rate uncertainty, slowdown in economic activity and adverse tax initiatives.

Risk Pillar	Principal Risk	Key Mitigations
Sustainability	Community & Stakeholder Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement locally relevant projects with local and international project partners. Drive stakeholder perception through transparency and reporting practices.
	Water Scarcity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water reduction activities at plants. Continue local replenish and access to water program. Sustainable sourcing.
	Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste water treatment systems. Periodic analysis. ISO 14001 EMS and KORE Audits.
	Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OE Projects, Behavioral Energy Program Improve energy efficiency (achieve energy use ratio targets).
	Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy efficiency and GHG emission reduction programs at plants, logistics and cooling operations. Post-consumer packaging programs to reduce packaging materials and GHG emissions. Policy making and engagement with NGOs and legal authorities. Investigate alternative clean energy sources.
	Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct SVA studies. Follow-up of Source Water Protection Plan. Implementation of water efficiency projects. Improvement of WUR (water use ratio).
Supply Chain	Food Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation KORE audits and International Standards.
	Packaging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement sustainable packaging and waste solutions. Maintain packaging innovation, Lightweight, PlantPet, recycling activities. Coordination with local authorities for waste collection and recycling.
	Supplier Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up of SGP audit findings.
	Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KORE audits and International Standards.
Legal & Compliance	Compliance Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an early warning mechanism for critical draft and recent regulations. Lobby as an industry against unfavorable regulatory and tax initiatives of the government.
	Ethics-Bribery & Corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train employees on the Code of Ethics. Encourage effective use of Ethics HotLine. Implement ethics program.
Work Life	Human & Workplace Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SGP Audits. Follow-up SGP audit results. Ethics Hotline.
	Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand in Hand Safety Program . KORE Compliance Implementations. Distributor safety process implementations. Contractor safety process implementations. Driving Safety Program.
	Sustainable Talent Capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue with talent development forum. Effective cooperation with respected universities to build employer branding.

.....

**Integrity and
honesty are
fundamental
to our
business.**

A close-up photograph of several hands holding chilled glass Coca-Cola bottles. The bottles are condensation-covered and have red and white striped straws inserted into their openings. The hands are of various skin tones and are adorned with rings and bracelets. The background is a soft, out-of-focus bokeh of warm colors, suggesting a social gathering or party atmosphere.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

Information Security

Since 2014, CCI has introduced a number of studies to increase awareness about the importance of information security. Firstly, the official CCI Information Security Policy was published. The following studies included display of

posters in working areas and distribution of leaflets to employees to stress the importance of information security.

Again, since 2014, a dedicated intranet site for information

security is online for employees' use. These studies are supported by training sessions provided to Group Office employees. As of December 2016, 168 CCI employees were trained about information security.

Business Continuity

CCI implements the TCCC's Incident Management and Crisis Resolution (IMCR) program, which is designed to create and maintain an efficient and integrated structure for preventing and managing incidents. Implementing the IMCR program is a key management activity, and it is everyone's responsibility at CCI.

To ensure that we prevent or reduce the impact of incidents on our business, we have

incident management teams in each country of operation. Each team joins our annual training sessions, and collectively they work on simulations of complex incidents. In addition to the IMCR training sessions that were delivered to teams in Turkey, Jordan, Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan in 2014, we provided further training in Kazakhstan, and Tajikistan in 2015 and we conducted IMCR training in Jordan in 2016.

As a part of the IMCR program, each country conducts the IMCR Validation program, which aims to create readiness for crisis situations, build awareness, identify gaps and develop action plans to make improvements. We completed the IMCR Validation program in Azerbaijan, Jordan and Pakistan in 2014, and in Kyrgyzstan and North Iraq in 2015 and in 2016 we completed the program in Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and South Iraq.

Ethics

Integrity and honesty are fundamental to our business. Since our reputation is a reflection of our integrity and honesty, it is our duty to protect our most valuable asset: the Coca-Cola brand.

The CCI Code of Ethics guides our employees to live our values and "do the right thing". It outlines the behavior expected from every employee and its scope applies to all CCI countries of operation. Our CCI Code of Ethics and Code of Ethics Handbook are available for everyone for their further review and understanding, and can be reached on CCI's corporate website:

www.cci.com.tr/en/investor-relations/corporategovernance/code-of-ethics.

CCI's Corporate Governance Committee ensures full implementation and enforcement of the Code of Ethics. Implementation of the Code is under the responsibility of the CCI Ethics and Compliance Officer and the Local Ethics and Compliance Officers. CCI Ethics and Compliance Committee, is composed of CCI's CFO, Human Resources Director, General Counsel, Corporate Affairs Director and Chief Audit Executive.

There are several channels available for our employees to express their concerns on ethical issues. They can direct their concerns to their managers or Local Ethics and Compliance Officers, or can

use the CCI Ethics Service, which is run by a completely independent third party and is available 24/7 to all employees. There are translators providing translation services online in Arabic, English, Georgian, Russian and Turkish.

CCI Ethics Service communication channels are:

1. E-mail: employee's name and e-mail address are kept confidential.
2. CCI Ethics and Compliance websites www.cciethikhat.com (in Turkish) and www.cciethicsline.com (in English, Russian and Arabic): employees can login to the page anonymously and enter their message.
3. Dedicated phone number.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

The Corporate Governance Committee has also developed necessary mechanisms for stakeholders to report any illegal or unethical practices in the company to the Corporate Governance Committee or the Audit Committee. CCI Internal Audit Department handles investigations concerning Code of Ethics violations and the CCI Ethics and Compliance Committee makes decisions based on the findings of the investigations.

Certain categories of decision-making authority may be delegated to Local Ethics and Compliance Committees in accordance with the Guidelines for Handling Code of Ethics Matters.

We impose disciplinary measures that fit the nature and circumstances of each Code violation. Letters of reprimand are issued for less-significant, first-time offenses.



Violations of a more serious nature may result in suspension without pay, loss of progress payments and bonuses or termination of employment.

All newly recruited employees must sign an acknowledgement form confirming that they have read the Code of Ethics and agree to abide by its provisions. All employees are required to periodically make this acknowledgement. The Code of Ethics Handbook and Guidelines for Handling

Code of Ethics Matters are shared with our employees in electronic format. Moreover, representatives and consultants assigned by CCI and third parties doing work on behalf of CCI may also obtain a copy of the Code and learn therein about their obligations.

In 2013, our employees began to receive trainings on the revised Code of Ethics, the Code of Ethics Handbook and procedural provisions. In 2016, to ensure that the Code of Ethics was rolled-out effectively in all CCI countries, Code of Ethics trainers were trained in each country to introduce local training sessions. Within this scope, 897 man-hours of training were provided to trainers in six country operations in the reporting scope.



SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT
2016

**Sustainability
in Review**



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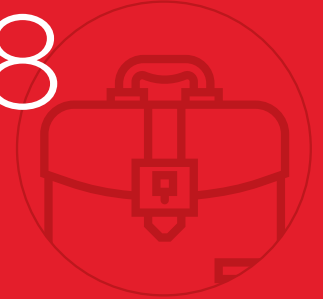
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CONSUMER WELL-BEING

While we offer our consumers a wide choice of products fit for every lifestyle and occasion, product safety and quality remains the priority of our

commitment to well-being. We aim to meet the ever-evolving preferences of our consumers and provide more choice in our beverage portfolio with a “total

beverage” mindset. We provide affordable, ready, innovative products for all occasions.

GOALS and COMMITMENTS

Priority Areas	2016 Goals	Performance in 2016	Status	2017 Goals
Product safety and quality	To have zero major findings in food safety and quality audits.	CCI Amman, Erbil, Faisalabad, Karachi, Multan – new plant, Rahim Yar Khan, Çorlu, Sapanca and Elazığ plants passed the audits with zero major findings.	Achieved	To continue to have zero major findings in food safety and quality audits.
Consumer Well-Being	To continue with the Open to Curiosity platform as a means to communicate with our consumers.	552,390 users made 644,421 visits, and 884,352 pages were viewed in total during the visit sessions.	Achieved	To continue with the Open to Curiosity platform as a means to communicate with our consumers.

Total Beverages Portfolio

At CCI, we offer beverages to a consumer base of 380 million people. We aim to meet the ever-evolving preferences of our consumers, and provide more choice in our beverage portfolio with a total beverage mindset. We provide affordable, available, admirable, innovative products by leveraging all occasions.

We provide our consumers with clear, understandable and scientific information regarding our products.

As part of our efforts for a more transparent relationship with our consumers we launched the online Open to Curiosity platform in Turkey, which provides a direct forum for our consumers to address their concerns regarding our products. Furthermore, stakeholders who are interested in seeing our production processes can easily attend our plant tours –in person or virtually– to learn about the production phases of Coca-Cola products.

Our stakeholders can visit merakettim.coca-colaturkiye.com and coca-colafabrikasi.com for further information.

At the core of our efforts for transparent consumer engagement lies comprehensive and clear nutritional information. We comply with labeling regulations in the countries where our products are sold and provide our consumers with nutritional information about all of our products, allowing them to make choices that best fit their lifestyles. At a minimum, our labels provide basic nutritional information about the beverage, such as the amount of energy (kilocalories, calories, kilojoules), protein, carbohydrates, fats, total sugars and sodium.

We offer more than 25 brands to our consumers. In order to meet the ever-changing preferences of our consumers and to build a stronger business, we offer a wide choice across our beverage portfolio that includes low or

no-calorie beverage options. 10% of our product portfolio is composed of low or no-calorie products.

Responsible advertising and marketing forms another important component of our engagement with consumers. In addition to adherence to the legal requirements of our countries of operation and the expectations of our stakeholders, TCCC’s standards and policies serve as an integral roadmap to advertising and marketing practices. In line with TCCC’s Global School Beverage Guidelines we do not sell our sparkling beverages in elementary schools. Specifically, to honor the rights of parents and caregivers to make the appropriate choices for their children, we do not engage in advertising or marketing activities targeting children under the age of 12. Our stakeholders can access further information regarding our responsible marketing policy at <http://www.coca-colacompany.com/stories/responsiblemarketing-policy>.

CONSUMER WELL-BEING

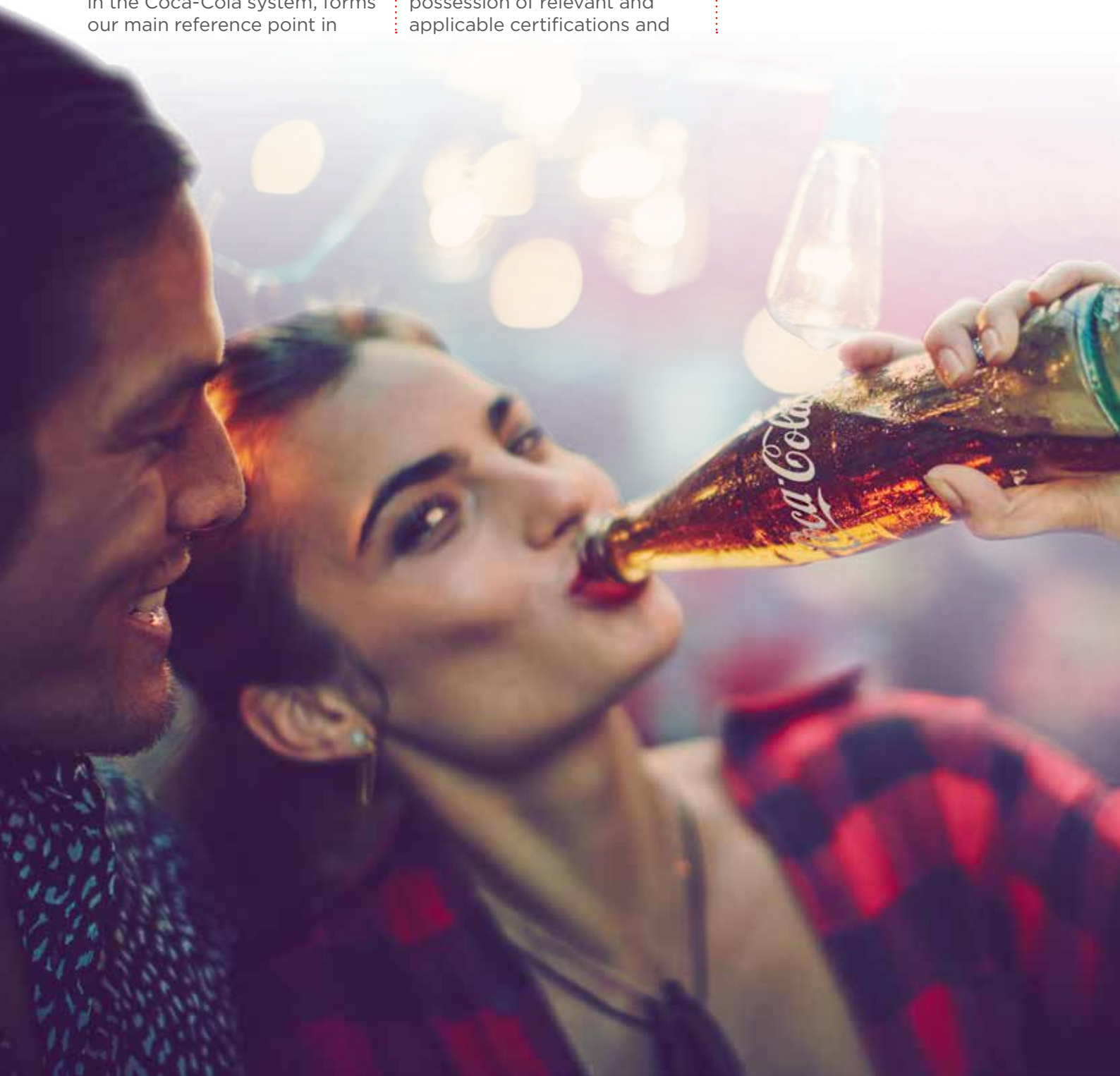
Product Safety And Quality

At CCI, we conduct bottling operations in 25 plants throughout 10 countries. The sustainability of our business lies first and foremost in the excellence of these operations.

KORE (The Coca-Cola Operating Requirements), the set of operating requirements in the Coca-Cola system, forms our main reference point in

managing food safety and quality, environment, and health and safety performance in our plants. Annual KORE audits and assessments are carried out in each plant by third-party organizations and TCCC's internal auditors to ensure our compliance with the requirements as well as possession of relevant and applicable certifications and

each plant's engagement with approved excellence programs. Please see Performance Indicators section of the report, "Management Systems Standards and Principles" for an explanation of compliance with regards to internal policies, external standards and principles.



External audits conducted at our plants verify our compliance with relevant standards. As of the end of reporting period;

Quality, Environment, Health, Safety & Food Quality

All of our plants in 10 countries of operation hold ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001 and FSSC 22000 certificates.

Energy & GHG

All of our plants, sales operations and offices in Turkey are certified with ISO 50001 Energy Management and ISO 14064-1 Green House Gases Standards. Our Burundai plant in Kazakhstan also holds the ISO 50001 certificate.

Food Packaging

All of our plants that produce preforms hold PAS 223 Packaging certificates.

KORE Audits

Compliance with product safety and quality requirements both by our suppliers and our own plants is regularly monitored through unannounced audits by TCCC.

During the reporting period, **10 CCI** plants were audited and all of them passed the audit successfully. In addition, third-party external audits on compliance with the **FSSC 22000** standard were carried out, resulting in either re-certification or follow-up. As

of the end of the reporting period, all plants in our six countries of operation held **FSSC 22000 certificates**.

The sustainability of our business lies first and foremost in the excellence of our bottling operations.

CUSTOMER VALUE

GOALS and COMMITMENTS				
Sustainability of our Suppliers	To conduct a Supplier Satisfaction Survey every two years and increase our supplier satisfaction scores.	The survey will take place in 2017.	Ongoing	To conduct a Supplier Satisfaction Survey in 2017.
	To attain a success rate of 92% for the SGP audits in all countries of operation.	The success rate was realized as 89%.	Underperformed	To attain a success rate of 93% for the SGP audits in all countries of operation.
Consumer Well-Being	To continue providing occupational health and safety training to our distributors.	We reached 4,855 employees of 229 distributors and provided them with 12,525 man-hours of OHS training.	Achieved	To continue providing occupational health and safety training to our distributors.
Customer Satisfaction	To achieve a customer satisfaction performance score that is above the average score of our competitors.	We conducted customer satisfaction studies in Turkey and Pakistan with more than 3,600 customers.	Achieved	To repeat satisfaction studies.

In line with our 2025 Vision, we aim to be the preferred partner of our customers. Winning with the customer is the key motivation behind our customer-centric supply chain organization, our joint initiatives with customers and our superior execution. In order to reach more than 380 million consumers, we work with approximately 750,000 sales points, including supermarkets, restaurants, convenience stores, hotels and other retail outlets. One of our most significant business partners and an important link in our value chain, our customers help us to create sustainable value and profitable growth. To this end, we utilize effective communication channels and enable stronger partnerships.

Customer Satisfaction Studies provide us with one of our prominent communication mechanisms that allow us to track our customers' satisfaction level across our operational geography. We have been conducting customer satisfaction surveys in Turkey since 2005 and at other operation countries (except

Syria, South Iraq and Tajikistan) since 2012. Satisfaction surveys are conducted at least once every two years. As a result of the surveys, we measure our ability to meet and exceed our customers' needs and prepare action plans for areas of improvement.

During 2016, more than 3,600 customers responded to our customer satisfaction studies in Turkey and Pakistan.

In Turkey, our customers and distributors benefit from the CCI Customer Interaction Center, which functions as an important communication mechanism for addressing their requests and complaints. The CCI Customer Interaction Center aims to serve as a contact center to build an excellent customer experience by handling inbound and outbound calls. During the reporting period, 230,000 calls were processed from 70,000 unique customers and multiple surveys were conducted, including the Customer Satisfaction Survey reaching 20,000 customers in a year.

CUSTOMER TRAININGS

19 customer development training sessions

373 participants in Turkey

In 2016, we organized **19 customer development training sessions** for **373 participants in Turkey**.

In the same period, we organized a training program for our larger size local customers in Turkey on the subject of institutionalization in family businesses in collaboration with Boğaziçi University.

Excellence in Supply Chain

Our wide geographical presence means that we must consider how to manage a large value chain with significant social, environmental

and economic impacts. Thus, we see it as our responsibility to diligently follow our sustainability approach, remain limitless in our sustainability

policies and practices with regard to our own operations, and to implement them within all phases in our value chain.

A CASE OF SUCCESS IN TURKEY IN OE PROJECTS

Throughout our organization, we strive to incorporate a culture of Operational Excellence (OE) with the long-term intention of diligently improving our business processes and systems. The OE Model is based on Lean Six Sigma methodologies and applied to all company functions. While the model focuses on maximizing quality and efficiency and minimizing failure, it also aims to decrease the environmental impacts that arise from our bottling operations.

Since Implementation

1,149
OE projects

727
certifications

In 2016

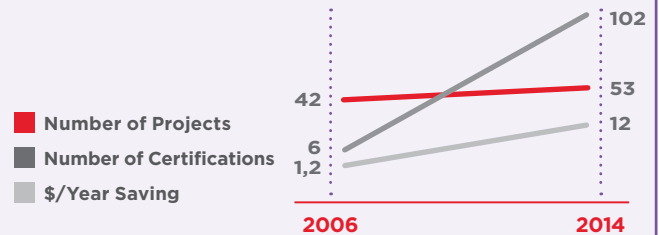
142
OE projects

approximately
\$14
million saving

2008 to 2016 CUMULATIVE

736 projects | 531 certification | \$61.5 million savings

*Calculated on a yearly basis.



We strive to use the most efficient and most cost-effective sales and distribution method for each customer. In addition to several customer development programs and quality system inspections, we carry out focus group studies

to better understand and serve our customers.

Furthermore, we continue to add value both for our customers and our company with numerous projects we undertake in collaboration

with our customers. In 2016, we carried out many projects to develop our relations with customers and continue our sustainable growth in the market.

CUSTOMER VALUE

CCI Turkey Innovation Day

EFQM Model's fundamental goal, "harnessing creativity and innovation," has been the inspiration for establishing the first CCI Turkey Innovation

Day in 2016. This dynamic event offers us an opportunity to recognize and reward innovation and activate new ideas that can lead to a positive impact on our communities and business operations.

The Innovation Day brings together CCIdea, OE projects and the Innovation Competition within a single framework.



1,205 IDEAS

Received 1,205 ideas from our employees within the scope of CCIdea.

10 FINALISTS

Out of 73 proposals, 10 were presented as finalists on Innovation Day.

20 GREEN-BELTS 13 BLACK-BELTS

20 employees earned green-belt certificates and 13 employees earned black-belt certificates on Innovation Day.

We received two awards in the Anadolu Group's Bi' Fikir Festivali (An Idea Festival). Attended by Group companies, the festival rewards companies that are successful in the area of innovation. After presenting two of our finalist projects at the festival, we won the "Total Number of Ideas" and "Total Number of Projects" categories in 2017.

Superior Execution

THE CCI CUSTOMER INTERACTION CENTER

The CCI Customer Interaction Center in Turkey serves CCI's customers and distributors. The center has been engaged in new processes and has widened its focus of operation, becoming a unit focused on solutions and efficiency for both internal and external customers.

In 2016, we provided 687,464 minutes of service attending

to 195,000 service requests in different subjects such as customer, distributor, new customer, fleet and finance.

We provided
687,464
minutes of service
attending to
195,000
service requests

Every year, we conduct Distributor Satisfaction Surveys via a third-party service provider to evaluate the satisfaction level of our distributors. Reflecting an evaluation of our company image, the surveys help us to see our strengths and weaknesses with regards to our partnership with and ability to manage our distributor network. While 97% of our distributors participated in our survey in 2016, the results of the Distributor Satisfaction Surveys of the past years illustrate a clear increase in satisfaction scores.

Distributor Satisfaction Survey (Turkey)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Satisfaction Score	83.8	84.0	84.9	84.5	84.3
Customer Satisfaction	89.2	88.4	87.8	87.7	89.3

In order to accompany the sustainable development of our distributors, we provide them with capacity-building training. During the reporting period, within the scope of the Distributor Business Development project, we provided the owners and

employees of our distributors with 431 training sessions on various technical and personal development topics. 5,507 employees and owners participated in these sessions. Within the same period, we continued our Distributor Safety Program, our OHS

practice for distributors, in Azerbaijan, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Jordan and Pakistan. We reached 4,855 employees of 229 distributors and provided them with 12,525 man-hours of OHS training.

RED PRACTICES

The Right Execution Daily (RED) system helps us to offer products to our customers and consumers in the optimal way. In 2016, we successfully continued our (RED) project in all of our operations, which allows us to monitor and follow merchandising standards and practices at our sales points.

In 2016, we took the level of monitoring in our RED project in Turkey one level higher by introducing image recognition technology. This new technology allowed us to cover all of our traditional sales points with the RED project. It also allowed our sales teams to follow their own customers' merchandising standards and practices by themselves through photography.

As a result of our focus on superior execution, in 2016 we managed to win two separate GCCL Awards which is the premiere opportunity for The Coca-Cola System customer and commercial associates globally to celebrate and share best-in-class work with each other and the system.

The first one is, "Segmented Execution Strategy in Traditional Channel, Turkey" implementing the Traditional Trade segmented execution guidance to Turkey's market and creating a mechanism for outlets' shopper profile and potential classifications for a robust execution capability and best shopper experience. On top of the previous segmentation model, new segmentation maximized value opportunities and also offered general solutions to each segment, regardless of different shopper profiles, and growth potential at the point of sale.

The second one is "A step change in Coca-Cola Incidence @ Cinemas, Turkey", creating

a coke journey for consumers through several craving interaction zones in order to increase IC consumption in cinema channel.

We aim to offer a sustainable RTM model for delivering superior customer service through perfect commercial execution. Turkey's indirect RTM model serves the "Best in Class Customer Service" based on the market dynamics. We listen to both customers and distributors. While managing distributors we involve and contribute to their operations, investing in them to develop their operational capabilities. We constantly check and improve customer satisfaction levels by supervising each distributor's results. All these provide an effective, efficient and sustainable RTM model. One of our RTM sustainability strategies is optimizing the daily number of vehicle movements and the kilometers driven daily and the time in field.



WORKPLACE RIGHTS

Our employees are key to our success. It is our main responsibility to create a workplace environment in which they feel valued, encouraged, and where their workplace and human rights

are recognized and respected. The CCI Workplace Rights Policy (WRP) is our guide to sustaining these values within all of our operations.

As part of our commitment to protect our employees and safeguard our value chain, we require our suppliers to comply with the Supplier Guiding Principles (SGP), which provides the same coverage as the WRP.



The CCI Work Place Rights Policy is based on international standards of human rights according to the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Labor Organization Declaration of

Basic Work Principles and Rights and United Nations Global Compact.

TOPICS COVERED IN THE CCI WORKPLACE RIGHTS POLICY

Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	Working Hours and Wages Prohibition of Forced Labor	Workplace Security
Prevention of Arbitrary Discrimination	Commitment to not Employ Child Labor	Community and Stakeholder Engagement
Prohibition of Forced Labor		A Safe and Healthy Workplace

CCI's WRP policy is available online at <http://cci.com.tr/UserFiles/pdf/2015/CCIWRPPolicy.Pdf>

In addition to internal audits at CCI, independent auditing companies authorized by TCCC routinely audits CCI plants. We have set a clear

target of achieving "green code" status; in other words, 100% compliance for all WRP and SGP audits with zero findings. The table below

shows the WRP and SGP audit performance results for all CCI operations for the year 2016:

Turkey	Jordan	Kazakhstan	Azerbaijan	Pakistan	Kyrgyzstan	Turkmenistan	North Iraq	Iraq
Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	N/A

The CCI WRP is available in English as well as in all local languages and our training is available as part of the online

onboarding and orientation program. Throughout 2016, 1,741 employees in CCI Pakistan, 412 in Kazakhstan,

310 in Azerbaijan, 116 in Turkey, 40 in Kyrgyzstan and 38 in Jordan participated in WRP training.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

We respect our employees' right to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining and commit to constructive dialogue with employees who are members of	legally recognized trade unions. We take collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) and our relationship with unions in general as important employee engagement mechanisms.	As of year-end 2016, 90.38% of our blue-collar employees in our Turkey operations and 100% of our blue-collar employees in Pakistan operations are covered by CBAs.
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GOALS and COMMITMENTS

Priority Areas	2016 Goals	Performance in 2016	Status	2017 Goals
Workplace Rights	To obtain "green scores" on WRP audits for all CCI operations in 10 countries.	We obtained "Green Scores" in all our countries.	Achieved	To maintain "green scores" on WRP audits for all CCI operations in 10 countries
Diversity and Inclusion	To sustain and increase female representation in managerial positions and in the Executive Committee (Excom) across CCI.	Women currently hold 32% of managerial positions across CCI.	Achieved	Increase women in the workplace by 1%. Sustain 32% women in managerial positions. Maintain 62% Generation Y/Millennials in the total workforce.
	To define a diversity and inclusion (D&I) strategy and framework for CCI. D&I cluster will be inserted into the employee engagement survey with regard to this focus area.	We defined a D&I strategy and framework. D&I cluster was added to the employee engagement survey.	Achieved	Establish Women Clubs in CCI Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey. Create Women's Leadership Development, Mentoring and Gender Sensitization Programs.
Leadership Development	To build and sustain a collaborative and cooperative team performance culture.	MOB was delivered to 467 managers in total. SOB was delivered to 906 supervisors in total. iLead2020 was delivered to 44 leaders in total.	Ongoing	Targeted leadership development programs for top executives, senior leaders and mid-level managers.
Work-Life Balance	No new target.	We monitored annual leaves and overtime ratios monthly within all CCI countries internally and with management reports.	Ongoing	To encourage all employees to use their 2017 annual leave as well as 20% of prior years' accumulated annual leave.
Employee Engagement	To define and follow engagement action plans.	We conducted the Employee Engagement Survey across CCI.	Achieved	Based on the Survey conducted in 2016, engagement action plans will be defined in detail function by function.
OHS Policy, Procedures and Systems	To renew compliance audits.	All countries were checked for legal compliance.	Achieved	To have no major findings from KORE and local legal audits.
Safe Driving	All countries to have defensive driving training by an online source.	The pilot project started with practical trainings in our Izmir Plant.	Ongoing	To have the online system tested in Turkey, Jordan and Pakistan.
	To test an alternative tracking technology.	The new system is still on trial.	Ongoing	To have the system running in CCI Turkey.
OHS Performance	To reduce the overall LTIR score to 0.42.	The overall LTIR was 0.69 for 2016.	Underperformed	The overall LTIR score to be reduced to 0.5.
OHS Along the Supply Chain	100% Implementation of contractor procedures as described in Hand in Hand procedures.	The contractor procedures were implemented.	Achieved	To control the maturity of the system periodically.
	To prepare a monthly reporting format for A-Class distributors regarding Health and Safety (H&S).	Completed at CCI Turkey.	Ongoing	To spread reporting to all countries.

WORKPLACE RIGHTS

People Management

At CCI we see ourselves as one, diverse, engaged and inclusive team. Our employees' skills and expertise are critical to our creation of sustainable value. We seek ways to provide different opportunities for our employees to develop themselves and we believe it is our responsibility to provide employees with a workplace that is productive, happy and safe.

We have established systems and programs that offer support to our employees so that they are able to improve their skills, knowledge and understanding, and raise their living and working standards.

Detailed data on our employee demographics is provided in the Performance Indicators section of the report.

Talent Management

Through talent management, CCI ensures that it has "precise talents optimally deployed and properly engaged" to deliver CCI's strategy to produce business results. We believe all of our employees are talented, their individual expertise is paramount to our success and that our ability to identify and develop talent is of utmost importance. CCI Leaders have a duty and responsibility to help all employees foster their strengths and empower them to meet their career aspirations.

In line with our 2025 Vision, we are regularly making improvements to our talent management approach. In 2016, the main focus of talent management was on developing leadership behaviors. We introduced the new CCI leadership behaviors

and CCI Talent Management Principles and shared it with all employees.

In order to support and be more effective in the career planning process, we also continue to use the platform "**My Career Talk**". This platform helps CCI employees to identify their career goals, establish a plan for pursuing them and take personal responsibility for achieving those goals.

We continue to conduct our TDFs (Talent Development Forums) to fill positions with the right people. We facilitate the transfer of crucial knowledge, experience and talent by offering opportunities through international and local career moves. In 2016, we filled 46 critical positions from our internal talent pool.

My Career Platform, which was established in 2015, provides end-to-end information, a one-stop solution to career at CCI, Talent Management and TDF processes. We encourage all of our employees to take responsibility for their careers and to get the support available to them from internal tools and resources.

Late in 2016, we launched the **CCI Career Navigation Framework**. Career Navigation is a structured tool that was created to support employees and managers in career planning and development. It is a resource for thinking through "Critical Experiences" and "Opportunities" that an employee should pursue in lieu of their career aspirations.

Our talent management approach, which is accompanied by our

Performance Management System ensures that we remain equipped, and maintain fairness and transparency. We aim to deliver successful results by improving performance whilst developing capabilities of both teams and individuals. The CCI Performance Management Process facilitates smart goals and secures that our organization delivers successful results by improving the skills and performance of teams and individuals.

In 2016, we published our Performance Management Policy and also introduced the Performance Calibration Guideline to equip managers and senior leaders with calibration philosophy. At CCI, performance assessment processes are implemented for all employees regardless of gender, seniority and/or nationality.



ACTION IN THE FIELD

In 2016, we organized the Action in the Field project for college students in Turkey. With this project, we created a candidate pool of new college graduates and further strengthened our employer brand.

The project participants, consisting of senior students, went through a special selection process, followed by a four-day company orientation program. They then developed team projects

and presented them to our Senior Management competing for awards. At the end of the project, six participants joined the CCI family as trainees and four as sales representatives.

CCI ensures that it has “precise talents optimally deployed and properly engaged” to deliver CCI’s strategy to produce business results.



WORKPLACE RIGHTS

Learning and Development

At CCI, we promote a work environment where continuous learning is achieved. We carry out our learning and development activities under the main headings of Commercial Development, Leadership Development and Functional Development.

Collaborating for Value Program helps increase our employees' commercial capability across our geography. We conduct standardized and country-specific customized training sessions in the classroom, the field and on the job. More than 2,000 sales colleagues completed our basic sales training "Collaborating for Value" in 2016.

iLead Leadership Program reached a total of 323 managers, 54 high-level and 269 mid-level employees, in all CCI countries. The program modules are aligned with CCI's vision and are designed to reinforce leadership qualities and engagement, increase business insight and develop skills to lead us into the future.

Manager on Board (MOB) Program is a program for new managers with the goal of supporting participants to become more effective by focusing on the balance between business and people management. It was initially launched in 2015 in Pakistan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Jordan, and was spread to all CCI countries in 2016. As of February 2017, the program reached its target of 467 people.

Supervisor on Board (SOB) Program is a program prepared for employees who are already managing a team with less than a year of experience. The program aims to improve the participants' basic team management skills and also informs them about the necessary HR procedures for managing people. With a target audience of about 905 people, the program was launched in Pakistan, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan in 2015 and continued in all CCI countries in 2016; reaching its entire target audience as of February 2017.

Finance Leader Certification Program was designed for finance employees up to the managerial level. The program, accredited by Boğaziçi

University, is expected to continue in 2017 and to reach 125 employees.

In addition to these programs, a wide variety of learning solutions are also offered to employees, including but not limited to, coaching and mentoring, research articles, books, conferences, seminars, and business English language development. All of these resources are structured under CCI UNI, which is supported through Learning Management System software.

As a result of these programs, a total of 143,365 man-hours of training were offered to CCI employees in 2016. Detailed data is provided in the Performance Indicators section of the report.

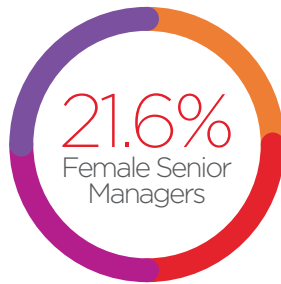


Diversity and Inclusion

At CCI, from recruitment to compensation and promotion, our equal opportunity approach applies to all human resources processes. We aim to foster a workplace where all our employees feel valued

as respected members of CCI, regardless of their gender, nationality, age, language or religion. We embrace differences and accept them as significant to the synergy created in our workplace and

to our sustainable growth. As a result, we aim for an inclusive culture where all employees are supported in speaking their mind, sharing their ideas and opinions.



DIVERSITY & INCLUSION FOR US AT CCI

Gender and generational diversity whereby **more women** and **Gen Y/Millennials** are part of our workforce.

All employees are supported to **openly share their thoughts**, ideas and opinions, and act with **respect** and **cooperation** in their efforts to meet business needs.

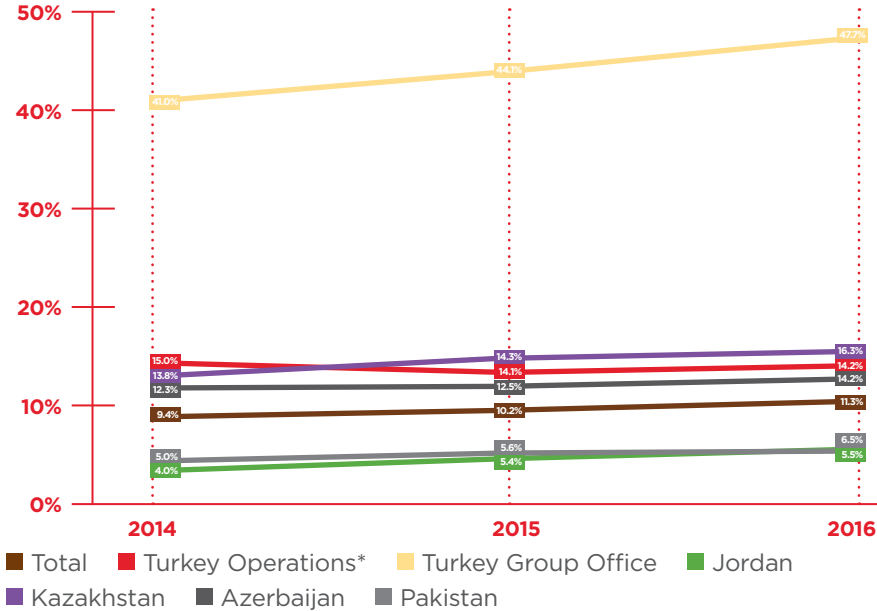
CCI values all employees for their contribution to sustainable growth **regardless of their gender, nationality, language and role.**

While we aim to recruit and retain a competent and dynamic workforce, we foster gender, generational and cultural diversity in our workplace, as is expressed by our signature support of the UN's Women Empowerment Principles (WEPs) and multi-generational hiring efforts. As a company that faces major challenges with regard to female employment due to its operational geography, we unequivocally invest the energy to overcome these barriers with concrete, mid and long-term objectives.



WORKPLACE RIGHTS

FEMALE EMPLOYEE RATIO BY COUNTRIES OF OPERATION (%)

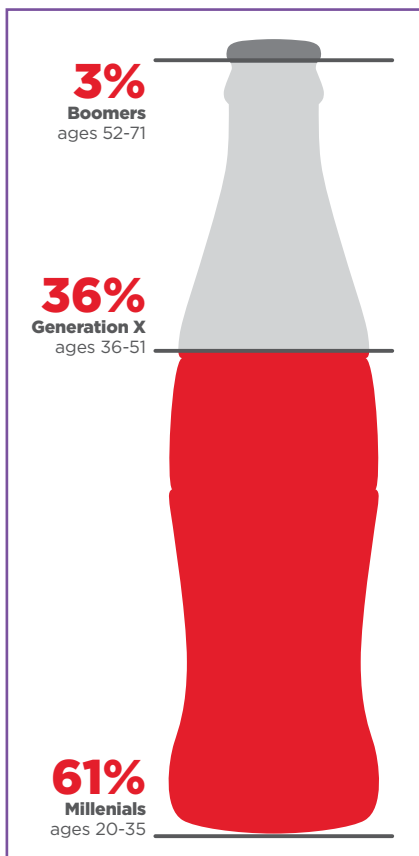


* Turkey operations include plants and sales offices.

In 2015, we formed a Diversity and Inclusion Steering Committee, meeting every six months, the Committee's main objective is to advise on how can achieve the gender goals we set for 2025 and create an inclusive culture throughout our organization.

Female representation in leadership positions is another priority as we work towards gender diversity in our workforce. Female members of senior management make up 66.7% in Azerbaijan operations, 50% in Kazakhstan, 40% in Jordan, 16.7% in Kyrgyzstan and 12.5% in Turkey of the total senior management.

REPRESENTATION OF GENERATIONS



Parental Leave

Our female employees take paid maternity leave as per laws and regulations set within their respective countries of operation. In 2016, return to work rates of female employees who took parental leave in Turkey operation was 95%. For Kazakhstan, Jordan, Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan operations, consolidated return to work rate was 68%.

Women's Club

CCI Women's Clubs are platforms for female employees to interact and organize various activities focusing on networking, capability development, leadership skills and empowerment in the workplace and community.

The Women's Club is an example of CCI's commitment to women: to create new job opportunities, increase capabilities, create networks and inspire the next generation's female leaders.



WORKPLACE RIGHTS

Women's Empowerment

To foster women's entrepreneurial potential is an excellent way for communities to prosper. Yet, women still constitute a fraction of the global labor force. In 2010, as a recognition of the challenges faced by women and their

economic potential, TCCC launched 5by20, a global commitment to enable the economic empowerment of 5 million women entrepreneurs across TCCC's value chain by 2020. As a bottling partner of TCCC we support this global commitment. Our efforts focus on offering women access

to business skills training courses, financial services and connections with peers and mentors. As a sign of our commitment to this cause, we have been a signatory to the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEP) since March 2015.

My Sister Program

The My Sister Project, which has made a considerable difference in the lives of participants, is a part of the 5By20 initiative launched by The Coca-Cola Company with the goal to economically empower 5 million women entrepreneurs by 2020.

The project, in Turkey, where female labor force participation is in decline, offers women platforms where they can improve their business skills and gain competencies via training and consultancy programs. TCCC partners with Boğaziçi University, with support from the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey, governorships, and municipalities in the project cities.

To date, the My Sister Projects has touched nearly 1,000 women, including ladies from a variety of backgrounds, including housewives, engineers, entrepreneurs and university students.



The Coca-Cola Belestery Program

Launched in 2013, The Coca-Cola Belestery Program in Kazakhstan partners with the Coalition for Green Economy and Development of G-global, and the Social Dynamics Public Fund aims to develop entrepreneurship among women in Kazakhstan. The program provides business

skills training and technical support to women in Almaty and Astana on how to start and effectively run a business specifically using green technologies.

In 2016, 2,040 women from the regions of Akmola, Almaty and Karaganda were provided

with business training and presented their business ideas on issues such as cultivation of agricultural and bakery products and furniture manufacturing. The program also provided grants to 10 women to be used in realizing their business concept.



WORKPLACE RIGHTS

UNDP Women's Empowerment Program

CCI Azerbaijan has partnered with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Azerbaijan since 2014 to sponsor the Economic and Social Empowerment of Young Women. The project aims to create opportunities for women and youth to participate in economic and social life.

The program offers training such as business development and effective communication and presentation skills, as well as awareness-raising activities to help reduce gender stereotyping. The program also

provides in-kind contributions to disabled women eager to start their own businesses. As part of the program, a Women's Resource Center will be established.



The Zarya Project

CCI Pakistan initiated the project Zarya with the objective of empowering women in the workplace and society. As the first phase of Zarya, the Zeenat Gari project was launched to provide microfinance opportunities to disadvantaged women in Pakistan.

In 2016, CCI Pakistan initiated the second phase of the project, called Tabeer Stores. Tabeer Stores provide microfinance to disadvantaged women to set up and run small grocery stores. 10 Tabeer stores were established in 2016.



WORKPLACE RIGHTS

Health and Safety

It is our primary responsibility to provide our employees a safe and healthy working environment. By doing so, we can improve our employees' work-life balance, and positively impact their motivation and our productivity and business performance.

- Protect the most valuable and important resource of our company – our human capital – from any occupational health and safety risks or hazards.
- Ensure that OHS is an integral part of our business and is actively supported through management leadership and commitment.
- Protect the Company from any legal challenges by complying with (at a minimum) local legal requirements and applying industry best practices to set higher standards than such legal requirements.
- Protect all other resources and assets from any losses that may be caused by work-related risks and hazards.

Health and safety issues are managed through the Coca-Cola Operating Requirements (KORE). All our operating plants received OHSAS 18001 Management System certification by year-end 2016 and our Tajikistan plant also achieved OHSAS 18001 Certification in February 2017. Furthermore, OHS issues are handled within the context of collective bargaining agreements signed with labor unions.

Country Health and Safety (H&S) committees and the Group H&S Manager coordinate H&S matters throughout all CCI countries. H&S managers and/or specialists are assigned to all CCI plants where we operate. The CEO is the top-ranking executive who has ultimate responsibility and the HR Director is at the top in the chain of command for H&S management.

Hand in Hand Safety Program

In 2016, we established the Hand in Hand Occupational Safety System in order to standardize occupational health and safety practices at CCI. Below are some examples of progress that were made in 2016 to support our targets:

- Hand in Hand Safety program implementation was completed at all CCI Plants.
- We standardized the level of operational safety practices and the occupational safety training programs in our operations,
- We adapted a more proactive and accurate approach to risk analysis to identify unsafe behaviors, situations and risks to which our employees are exposed,
- As the number of near misses increased, the number of major accidents and incidents decreased.



A significant improvement is expected in the 2017 performance trends with the integration of Hand in Hand Safety Management, the Safety Maturity Index (SMI) culture-focused and proactive reporting methodology and focused H&S leadership.

In 2016, a fatality occurred as a result of an unfortunate traffic accident. Our pre-seller lost control of his motorbike in an effort to avoid a hole in the

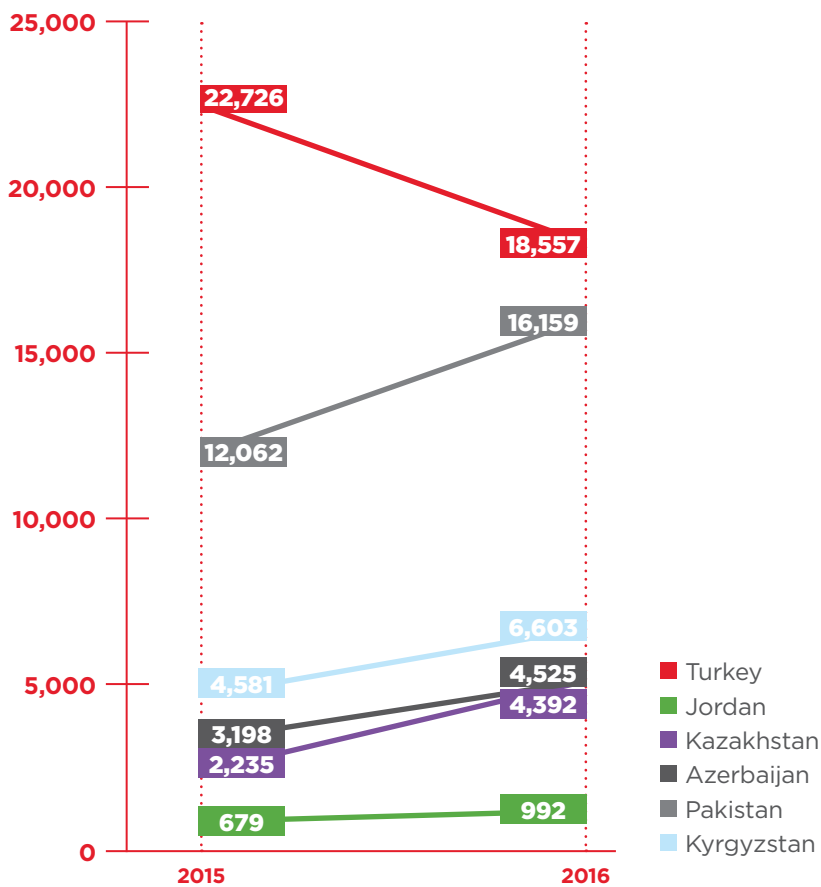
road and hit a trailer that was being pulled by a tractor. After this loss, CCI decided to focus on traffic safety programs and act as a pioneer for national traffic safety in Pakistan. We raised a safety campaign for motorbike riders and drivers, which other multinational companies followed. The campaign will begin in 2017.

To expand and strengthen our occupational health and safety culture, we provide targeted

and periodic OHS trainings to our employees and contractors conducting work on behalf of CCI.

In 2016, we provided 51,228 man-hours of OHS training our employees throughout our operations. The main topics of the training sessions included site orientation, first aid, confined space, working at height, emergency response, CCI's Golden Rules, defensive driving and forklift safety.

**TOTAL H&S TRAINING HOURS
ACROSS COUNTRIES of OPERATION**



In 2015, we launched the Distributor Safety program and began implementation in Turkey, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan and Pakistan. In 2016, we reached 229 distributors and 4,855 of their employees through the program.

Detailed numeric information about our OHS performance is provided in the Performance Indicators section of the Report.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CCI conducts bottling and distribution operations with 25 plants in 10 countries, creating a positive economic impact both directly and indirectly. Our products are produced, sourced (where possible), distributed and sold locally. A bottle of Coca-Cola creates added value for multiple sectors during its journey from the production line to the consumer. Many sectors, including agriculture, energy, production, logistics, transportation, distribution, retail, cooling, advertising, media and packaging play a role in the production of a single bottle of Coke.

Supplier Guiding Principles (SGP)

We create economic impact both upstream and downstream. Our suppliers play an important role in creating this impact. Our local procurement policy supports the sustainable development of local economies and we support our suppliers to improve their sustainability performance with effective supplier development practices.

As a part of our supplier agreements since 2002, the Supplier Guiding Principles (SGP) determine the social, environmental, ethical and economic minimums, which TCCC and its bottlers expect from their suppliers. The latest human rights advances from Ruggie, OECD and UNGC standards, as well as guidance provided by the Danish Institute for Human Rights study of TCCC policies and practices have been adapted to SGP standards. At a minimum, our suppliers are required to meet these standards with respect to their operations.

SUPPLIER GUIDING PRINCIPLES TOPICS

Compliance with **Laws and Regulations**

Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining

Health and Safety

Demonstration of **Compliance**

Work Hours and Overtime

Wages and Benefits

Environment

Non-discrimination

ZERO TOLERANCE ON

Child Labor

Forced Labor

Abuse of Labor

You can access the SGP from the TCCC's corporate website: http://www.coca-colacompany.com/content/dam/journey/us/en/private/fileassets/pdf/unknown/unknown/SGP_Brochure_ENG.pdf

We consistently cultivate effective communication, and conduct audit and development practices in order to ensure that our suppliers adhere to our principles. Our suppliers receive a copy of our SGP at the beginning of the business relationship and are expected to transfer these

principles to their stakeholders, in particular to their workforce. We attach the SGP Policy to our supplier contracts when applicable with the expectation that they will develop and implement appropriate internal business processes to safeguard compliance with the SGP requirements.

Supplier audits are conducted by TCCC's and CCI's own trained personnel as well as by third parties. For our direct material and cooler suppliers, it is obligatory to undergo SGP audit and comply with SGP standards before making contracts.

We consistently cultivate effective communication, and conduct audit and development practices in order to ensure that our suppliers adhere to our principles. Our suppliers receive a copy of our SGP at the beginning of the business relationship and are expected to transfer these principles to their stakeholders, in particular to their workforce. We attach the SGP Policy to our supplier contracts when applicable with the expectation that they will develop and implement appropriate internal business processes to safeguard compliance with the SGP requirements. Supplier audits are conducted by TCCC's and CCI's own

trained personnel as well as by third parties. For our direct material and cooler suppliers, it is obligatory to undergo SGP audit and comply with SGP standards before making contracts.

Third-party audits include confidential interviews with employees and on-site contract workers. A supplier who fails to meet any aspect of the SGP requirements is expected to implement corrective actions. If a supplier fails to adhere to our principles, sanctions that include termination of the contract are applicable.

During the reporting period, 75% of our suppliers passed

the audits for compliance with SGP without any major issues. While this was below our goal set for 92%, we have made an effort to work closely with these suppliers so that we can resolve their issues and bring them back to SGP compliance. As a result of the SGP audit, a remediation action plan that covers specific matters such as working hours (especially night shifts), rest day violation, overtime and health and safety, were sent to the relevant suppliers and follow-up audits were organized. In the last three years, TCCC has audited all of CCI's suppliers of ingredients and packaging.

SGP AUDIT TARGETS FOR YEARS



Local Procurement

Local procurement is a significant practice that enables us to contribute to local economies. The proportion of spending on raw materials from local suppliers (within the same country) is provided in the adjacent table.

Local Procurement (%)	Turkey*	Jordan**	Azerbaijan***	Pakistan
2016	95	49	47	95
2015	95	49	47	95
2014	98	65	54	95
2013	96	68	48	94
2012	96	20	41	n/a

* Concentrate is not included.

** In Jordan, we switched to local suppliers for sugar, can and preform in 2013, which resulted in an increased percentage.

*** There are no approved suppliers in these local markets for some product and service categories. (There are no local suppliers available for some of the product categories with high spend. Selection and approval of the suppliers are done by TCCC.)



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic Impact

CCI has operations in 10 countries with 25 plants and create direct and indirect positive economic impact.

Our business stimulates job creation throughout our value cycle. We contribute to the economic success of each community by employing local people; paying taxes to governments; paying suppliers for goods, services and capital equipment; and supporting community investment programs.

We reach close to 750,000 sales points with our extensive sales and distribution network. We support local retailers to build their businesses through providing assets and trainings. Finally, through strong supplier contributions, we also support our suppliers to increase their international competitiveness.

An independent economic impact study conducted for CCI Pakistan showed that the CCI Pakistan has an output multiplier of 5, which means that an injection of Rs 1 by CCI

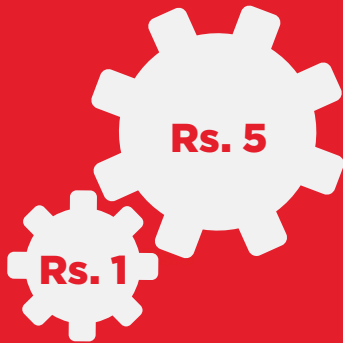
Pakistan generates Rs 5 in the Pakistan economy. Additionally, CCI's tax multiplier in Pakistan is 2, which means for every Rs 1 tax paid by CCI Pakistan, almost Rs 2 are generated in the taxation for government.

For our Turkey operations, every 1 TL generated by the Coca-Cola system in Turkey yields 6.8 TL in the economy. Additionally, our operations enable 2.5 billion TL value added in retail business and also generates income for 145,000 farmers.

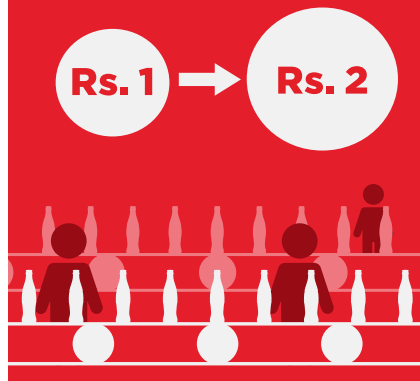


THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COCA-COLA IN PAKISTAN

An injection of **Rs. 1** by CCI Pakistan yields almost **Rs. 5** in the economy.



For every **Rs. 1** tax paid by CCI Pakistan, almost **Rs. 2** are Generated for the government.



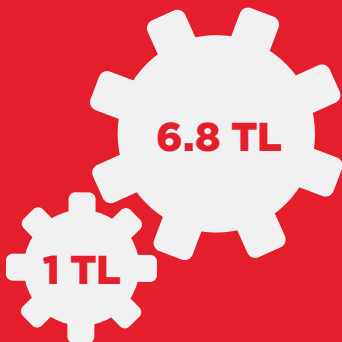
Our employment rate is

13.6%



THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COCA-COLA IN TURKEY

Every **1 TL** generated by the Coca-Cola system in Turkey yields **6.8 TL** in the economy.



Enables **2.5 billion TL** value added in the retail business, supporting the industry.
Generated income for **145,000** farmers.



The Coca-Cola system enables a direct indirect and included employment impact of

30,000
people.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

We proudly serve a population of more than 380 million across 10 countries. While growing our business, we also work to ensure that we create value

for each and every member of these communities. Our goal is to be recognized as a good corporate citizen by all our stakeholders.

Our community investment focuses on 3 areas: volunteerism, youth empowerment and water.

GOALS and COMMITMENTS

Priority Areas	2016 Goals	Performance in 2016	Status	2017 Goals
Community Development	To train at least 2,000 women and to allocate grants to 10 applicants within the entrepreneurship program for women in Kazakhstan.	We trained 2,040 women and allocated 10 grants.	Achieved	To train at least 2,000 women, and provide 10 applicants with grants while expanding the geography of the project beyond the 3 regions in established in Kazakhstan in 2016.
	The establishment of 10 Tabeer stores under Project Zayram, a provider of micro finance opportunities to aid disadvantaged women to set up small grocery stores as a mode of income in Pakistan.	We helped to set up 10 Tabeer stores within the scope of Project Zayram.	Achieved	We aim to help set up a total of 15 Tabeer stores by the end of 2017.
	To reach 70,000 farmers through a project to demonstrate efficient irrigation technologies in the Kyzylorda region of Kazakhstan.	We reached 9,600 farmers in 2016	Ongoing	No goals for 2017. Project is completed.
	To plant 15,000 trees through the program in Azerbaijan.	40,000 trees were planted in 4 locations in Baku and its suburbs as of June 1, 2016.	Achieved	To plant 15,000 more trees in Baku.
Water	To provide clean drinking water to 500,000 people in total in Pakistan through the project until the end of 2016.	We provided clean water to 750,000 people in Pakistan as of March 2017.	Achieved	A goal for 2018 is not yet set approval for additional plants. based on the pending
Youth Empowerment	To reach 80,000 young people in 120 schools in Turkey to inspire them to be more physically active.	We reached 90,000 students in 131 schools in 15 cities.	Achieved	To reach 120,000 students in 18 cities in 150 schools.
	To reach 80,000 young people in 120 schools in Turkey to inspire them to be more physically active.	We reached 28 schools, 3,500 students and 70 PE teachers.	Achieved	Include 50 youth aged 17 to 22 from all over Kazakhstan in the project aimed at the development of social entrepreneurship and conduct training for the 10 best participants.

We care about the needs of the local communities where we operate. Through partnerships and collaboration with both local and international partners,

we identify community challenges and needs, and develop and implement projects to address them. We work closely with the Anadolu

Foundation and the Coca-Cola Life Plus Foundation on projects addressing the different needs of our stakeholders.

The Anadolu Foundation

In 1979, the founders of the Anadolu Group established the Anadolu Foundation with the aim of creating lasting solutions for social needs. The foundation's mission is to make a difference by improving people's quality of life through supporting development in education, health and social issues.

Through the Foundation's Young Social Entrepreneurs project, which received funding from the Istanbul Development Agency's Financial Support for Children and Youth program, young entrepreneurs have the possibility to develop their capacities and develop joint projects with universities, local governments and NGOs.

The My Dear Teacher project, conducted by the Foundation on a national scale, offers opportunities for youth and teachers to develop sustainable solutions for their communities.

For more information and to see the Annual Report of the Anadolu Foundation www.anadoluvakfi.org.tr/en.



ANADOLU FOUNDATION

The Coca-Cola Life Plus Foundation

CCI supports the efforts of The Coca-Cola Life Plus Foundation, which was founded in 2009 in Turkey. The Foundation has been conducting projects in partnership with about 135 institutions including NGOs, universities and public agencies to conduct national,

multi-stakeholder projects. It has conducted more than 60 projects in more than 50 cities in Turkey, reaching more than 1,000,000 people and investing close to 30 million TL in social and environmental development since 2009. The Coca-Cola Life Plus Foundation

undertakes 3 main initiatives: Life Plus Environment Program, Let's Play and My Sister.

Please visit www.hayataarti.org for detailed information on these initiatives.

Coca-Cola
**LIFE PLUS
FOUNDATION**



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Volunteerism

Encouraging and supporting employee volunteerism is one of the building blocks of CCI's organizational culture. Within its 2025 Vision, CCI's main goal is to be recognized as one of the most responsible corporate citizens by all stakeholders. To reach this objective, CCI supports civic initiatives that help build stronger communities, focusing primarily on women's empowerment, youth development and environmental protection. In doing this, CCI collaborates with local and international NGOs and encourages its

employees to take an active role through volunteering.

In 2013, we launched the CCI Volunteers initiative to integrate social responsibility into our company culture and encourage employee volunteerism in support of community development programs. We also began the establishment of Employee and Family Volunteering Clubs in our countries of operation, which in turn has created yet another platform for our employees to improve internal communication.

CCI Supports Its Volunteers and They Support the Society

Since 2010, CCI has yearly organized the Community Champions award program to acknowledge and reward employees who voluntarily initiate or participate in social projects. In 2013, in order to encourage employee volunteering, CCI launched the CCI Volunteers initiative and established employee volunteering clubs throughout its operations. These clubs helped employees to organize

14 NGO's
represented by

49
participants

The Volunteering Program was officially launched in May 2017 in the company's headquarters in Istanbul, with the participation of **14 NGOs** represented by **49 participants**.



and jointly engage in social projects. Every year, CCI employees actively coordinate and participate in volunteer activities that serve their communities, which range from environmental cleanups and planting trees to visiting orphans or children at hospitals, distributing food to needy families and renovating school facilities, to name but a few.

In 2017, CCI took a very important step by launching the CCI Volunteering Program to systematically encourage

and support volunteering activities for all its employees. Launched first in Turkey, the program will be gradually expanded to other CCI countries. As part of the program, CCI collaborates with around a dozen civil associations and foundations, as well as the Ministry of Education, universities and local governments.

Under the Volunteering Program, CCI employees can apply individually or as a group to become volunteers through the company's intranet

platform CokePort, indicating their preferred fields of activity. In April 2017, 25 employees from 9 locations were trained on the program's mechanism and the volunteering process to form local coordination teams. Working Group Meetings have been realized in İstanbul, Bursa, Ankara, Elazığ and İzmir, with others to follow. After the meetings, CCI volunteers began individual fieldwork or formed project groups.

7 volunteer activities with 300+ CCI volunteers

So far in 2017, seven volunteer activities have been realized in different cities under the program targeting disadvantaged women, children and families, people with disabilities, refugee children and the elderly, with the participation of more than **300 CCI volunteers** from **CCI's Çorlu, Bursa, İstanbul, Mersin and Ankara operations.**



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT

CCI serves a predominantly young population of more than 380 million and almost 60% of population is below 29 years of age. Investing in our geographical regions' young and growing population is critical to the sustainable development of our communities. We consolidate our efforts for youth development into two key areas: **youth entrepreneurship and sports.**

We reached
500,000
young people
with our projects

Youth Empowerment

Youth Inc. Program

In 2013, TCCC launched its Youth Inc. program with the objective to help develop a new generation of young entrepreneurs who would establish and run successful businesses as well as become the private sector's future leaders in Azerbaijan. The program is supported by CCI Azerbaijan and organized in partnership with Azerbaijan's Ministry of Youth and Sports, and the Debates in Civil Society Public Union.

Consisting of five stages, the program is designed to spread over five years. During the first three stages, more than 5,500 young people participated in training courses on various elements of business management. Once they complete the training courses, young entrepreneurs are exposed to real business management practices in selected companies, liaise with successful entrepreneurs, and get ready to access the initial funds to start their own businesses.

The Olympic Moves Program

The Program was launched in December 2015 in Azerbaijan with the collaboration of Coca-Cola, the National Olympic Committee of Azerbaijan, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Youth and Sport, with the mission to increase sports participation in youth and foster healthier, happier and more active communities.

Copa Coca-Cola Football Tournament

The 4th season of the Copa Coca-Cola grassroots football tournament took place in Iraq. The tournament brought together more than 400 schools from seven provinces and more than 3,500 students. For the first time this year, 60 girls' schools from Baghdad also participated in the tournament, marking the first time in Iraq where girls' schools actively participated in a sports event of such large scale.

Coca-Cola Bylgary Dop Football Tournament

Jointly organized every year in Kazakhstan by Coca-Cola and the Football Federation of Kazakhstan since 2006, this grassroots football tournament reached around 400,000 students in 6,200 schools in its 10th season during the 2015-16 academic year. Honored twice by UEFA awards, the Coca-Cola Bylgary Dop is the largest football tournament in Kazakhstan reaching 80% of the country's student population and opens the doors to a professional football career for several youth.

Physical Education Teachers Take the Lead in Turkey

3.2.1 Move! set out to transform public schools into habitats that effectively foster students' physical and personal development through local projects developed and executed by Physical Education

(PE) teachers. Between 2013 and 2017, 3.2.1 Move! supported 152 PE teachers from 131 public schools in 15 provinces in Turkey, mainly by creating and renovating sports facilities and providing sports equipment for students. The projects reached more than 90,000 young people through sports and group activities. 3.2.1 Move! participants actively practice 30 different kinds of sports at school and have so far formed 538 new school teams. 82% of the participants express that they felt more fit, self-confident and happier.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Coca-Cola Turkmenistan Grassroots Football Tournament

Jointly organized every year by Coca-Cola, the Football Federation of Turkmenistan, Turkmenistan Sports Committee and the Ministry of Education, the Coca-Cola Turkmenistan Grassroots

Football Tournament took place between April and June. Around 100,000 children from 1,784 schools from across the country participated in the tournament.



Making Way for Bright Leaders in Pakistan

Witnessing the program's success and impact in Turkey, CCI expanded the project to other countries. In Pakistan, 3.2.1 Bhago! was launched in August 2014, and runs in 30 schools from low-income rural areas in Lahore. It engages around 3,000 boys and girls as

youth team members through weekly physical activity programs at schools. It also trains students to become youth leaders and coaches and to organize their own sports events for the local community, which creates a rippling effect. So far, 75 coaches and 120

youth leaders mobilized close to 30,000 youth in Pakistan. The program also helps develop healthy relationships between mentors and youth to support personal development, focusing on teamwork, leadership and communication skills.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Re-Activating Iraqi Youth

In Iraq, the program currently runs under the name of 3.2.1 Entalik! in three districts of Baghdad. So far, 60 coaches and 120 youth leaders have worked in 30 schools providing 3,000 youth with fun and physically active life skills training. In a war-torn country where much of the

educational infrastructure has been destroyed and security is still an issue, the program provides a safe environment for youth to have fun and learn together, enhancing their life and leadership skills. Students then become youth leaders and have the opportunity to run their

own social projects. 90% of the participants have indicated that the program encouraged them to do sports regularly, not only at school but also in sports centers and even at home.



Refreshing Physical Activity for Youth in Kazakhstan

Coca-Cola İçecek's award-winning legacy program 3.2.1 Move! has reawakened enthusiasm in the development of thousands of youth since its inception in 2013. Aiming to promote a culture of healthy lifestyle among rural teenagers and children, the program continues to grow as newly formed youth leaders spread it throughout the community and creates impact in their local communities.

The program was expanded to Kazakhstan in 2014, as experts visited Almaty and Akmola regions to conduct a large-scale study regarding the conditions of schools and children. Holding meetings with teachers and discussing with students, the experts concluded that the materials and technical equipment of the schools were insufficient, hence demotivating students from an active and health lifestyle. Evaluating the results of the research, we conducted a competition, the Best School Sports Project, which covered 19 schools from low-income rural areas.

We delivered sports equipment, board games and gymnastic exercises to these schools and repaired 3 gymnasiums, allowing 3,000 students to benefit from the renovation of sports facilities and donation

of sports equipment. In addition, we focused on helping PE teachers to develop their professional capacities, meanwhile introducing creative and innovative learning methods. So far, more than 40 physical education teachers have been trained within the scope of the project.

In 2017, within the framework

of the 3.2.1 – Move! project, young people aged 17 to 22 will receive real help in implementing socially meaningful projects through entrepreneurial activities. With this project, identification and support of youth initiatives aimed at solving specific social and environmental problems in various regions of the country will be supported.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

3.2.1 Move! Receives Social Responsibility Innovation Award

The 3.2.1 Move! social responsibility project received the Innovation Prize at the 2016 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Awards organized by the Turkish Confederation of Employer Associations (TISK).



**3.2.1 Move!
projects
reached more
than 90,000
young people
through sports
and group
activities.**



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Water Stewardship

Access to clean drinking water is a major problem in today's world. We attach particular importance to water related issues in water stress areas, since water problems directly affect the welfare of the communities where we operate and the sustainability of our business .

Access to clean drinking water is a significant health concern in our geography. In Pakistan, we have been running our Paani Clean Water project in collaboration with the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).

PAANI Safe Water Initiative

Access to safe drinking water in Pakistan is a critical issue. A report by Pakistan Council of Research in Water Resources (PCRWR) reveals that 44% of

the total population in Pakistan is without access to safe drinking water. Furthermore, UNICEF reports that patients with water-related diseases occupy 20-40% of hospital beds in Pakistan. Another publication by Pakistan's Waters at Risk states that 33% of deaths in Pakistan are due to water borne diseases: typhoid, cholera, dysentery and hepatitis.

Addressing the safe drinking water needs of our communities, CCI Pakistan set up its first filtration plant in Malir, Karachi in collaboration with Rotary International Pakistan. The second plant was installed at Lari Adda, Lahore in collaboration with the Clean Water Trust.

In addition, two plants in Rahimyar Khan were installed under the banner of the Clean

Water Trust. Each plant has the capacity to produce over 2,000 liters per hour and serve a community of over 20,000 people every day.

In keeping with our objective to provide safe drinking water, CCI Pakistan launched the Paani - Safe Water Initiative, in 2015, with the aim of providing clean water to 750,000+ people across Pakistan by the end of 2016. The project was launched and implemented in collaboration with WWF Pakistan. A total of 15 plants have been set up in the outskirts of Lahore over the course of two years. Extensive community outreach and mobilization activities have also been conducted in the targeted areas informing people about the importance of safe drinking water and its appropriate usage.



“Our lives have been easier since this facility is established. We also use the water coming from here while we cook. A lot of people are taking water from here at all times during the day.”



“I am a lady health visitor. Because of poor infrastructure, tap water is used to be of very bad quality, but since the filtration plant was installed, diseases in children have drastically decreased.”



21 filtration plants



12 million liters of safe drinking water



Water access for 750,000+ individuals



10-15% decrease in the ourbreak of diseases

Two types of water treatment technology (UV Filtration & Reverse Osmosis) have been used depending on the water quality of the target area. As of March 2017, 21 filtration plants have generated more than 12 Million liters of safe drinking water (as per flow meter reading) enabling water access for 750,000+ individuals living in the densely populated communities where the plants have been set up.

paani



ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

In today’s world, environmental problems are inescapable and inherent to any discussion of natural resources. Furthermore, the rising effect of climate change, now a globally accepted reality, has a direct impact on environmental sustainability and the continuity of our business. When combined with such global concerns as our growing population, sustainability plays even more of a vital role in the continuity of our success in a globally responsible manner.

Our primary goal is to continuously seek ways to produce more by using less resources.

Our environmental approach includes an in-depth focus on three key areas: Energy Efficiency and Climate

Protection, Water Stewardship, Sustainable Packaging and Waste. In addition to these comprehensive focus areas, we monitor and manage our atmospheric emissions and wastewater discharge quality in line with each country of operation’s national regulations and TCCC standards.

Our Environment Policy is available at www.cci.com.tr.

All of our operations are conducted with a vigilant awareness of our impact on the environment. In accordance, we are consistent in our compliance with local legal requirements, international standards and TCCC KORE requirements. All our plants in Turkey, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Iraq, Turkmenistan

and Tajikistan hold the ISO 14001 standard certificates. In Turkey, specifically, all plants, sales operations and offices are certified according to ISO 50001 Energy Management System and ISO 14064-1 GHG Standards.

CCI’s sustainability governance structure is organized to support and manage comprehensive key environmental concerns. The CCI Group Supply Chain Director has the ultimate responsibility for environmental management and is diligent with regard to our adherence to our sustainability goals. For further details, our environment management organization is explained on “Sustainability Organization” part of Sustainability Approach section.

To increase our performance and create environmental awareness, we organized training courses for our employees at our plants. In 2016, we provided 4,902 man-hours of environment training to our employees in Turkey, Jordan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan and Kyrgyzstan.

COUNTRY	YEAR	Key Performance Indicators			
		Energy Use Ratio (MJ/L)	GHG Emissions Ratio (gCO ₂ -e/L)	Water Use Ratio (L/L)	Total Waste Recycling Rate (%)
TURKEY	2016	0.25*	29.09**	1.47*	94.79
	2020 TARGET	0.28	28.54	1.35	98.00
JORDAN	2016	0.30	48.00	1.71	90.30
	2020 TARGET	0.30	50.00	1.50	95.00
KAZAKHSTAN	2016	0.55	59.86	1.67	91.20
	2020 TARGET	0.38	45.00	1.47	96.00
AZERBAIJAN	2016	0.37	60.24	1.82	96.30
	2020 TARGET	0.32	55.00	1.79	98.00
PAKISTAN	2016	0.40	36.37	2.00	93.00
	2020 TARGET	0.43	tbd	tbd	tbd
KYRGYZSTAN	2016	0.48	33.52	1.88	98.10
	2020 TARGET	0.45	28.00	1.70	98.50

* Figures have received limited assurance from the independent auditing firm EY.
 ** Figure has been verified by SGS.

GOALS and COMMITMENTS

Priority Areas	2016 Goals	Performance in 2016	Status	2017 Goals
Energy Efficiency	To achieve the following energy use ratios: 0.26 MJ/L for Turkey 0.32 MJ/L for Jordan 0.72 MJ/L for Kazakhstan 0.37 MJ/L for Azerbaijan 0.43 MJ/L in Pakistan.	We achieved: 0.25 MJ/L for Turkey 0.30 MJ/L for Jordan 0.55 MJ/L for Kazakhstan 0.37 MJ/L for Azerbaijan 0.40 MJ/L in Pakistan New 0.48 MJ/L in Kyrgyzstan.	Achieved Achieved Achieved Achieved Achieved	To achieve the following energy use ratios: 0.27 MJ/L for Turkey 0.28 MJ/L for Jordan 0.44 MJ/L for Kazakhstan 0.37 MJ/L for Azerbaijan 0.41 MJ/L in Pakistan 0.46 MJ/L in Kyrgyzstan.
	To explore opportunities to roll out the program in other plants with the lessons learned from the pilot implementation.	Pilot studies implemented in İzmir, Çorlu and Bursa plants.	Achieved	To expand the program in Turkey and other countries of operation.
Climate Protection	For CCI plants to achieve a carbon emissions ratio of: 27.5 CO ₂ g/L in Turkey 48.0 CO ₂ g/L in Jordan 68.0 CO ₂ g/L in Kazakhstan 65.0 CO ₂ g/L in Azerbaijan 38.0 CO ₂ g/L in Pakistan.	We achieved: 27.5 CO ₂ g/L in Turkey 48.0 CO ₂ g/L in Jordan 59.86 CO ₂ g/L in Kazakhstan 60.24 CO ₂ g/L in Azerbaijan 36.37 CO ₂ g/L in Pakistan New 33.52 CO ₂ g/L in Kyrgyzstan.	Achieved Achieved Achieved Achieved Achieved	For CCI plants to achieve a carbon emissions ratio of: 26.60 CO ₂ g/L in Turkey 44.80 CO ₂ g/L in Jordan 52.00 CO ₂ g/L in Kazakhstan 60.24 CO ₂ g/L in Azerbaijan 37.28 CO ₂ g/L in Pakistan 34.92 CO ₂ g/L in Kyrgyzstan.
	To ensure that 100% of all newly purchased cooler equipment is HFC-free by the end of 2017.	We continued our support to suppliers and helped them to develop feasible cooler alternatives.	Ongoing	To ensure that 100% of all newly purchased cooler equipment is HFC-free by the end of 2017.
	To increase our EMD- equipped coolers to 89% of the total in Turkey.	We have 88% EMD ratio in Turkey operations.	Underperformed	To increase EMD-equipped coolers to 89%.
Water Management and Stewardship	To achieve a water use ratio of: 1.40 L/L in Turkey 1.85 L/L in Jordan 1.50 L/L in Kazakhstan 1.84 L/L in Azerbaijan 1.89 L/L in Pakistan.	We achieved: 1.47 L/L in Turkey 1.71 L/L in Jordan 1.67 L/L in Kazakhstan 1.82 L/L in Azerbaijan 2.00 L/L in Pakistan New 1.88 L/L in Kyrgyzstan.	Underperformed Achieved Underperformed Achieved Underperformed	To achieve a water use ratio of: 1.44 L/L in Turkey 1.67 L/L in Jordan 1.63 L/L in Kazakhstan 1.80 L/L in Azerbaijan 1.83 L/L in Pakistan 1.80 L/L in Kyrgyzstan.
	To conduct the second SVA study in our Bursa, Elazığ, Mahmutiye, Köyceğiz, Almaty and Amman plants.	The second SVA study was conducted in our Bursa, Elazığ, Mahmutiye, Köyceğiz, Almaty and Amman plants.	Achieved	To conduct SVA study in our Karachi, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Bishkek and Erbil plants.
Packaging and Waste	To achieve a total waste ratio of: 4.9 g/L in Turkey 2.2 g/L in Jordan 2.2 g/L in Kazakhstan 1.2 g/L in Azerbaijan 11.1 g/L in Pakistan.	We achieved: 4.99 g/L in Turkey 3.07 g/L in Jordan 2.08 g/L in Kazakhstan 0.96 g/L in Azerbaijan 8.90 g/L in Pakistan New 3.81 g/L in Kyrgyzstan.	Underperformed Underperformed Achieved Achieved Achieved	To achieve a total waste ratio of: 4.97 g/L in Turkey 2.27 g/L in Jordan 1.91 g/L in Kazakhstan 0.96 g/L in Azerbaijan 9.93 g/L in Pakistan 3.65 g/L in Kyrgyzstan.
	To continue assessing opportunities to reduce resin and glass used in the packaging we use.	We saved 2,869 tons of resin in six countries of operation.	Achieved	To continue assessing opportunities to reduce resin and glass used in the packaging we use.
	To conduct feasibility studies for implementing Lightweight projects in Pakistan.	We continued feasibility studies.	Ongoing	To continue conducting feasibility studies for implementing Lightweight projects in Pakistan.
	To produce all 1 L Damla water bottles in Turkey using PlantBottle resin.	We produced all 330 ml Damla water bottles in Turkey using PlantBottle resin.	Ongoing	To continue to produce all 1 L Damla water bottles in Turkey using PlantBottle resin.
Environmental Compliance	100% compliance with legal environmental limits and TCCC's standards.	We received a fine for a plant in Kyrgyzstan regarding waste water quality. The fine is less than \$200,000.*	Underperformed	100% compliance with legal environmental limits and TCCC's standards.
Sustainable Sourcing	To establish a workgroup to investigate opportunities and conduct feasibility studies.	A workgroup was established in 2016.	New	In 2017, we will organize a workshop with TCCC regarding sustainable agriculture project and conduct feasibility study for this project.

* Fines of USD 200,000 are deemed significant by CCI.

- We were not able to achieve our WUR target in our Pakistan operation, due to changeovers, frequent start-ups and shut-downs and use of returnable bottles resulted in excessive water use.
- Construction, building renovations in the buildings, infrastructure and production areas and high quantities of broken glass increased the amount of total wastes generated in Jordan.

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

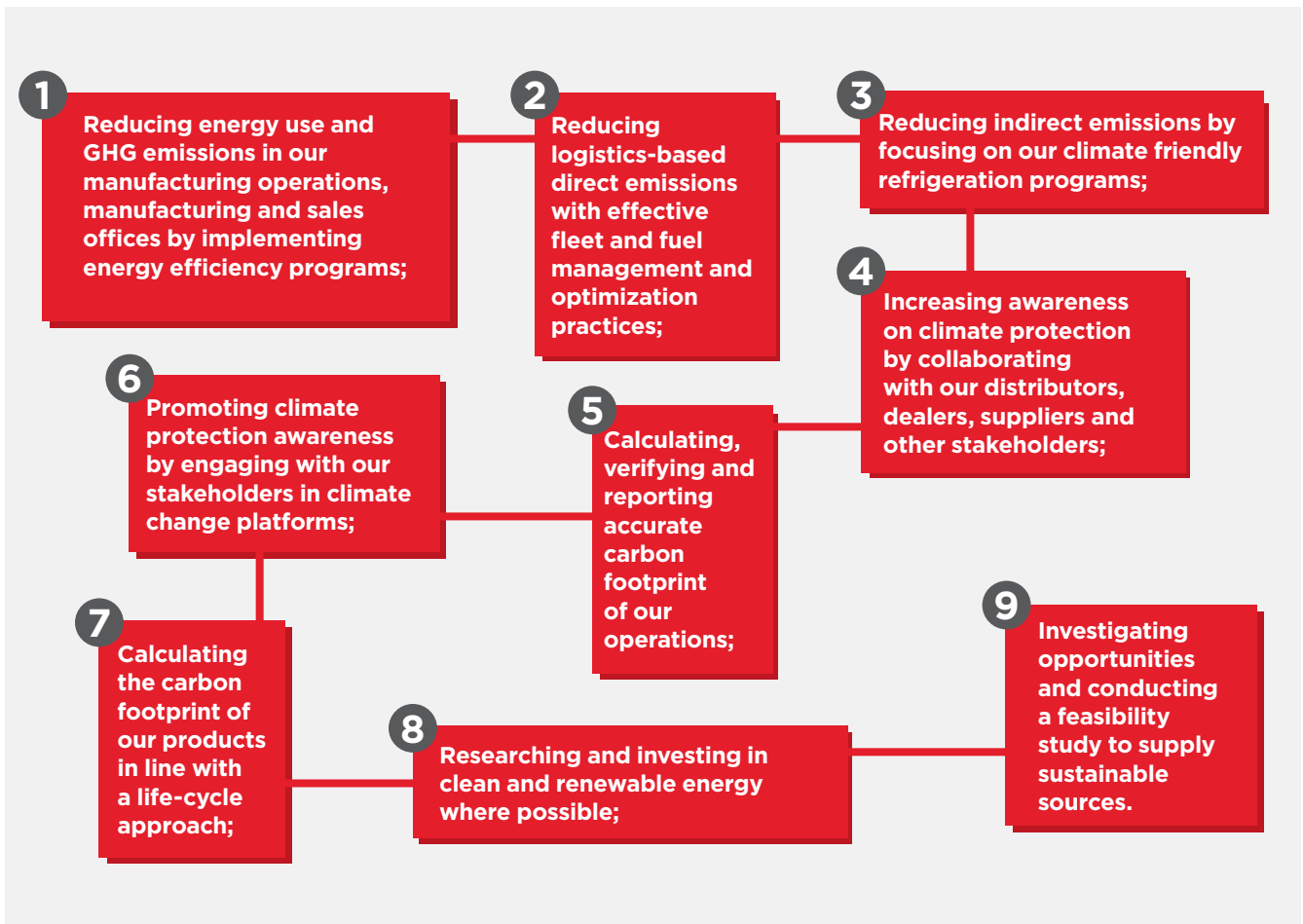
Energy Management & Climate Protection

Energy efficiency and climate protection is one of three priority areas in our sustainability strategy. We recognize that climate change

may have medium term direct and indirect implications for our business, supply chain and communities. These potential effects bring about the need for

immediate action. Burning fossil fuels for energy (electricity, heat and logistics) is one of the largest sources of human-caused GHG emissions.

The focus areas of our energy efficiency and climate protection strategy are:



Throughout the CCI operations, we calibrate reduction targets that directly and indirectly impact energy use and GHG emissions and track the performance of our operations. We also systematically seek measures to reduce our energy

consumption and related GHG emissions in our value chain (packaging, manufacturing, transportation and cooling processes) and implement GHG reduction programs, while improving operational efficiency and quality in

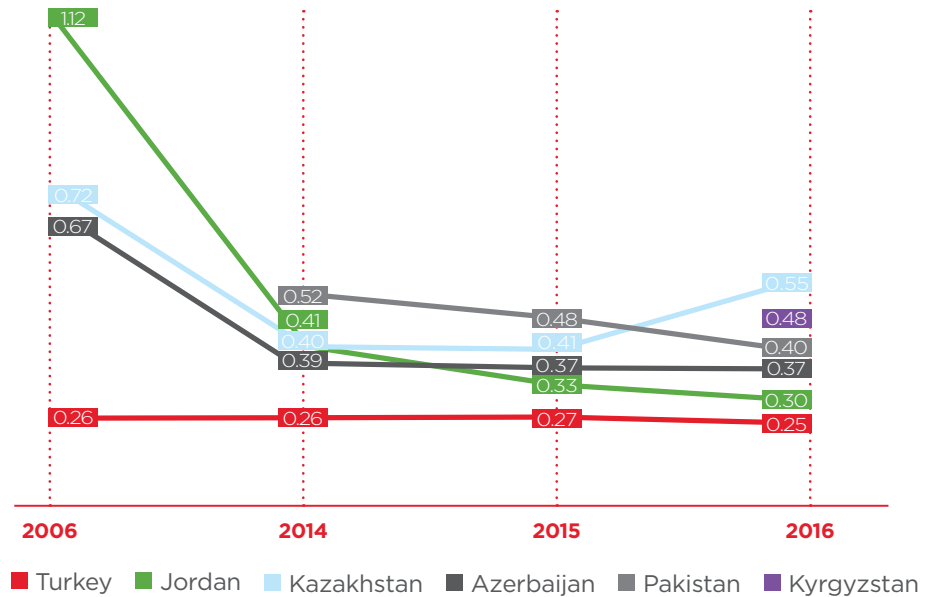
order to achieve our goals. These efforts require both national and international coordination as we aim to work in collaboration with and in adherence to global efforts for climate protection.

CCI Receives 2016 CDP Climate Leadership Award

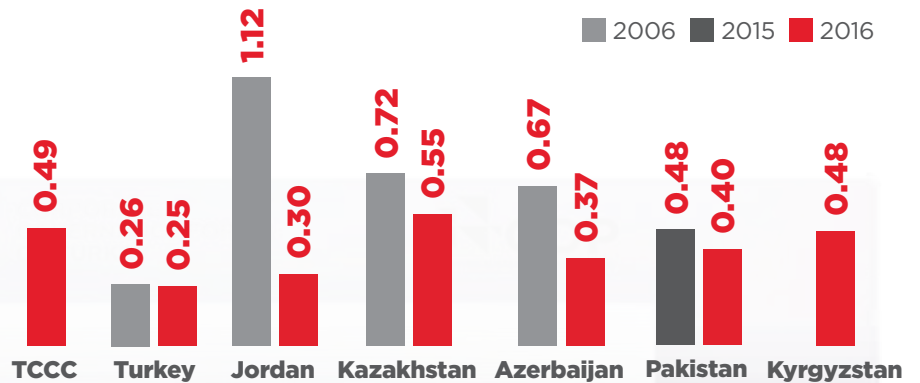
CCI was ranked among Turkey's climate change leaders within the scope of CDP's "Climate Change Report 2016" and received the 2016 Climate Leadership Award. This marks another important achievement in the field of sustainability. CCI had previously received the CDP Climate Leadership Award in the categories of performance and disclosure between 2011 and 2014. As a platform for companies to disclose their climate change strategies to international corporate investors, the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) is considered to be the world's most prestigious and comprehensive environmental initiative.



ENERGY USE RATIO (MJ/L)



IMPROVEMENTS IN CORE EURs BETWEEN 2006 AND 2016 (MJ/L)



*Pakistan data was included in the sustainability report in 2015 and Kyrgyzstan data was included in 2016 report.



ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

The Behavioral Energy Efficiency Program

Investigating, creating new approaches and promoting effective change are all foundational to TCCC's Behavioral Energy Efficiency Program (Energy Excellence). This program is designed with staff awareness and culture at its core, and aims to reveal the ways in which the CCI system effects personal interactions and behaviors related to work and the workplace. Our goal is to extend beyond

the Energy Efficiency Top 10 by promoting a company roadmap that is holistic in its approach to "Energy Excellence" and helps spread a sense of ownership and accountability of this central issue. By the end of 2015, at our Izmir Plant, a 4.89% energy saving was realized for overall electricity consumption. This savings was visible in 2016, and for 2017 will be replicated in 10 countries - 21 plants at CCI.

In 2016, we saved 1,620 Million MJ energy and reduced 6,920 tons of CO₂ throughout our efficiency projects and the OE Program conducted in CCI plants.



The CCI Multan plant was awarded with the LEED Silver Certification in the "New Buildings" category.

The CCI Multan plant successfully increased its water saving by 45%, reduced its waste water ratio by 50% and energy consumption by 25%. As a result of this successful coordination, the plant has sustained existing local water resources.

25%
energy consumption reduction

45%
water saving

50%
waste water reduction





We supply energy needs of our post Mix Line in our Izmir Plant from **100% clean energy resources.**

We invested **\$ 5,434 million** for **286,015 EMD** equipped coolers in Turkey since 2009

We supplied **13.8%** of our purchased electricity from **clean energy** sources in 2016.

With our EMD program, we saved approximately **474 million kWh electricity** in six countries of operation. We achieved **230,000 tons of CO₂** that 19.2 million trees annully extract from the atmosphere.

Our Carbon Footprint

Sustainability in our business has a direct relationship to

our operations' environmental sustainability of sourcing, packaging, manufacturing, distribution and refrigeration

processes. In order to decrease the carbon emissions created during these processes, we employ several practices.

A CASE OF SUCCESS IN TURKEY IN OE PROJECTS

CARBON EMISSIONS ACROSS OUR VALUE CHAIN IN 2016 (%)



In our CCI Turkey operation, we managed to reduce our total Scope 1 emissions (due to mainly combustion of fuels, transportation and fugitive gases) from 104,635 tons to 89,827 tons compared to 2015. Increase in the IEA Turkey Country GHG Factor

corresponded to a 15.9% increase in Scope 2 emissions due to electricity use at CCI Turkey operation. Additionally, emissions from distributor coolers have slightly increased compared to the 2015 figure. However, we achieved 3.63% reduction in emissions through

GHG emissions reduction activities, an 11% decrease in cooler emissions as a result of good maintenance and decrease in cooler disposal, and reductions of 21% in business travel and 42% in employee commuting.

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Our absolute emissions in six countries of operation increased from 616,509 tons to 723,124 tons, mainly due to the increase in the production numbers of all operations in 2016.

A table providing a detailed overview of our GHG

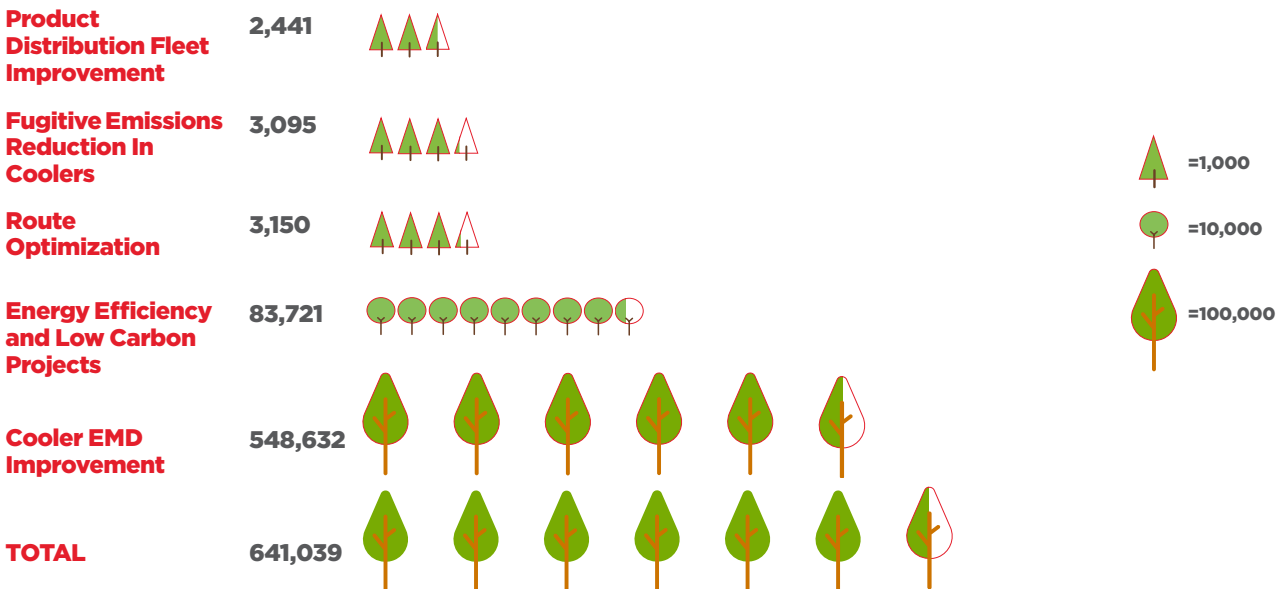
emissions for the six countries of operation is provided in Performance Indicators section of the Report under, "Performance Indicators."

In addition to monitoring total emissions for each country of operation, we also monitor our GHG emissions ratio, which

represents grams of CO₂-e per liter of product produced.

As a result of efforts put into practice, in 2016, we have a GHG reduction of 208,307 tons of CO₂-e in Turkey resulting from emission reduction activities in cooling and manufacturing operations.

GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS IN TURKEY BETWEEN 2014 and 2016 (tons)



REDUCE THE CO₂ EMISSIONS EMBEDDED IN THE DRINK IN YOUR HAND BY 25% BY 2020

The Coca-Cola system launched a global initiative in 2013 called "Reduce the CO₂ emissions embedded in the drink in your hand by 25% by 2020" aimed at reducing GHG emissions across its entire value chain. In CCI, we are aligning our climate protection target with this overall objective in order to achieve comprehensive carbon footprint reductions

across our manufacturing processes, packaging formats, delivery fleet, refrigeration equipment and ingredient sourcing. This is a comprehensive approach, since the goal covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Our goal for Turkey operations is to achieve 144.7 g CO₂/l GHG emissions by 2020 covering manufacturing, fleet and cooler functions. In 2016, we decreased this

amount to 177.05 gr/L, which was 192.93 gr/L in 2010.

For 2017, we aim to calculate the product carbon footprint for our value chain including manufacturing, cooling, fleet and logistics, packaging and ingredient material sourcing for all CCI operating countries in the reporting scope.

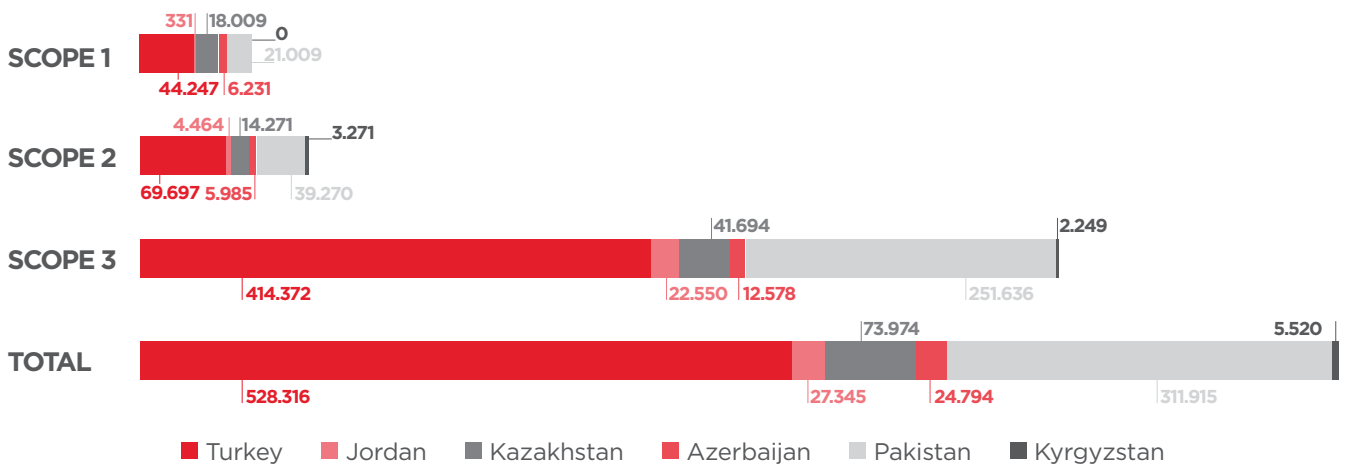
2020 DRINK IN YOUR HAND TARGET

We achieved approximately 45% of the TCCC's **“Reduce the CO₂ in the Drink In Your Hand by 2020” Goal** in manufacturing, logistics and cooling operations in Turkey.



Our goal for Turkey operations is to achieve **144.7 g CO₂/l GHG emissions by 2020** covering manufacturing, fleet and cooler functions. In 2016, we decreased this amount to **177.05 g/L which was 192.93 g/L in 2010.**

2016 EMISSIONS BY SCOPE AND REGION



Transport and Distribution

We transport millions of goods and products from our suppliers to our plants, and from our plants to our customers and distributors. Our extensive logistics network means that the sales and distribution of our products combined form the largest part of our operations.

Our business success is dependent on a far-reaching and thorough logistics network that must reflect a balance between effectiveness and energy reduction. As such, optimization of distribution

is crucial to our business performance. As transportation accounts for about 7% of the total direct GHG emissions of our value chain, our efforts to decrease this number are paramount and varied.

Addressing the issue twofold, we aim to reduce how many vehicles are in transit and the kilometers travelled at the same time that we choose vehicles that consume less fuel and emit less carbon. Our “Route Optimization Project” is in line with this specific objective. Via the platform “Road Net,” developed for our Turkey operations in

2013, 65 distributors and five direct distribution points in Turkey have used this platform to date. We continued our Road Net program in 2016, which reduces driving by 1.35 million kilometers, meaning approximately 1,050 tons less GHG emissions and a fuel savings of \$650,000 every year. Combination with the “Reduce the Carbon Footprint in The Drink in Your Hand by 25%” program, we have furthered our intention to decrease fleet emission. In 2016, our Scope 1+3 fleet emissions was 15.8 gr/L; we aim to reduce this amount to 15.5 gr/L in 2017.

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Cooling Practices

It goes without saying that refrigeration greatly improves our consumers' enjoyment of our products. Again, with regard to protecting the environment, we need to create a balance between our efforts to please our customers and our responsibility to decrease our environmental footprint. As of year-end 2016, we have approximately 834,000 cooling devices in six countries of operation included in this report. As we contribute to economic value created by investing in technologically developed cooling devices, we also reduce our climate change impact.

A TCCC study found that within our value chain, cooling equipment is a large source of GHG emissions, accounting for approximately 32% for our total operations. Based on these study results, we have chosen more efficient equipment for

new purchases: we switched to HFC-free equipment that contains refrigerant gases with low global warming potential, we fit existing equipment with energy efficient technology, and we continue to work with suppliers to innovate and develop climate-friendly cooling technologies. We continue to reach beyond our current efforts as we collaborate with suppliers to develop new technologies to be used in cooling operations. When efforts to refurbish are no longer economically viable we make it a priority to we collected and disposed of old cooling equipment - 19,517 pieces within this reporting period alone.

In effect since 2009, our Energy Management Device (EMD) Program is another forum from which we are able to address our cooling equipment's environmental footprint. By using EMD equipped coolers, we are able

to reduce energy consumption by 42%, which results in reduced GHG emissions associated with energy use. Also, new coolers (larger than 250-liter capacity) with EMD capacities were purchased as a part of the program. By 2016 year-end we achieved 88% EMD ratio in our Turkey operations (Please see the Performance Indicators section of the report for detailed data on EMD ratios for six countries of the reporting scope). By 2017 year end, we aim to increase EMD ratio to 89%, which should result in the reduction of 206,046 tons of CO₂ for CCI Turkey operation.

With the EMD Program, we aim to prevent the emissions of 1.75 million tons CO₂ gas between 2010-2020. In 2016, this program allowed us to save approximately 474 million kWh electricity in six countries of operation.

By 2016 year-end we managed to reach 88% EMD ratio in Turkey operations. In 2020, we aim to increase EMD ratio to 93% and 206,046 tons of CO₂ reduction.



At CCI Turkey operations, we began to use LED lights in our newly purchased coolers in 2012 and 11% of our coolers used LED lights by the end of 2012. In 2017, 100% of our newly purchased coolers are equipped with LED lights, which increased our overall ratio to 40%. Today, every eight coolers out of 20 have LED lighting. With this strategy, we will keep increasing our ratio and minimizing our energy consumption.

We achieved **230,000 tons of CO₂ reduction**, which equals the amount of CO₂ extracted from the atmosphere annually by **19.2 million trees**.

Between 2009 and 2016 our EMD program in Turkey resulted in a total energy savings of about 1.981 billion kWh (equal to the annual energy consumption of 341,000 Turkish households) and a total reduction of approximately 913,900 tons of CO₂ emissions (equal to the amount of CO₂ extracted from the atmosphere annually by 76 million trees).

Global climate change is directly impacted by HFCs used as refrigerants in coolers. Together with its bottling partners, TCCC has established the goal that 100% of new cold-drink equipment will be HFC-free. Where a commercial HFC-

free solution is not currently available, we collaborate with our suppliers to develop new HFC-free solutions. This effort is vital: HFC-free coolers when compared to their HFC counterparts have at least 1,000 times less effect on global warming.

Refrigerants in cooling equipment may slowly leak into the atmosphere during use or may leak completely if the equipment is not properly disposed of at the end of its life cycle. CCI always ensures that coolers are properly emptied of any gases, that may remain. By the end of 2016, 60% of the coolers we use in Turkey were HFC-free. Due to our use of

HFC-free cooling equipment, we managed to reduce our total fugitive CO₂ emissions by 3,855 tons between 2009 and 2016.

19.2
million trees'
annual CO₂ extraction

83
million trees'
annual CO₂ extraction

With our climate-friendly studies in six countries of operation, we achieved approximately 1,000,000 tons of CO₂ emissions reductions equivalent to 83 million trees extracted from atmosphere since 2009.

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Water Management

Water is one of the world's most important natural resources. It is also the main ingredient of our products and a vital element of our production processes. Since water sources have been affected by overuse, increasing demand and climate change, it has become a global issue that needs to be managed consciously. Otherwise, the effects of mismanagement will harm societies, businesses and life for all.

There is a direct link between sustainable use of water and the sustainability of our business. Therefore, minimizing our impact on water and sustaining our water efficient

operations is of the highest priority and we fully support TCCC's ultimate goal of **"replenish every drop of water we used."** Our strategies in water management are summarized below:

- Improving the overall water-use efficiency in our plants;
- Implementing Source Vulnerability Assessment and Source Water Protection studies to protect water catchment basins in the regions where our plants are located;
- Managing wastewater and stormwater discharge in our plants (achieving 100% compliance in wastewater treatment);
- Mitigating risk for communities and for our business by partnering with governments,
- NGOs and communities to assess, understand and chart effective, long-term water stress solutions, and implement source water protection plans;
- Replenishing the water we use back to communities and nature by implementing locally relevant programs;
- Researching and investing in new technologies to reduce water consumption;
- Investigating opportunities and conducting feasibility study to supply sustainable sources.



Our Total Water Consumption

We strive to reduce our overall water consumption.

8,792,859 m³
of water



Volume of Water Recycled and Reused (m³)

We recycle and reuse the water in our production processes.

477,000 m³



Our Water Use Ratio

We consistently decrease the amount of water used for producing one liter of product.

1.61L/L



Water Replenishment Rate (%)

We replenish the amount of water equivalent to our product volume.

Turkey
150%
TCCC 2020 Objective
100%

Eurasia
69%

Above figures are 2016 figures of 6 countries of operation.



We submitted our third annual report to the 2016 CDP Water Program describing our water strategy, disclosing our SVA study summary update, the results of water risk assessments, and the data on our water withdrawal, discharge and consumption. We received a “B” assessment score by CDP with our third report. We submitted our fourth report to the CDP Water Program in June 2017.

According to a study conducted by Turkey’s State Hydraulic Works, the amount of annual total usable water in Turkey is 112 billion m³, of which five billion m³ is used in

industry. CCI Turkey accounts for 0.0038 billion m³, or only 0.076% of Turkey’s industrial water usage. (Source: www.dsi.gov.tr/toprak-ve-su-kaynaklari). Approximately 81%

of our water comes from wells, 11% comes from spring water (spring water is used only in Turkey) and 8% comes from municipal water systems.

CCI İZMİR PLANT HELD “WATER WORKSHOP IN INDUSTRY SECTOR”

Water Workshop in the Industry Sector, conducted in cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and Technology was held at our İzmir Plant. Representatives from the ministries of Industry, Forestry and Water Affairs and Environment and Urbanization as well as from NGOs, sector peers, academics who attended the workshop to discuss

water issues and legal requirements, draft Water Law requirements and relevant EU Directives.

The event aimed to conduct awareness raising and capacity developing studies and increase effective water management culture by enhancing communication and cooperation of public and private sectors and NGOs in order to support

the sustainable production activities of businesses. At the event, our İzmir Plant was visited as an exemplary practice. We aim to continue to communicate CCI’s water related strategy and achievements of CCI to local communities, government agencies and media in forthcoming periods.

Plant Water Use & Minimization

Our total water consumption amounted to 8,792,859 m³ in the six countries of operation included in the reporting scope, which was 8,215,227 m³ with five countries of operation in the previous year. Detailed data on the total water consumption for the last three years is provided in a table in the Environmental Performance Indicators section of the report.

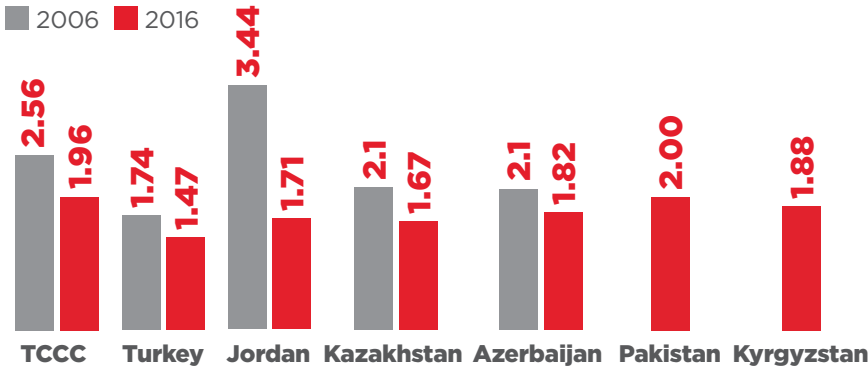
Another important indicator we monitor is how much water is used for producing one liter of product. Accordingly, we set water use reduction targets based on this KPI and keep close track of our performance. Since 2006, there has been a 22.7% improvement in Coca-Cola’s water efficiency system-wide. As CCI, we align with TCCC’s strategy, we have improved our water efficiency by 15.5% in CCI Turkey, 50.3% in Jordan, 20.5% in Kazakhstan and 13.3% in Azerbaijan

during 2006-16, thanks to the efficiency projects put in practice in our plants.

At CCI operations, we started water reduction activities in 2006. Our 2020 goal is to achieve 1.35 liter use per liter product in our Turkey operations. In 2016, our water usage ratio was as 1.47 L/L. Improvements between 2006-2016 for operations within the reporting scope are presented below:

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Improvements in WURs Between 2006 and 2016 (L/L) *



*Pakistan data was included in the sustainability report in 2015 and Kyrgyzstan data was included in 2016 report.

In all CCI plants, we develop, invest and implement water saving programs every year in line with OE Culture. The “Top 10 Water Saving Program”, reuse of pumps cooling water in aseptic lines, garden irrigation and cooling towers at CCI Turkey plants, optimization of reverse osmosis water use at the Azerbaijan plant, recycling of cooling water and water from ion-

exchangers regeneration, CIP - last step water collecting at the Kyrgyzstan plant, water savings by softners capacity enhancement, carbon backwash recovery Project, and Ammonia Cooling system Treated Water Flushing for temperature control projects at Pakistan plants are some examples for water minimization projects that were implemented in 2016.

In support of our commitment to water sustainability, the **“Top 10 Water Saving Program”** is designed to reduce water usage in our production facilities and aims to support the continuous improvement in manufacturing plants regarding water use ratio. **All CCI plants completed the program in 2016.**

Source Water Vulnerability Assessment

The water we use in our products and our production processes is drawn from local water sources. As a part of our water stewardship program, put in practice to source water responsibly and manage risks, we conduct a local source vulnerability assessment (SVA) and develop Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) to mitigate water-related risks to our System and to the communities we serve.

SVAs allow us to assess vulnerabilities to community sources of water and help us to determine potential impacts of our water usage and wastewater discharge.

This assessment is conducted every five years in all CCI plants. As of December 31, 2016, all CCI plants had completed their SVA studies in all countries of operation. The second cycle of SVA study began in 2016 and the cycle will be completed in all CCI operations by 2020.

During any SVA study, an analysis of water basins and sub-basins around our plants is conducted, and it includes the topographical, geological, hydro-geological and hydrological assessment of the study areas as well as identification of any risks to the sustainability of water resources within these areas. SVA studies include processes such as field surveys, interviews

with plant authorities or site representatives, interviews with local and national authorities as well as desktop studies. These assessments inventory the social, environmental and political risks to the water sources supplying our facilities and surrounding communities. We evaluate the results of these studies with a SWPP and take action on a plant-by-plant basis.



Replenish Every Drop of Water We Used



In 2016, we saved approximately **477,000 m³** of water in the six countries of operation, where the total water efficiency investments amounted to approximately **\$100,456**.


477,000 m³
of saving

\$100,456
Investment

Water Map

Our plants have created water map in order to follow water consumption on a daily basis.




Water Saving Projects

CCI Turkey plants minimized and reused projects inline with Operational Excellence Culture annually.




In 2016, we achieved **54,300 m³** reduction by implementing water saving projects at CCI Turkey plants.

54,300 m³
of saving



Water Efficiency Survey

The water committee set a goal for year 2017. A water efficiency checklist was created and a survey will be conducted in order in all CCI Turkey plants in order to determine minimization and recovery opportunities.



2020 GOAL

240,000 m³
water saving



ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Replenish Programs

TCCC began water replenishment programs in 2005, and have been working since then with communities, governments and respected third-parties to commission and support projects that address local water needs

from safe water access to watershed protection and water for productive use. These programs have been developed with consideration of the following objectives:

- to improve safe access to

- water and sanitation;
- to protect watersheds;
- to provide water for productive use;
- to educate and raise awareness about water issues, including engagement on water policy.

TCCC'S REPLENISHMENT GOAL

The Coca-Cola system aims for "water neutrality" which is defined as:

1) Returning the water we use back to the communities we serve by treating all wastewater and returning it to the environment at a level of purity that supports aquatic life.

2) Replenishing the amount of water equivalent to our product volume through locally-relevant water and sanitation projects.

The Coca-Cola System (TCCS) globally balanced an estimated 100% of the equivalent amount of water used in their finished beverages in 2015. The water replenishment rate for Turkey has reached 150%, equal to about 4,271 million liters of water in the same year. In TCCC's Eurasia region (which includes CCI's Turkey, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan operations but excludes Jordan), the replenishment rate increased to 69%. We will continue replenishment programs in 2017 in local

regions (e.g. Sapanca region) through community water projects in line with the results of source water vulnerability assessments (SVA) conducted for each of plants.

Turkey is considered a "nearly water scarce" country, with an average allowance of only 1,520 m³ of water per person, and more than 70% of the country's fresh water is being used for agriculture. In this sense, The Life Plus Environment Program was initiated with the aim to foster a new approach to land and water management in line with adaptation to climate change and decreasing water resources.

Two projects have been conducted under the Life Plus Environment Program: Agriculture of the Future and Harran Night Irrigation. The Program has so far saved 3.6 million liters of water on 20 million m² of agricultural land. Some 200,000 saplings were also planted as windbreakers in the Konya basin, and the program has reached 1,500 people, including farmers,

NGO representatives, academicians and the local community.

The water replenishment project in Konya initiated by Coca-Cola has a budget of \$1.5 million distributed over three years, from 2014 to 2016.

Agriculture of the Future Project

Agriculture of the Future Project has two objectives. The first is to improve the water-holding capacity of soil, ensuring efficient use of land and water. The second is to increase the capacity to use "ecosystem services" in agriculture through direct seeding and windbreaks. The Project was realized in partnership with The Coca-Cola Life Plus Foundation, the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, and the Nature Conservation Centre.

Biodiversity Conservation Aspect of the Project

The Agriculture of the Future Project aims to promote the "ecosystem services" approach in

agricultural practices in order to conserve agricultural ecosystems and biodiversity without reducing the prosperity of the communities. The project's ecosystem services and biodiversity monitoring activities are summarized below.

Ecosystem Services Approach in the Project

Natural ecosystems that directly or indirectly provide various benefits for human welfare are called ecosystem services. Agriculture is a dominant human activity, and agricultural land covers nearly 40% of the world's total land area. The ecosystem services used by agricultural production can be provisioning (freshwater, genetic biodiversity etc.), supporting (soil structure and fertility) or regulating services (climate regulation, pollination, biological control etc.). In the Agriculture of the Future Project, the aim is to integrate the Ecosystem Approach – a strategy for sustainable management of land, water and living resources – into agricultural activities. The Ecosystem Approach provides tools to minimize the conflicts between nature conservation and economic activities, thus enhancing the sustainability of socio-ecological systems. The project is the first of its kind to use such a comprehensive approach in handling socio-economic activities and environmental values together.

As a part of the biodiversity monitoring activities in the project, 43 bird species, 18 plant species, 15 butterfly species, and 10 small mammal species have been observed in the direct seeding areas, wind break zones and control areas. The project also develops environment-friendly solutions to the problems of agricultural production, such as rodent management. As a part of biological pest control scheme, owl and kestrel boxes are placed in farming areas as an alternative to chemical pesticides used to exterminate the rodents in the fields.

Harran Night Irrigation Project

Harran Plain is one of the agricultural production centers in Turkey. During summer months, irrigation is done at high temperatures, which increases

evaporation. In order to reduce the amount of water lost by evaporation, it is important to do irrigation in the early hours of the day, in the evening or at night, rather than during the daytime. Reducing water loss will also minimize environmental problems caused by over-irrigation, such as salination, fungal diseases and pollution. With the implementation of this project, 1.5 billion liters of water were saved in Harran. In addition, farmers achieved a 15% yield increase. Furthermore, an irrigation management scheme is developed in Geographical Information Systems (GIS) environment for an irrigation union, which is first of its kind. GIS-based water management and night irrigation is now promoted by the Regulation on Water Usage Control in Irrigation Systems and Reduction of Water Losses.



ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Sustainable Sourcing

Sustainable agriculture is critical for us to meet the expectations of our consumers, customers and other stakeholders and to enable the continued growth of our business. Sourcing of CCI's raw materials accounts for a large portion of our economic, social and environmental footprint.

Sustainable sourcing is purchasing ingredients from farm locations and suppliers that meet TCCC-approved standards, most preferably adhering to the TCCC's Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (SAGP), which, among other things, set standards to be met by farm suppliers for human and workplace rights, environmental protection and responsible farming management.

TCCC's approach to sustainable agriculture is founded on principles that protect the environment, uphold workplace rights and help build more sustainable communities. Coca-Cola is addressing the challenges of agriculture availability, quality and safety while also helping to improve livelihoods and the well-being of farming communities. TCCC has focused on sustainably sourcing key agricultural ingredients by 2020 and developed Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles. Compliance with SAGP will be verified according to international third-party standards such as Bonsucro, Rainforest Alliance, Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform (SAI) and Fairtrade International or equivalent.

In line with TCCC's strategy, CCI set a goal to investigate sustainable sourcing opportunities for sugar and sweeteners, engage with stakeholders and conduct a feasibility study for sustainable sugar sourcing in Turkey by 2016. We established a study group formed by TCCC and CCI PAC, Technical and Procurement responsible for understanding how to comply with SAGP. Related information regarding the validation process, compliance standards and expectations were discussed. In 2017, a workshop was organized on the SAGP compliance program for suppliers. CCI's sweetener suppliers were invited to the meeting. As a next step, suppliers will work on SAGP and share their project calendar for their compliance with the program.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Workplace and Human Rights

- Freedom of association and collective bargaining
- Prohibit child labor
- Eliminate discrimination
- Work hours and wages
- Safe and healthy workplaces
- Community and traditional rights

Environment

- Water management
- Energy management and climate protection
- Conservation of natural habitats and ecosystems
- Soil management
- Crop protection

Farm Management Systems

- Harvest and post-harvest handling
- Reproductive material identity, selection and handling
- Management systems, record keeping and transparency
- Business integrity



Wastewater Management

At CCI we have high standards for the wastewater we discharge in the environment. “Zero wastewater generation” and “reclamation” defines our wastewater management approach. We do not only comply with local laws regulating wastewater treatment and discharge in all the countries in which we operate, but we also must act in accordance with TCCC’s standards that determine the wastewater pollutant limits for our operations. In many cases the allowed discharge limits set by TCCC are much lower than the limits established by

the local authorities. TCCC for Treated Wastewater Quality are given in Performance Indicators section. All CCI operations are regularly audited in detail in this scope, in addition to ISO 14001 Environment Management System Audits by third parties. We monitor our wastewater parameters with periodic analyses and reduce our environmental impact by treating wastewater prior to discharge and we develop projects to reduce wastewater generated as a result of our activities.

In 2016, we discharged a total of about 3.20 million m³ of wastewater in six countries of operation. Of this amount, we treated 1,847,206 m³ in our own waste treatment plants, 673,550 m³ in organized industrial zone treatment facilities, and 678,160 m³ was discharged to surface water after treatment.

To monitor and manage the quality of the wastewater we discharge, we also measure the amount of wastewater discharged per liter of product for their compliance with the program.

Recycling

Packaging is an essential aspect of the quality of our products and ensures safe delivery of our products to our customers and consumers. We are dedicated to packaging our products in the most sustainable way possible. We continuously work to develop lighter packaging by using less material, using recycled and renewable materials and encouraging our consumers to recycle. With our sustainable packaging efforts to conserve resources and use less energy, we not only contribute to the circular economy, but we also reduce our environmental effect since packaging is one of the biggest sources of our carbon footprint.

As defined in our strategy, we put several practices into action to reduce the amount of natural resources used in packaging by not compromising the safe

transport of our products. Our efforts began in 2008 when we reduced the length of the bottleneck for the lightweight PET bottle. A standard amount of resin is used in PET bottles through Lightweight and Short Neck projects. In 2015, we conducted a benchmark study covering all CCI countries of operation to map the amount of resin used for all sizes of bottles and to share among the plants best practices of lightweight applications.

With our lightweight practices, we not only save materials used in our product packaging but we also reduce GHG emissions generated during the production process. We achieved 24% reduction in GHG emissions since 2010 in CCI Turkey, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan operations by implementing lightweight programs.

OUR SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING STRATEGY



REDUCE
Pet and Glass
Lightweight



REUSE
Returnable
Glass Bottles



RECYCLE
Post-Consumer
Packaging Wastes
Collection



RENEW
PlantBottle

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

2016 SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING PERFORMANCE OF CCI



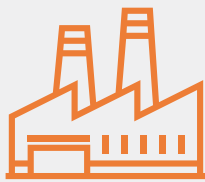
CCI Turkey achieved **52%** post-consumer packaging wastes recovery rate **plastic glass metal aluminium**

Avoided **10,400 tons** of glass waste
9,360 tons of CO₂ with returnable bottle practices



441 tons of 30% plant based material in **Damla 330ml Bottle**

2,869 tons Lightweight & Short Neck of resin saving in 6 countries due to projects



Total waste recycling rate at plants

Turkey 94.8%	Jordan 90.3%	Kazakhstan 91.2%
Azerbaijan 96.3%	Pakistan 93%	Kyrgyzstan 98.1%

+11% reduction in GHG emissions with light weight projects

More than 11% reduction in GHG emissions with light weight projects in the value chain of Kazakhstan, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyztan.

2017 PLAN

ACHIEVE

54% recovery

in post-consumer packaging wastes

SAVE

1,771.8 tons

of material amounting to **\$431,000** of savings in Turkey

SAVE

4,818 tons

of material amounting to **\$6,300** of savings in Kyrgyztan

2020 PLAN
60% post-consumer packaging waste recycling rate in Turkey

Post-Consumer Packaging Wastes Recycling

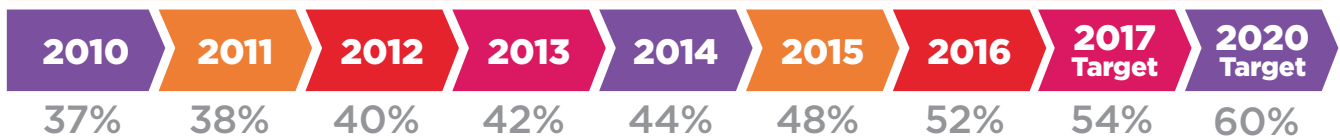
Our recycling efforts include encouraging our customers to use returnable bottles, and helping authorized business partners collect packaging waste. We seriously consider our stakeholders' expectations about waste management,

listen to their concerns and work to implement projects thereof.

In Turkey, there exists legislation mandating recycling of post-consumer packaging waste. The system in Turkey is based on a concept of extended producer's liability. By 2016, the recycling rate in Turkey for plastics, glass, metal

and aluminum-packaging waste was 52%, which increased 4% compared to the previous year's figure. We achieved this rate with the help of our authorized business partner, Çevko Foundation. We aim to achieve a 60% post-consumer packaging recycling rate in Turkey by 2020.

POST-CONSUMER PACKAGING WASTES RECYCLING RATE BY YEARS IN TURKEY



In 2013, we formed a Recycling Task Force, a cross-functional team with the aim of defining CCI's long-term recycling strategy for post-consumer packaging material. The Task Force was established specially for CCI's country

operations where there is no legal, organized recycling scheme. The Recycling Task Force conducted an analysis of the waste infrastructure, legal background, and stakeholder expectations regarding recycling of packaging

material" in our countries of operation. In Kazakhstan, one of CCI's priority countries to establish a recycling scheme, we commenced stakeholder engagement efforts to create a common vision for recycling in the country.



RETURNABLE BOTTLE USE IN TURKEY

With returnable bottle practices, glass bottles can be used up to eight times. By this practice, less energy is used for bottle production and, in 2016, approximately **9,360 tons of CO₂ emission was avoided**. This amount is equal to the amount that **780 thousand trees** annually extract from the atmosphere. With returnable bottle practices, we also **avoided 10.4 tons of glass waste** in 2016.

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

PlantBottle

Considering that about 60% of TCCC's beverage volume today is delivered in PET plastic packaging and that in some countries we are not legally allowed to use recycled plastic, TCCC invests in alternative technologies to reduce its environmental footprint due to PET use.

Developed by TCCC, PlantBottle packaging replaces the traditional fossil-based ingredients used to make PET plastic with renewable substitutes made from plants. The key difference between PlantBottle packaging and traditional PET plastic bottles is that instead of using petroleum and other fossil fuels

to produce a key ingredient in the plastic, PlantBottle packaging uses materials that are up to 30% plant-based. Essentially, we are trading fossil fuels for plant-based materials without sacrificing performance or recyclability.

In 2013, we conducted several trials at our plants using PlantBottle. After obtaining legal permits in 2014, we started to produce 330-ml Damla water bottles in Turkey using PlantBottle resin. In 2016, we used about 441 tons of PlantBottle resin. Detailed information about PlantBottle can be found at: <http://www.coca-colacompany.com/stories/plant-bottle-basics>.



Zero Waste to Landfill

Waste generated by our production, sales offices, construction, food and other processes is an important part of our environmental management system. We work to minimize our environmental footprint by minimizing the amount of waste that is disposed of safely and in compliance with legislation. Our main strategy is based on preventing, reducing, reusing, recycling and recovering the waste. To do so, we employ the

ISO 14001 environmental management system and carry out related operations in accordance with CCI's environmental policy, legislations and TCCC's KORE-EOSH requirements.

In our manufacturing sites, we segregate our wastes as reusable, recyclable, hazardous, landfill and non-recyclable wastes. All waste that can be reused is reused, and that which can be recycled and recovered is delivered to licensed companies for these

purposes in all CCI operations. Waste that cannot be recycled or recovered is sorted according to specific, legally defined categories and delivered to licensed disposal facilities or municipalities to be used as landfill or to be incinerated. According to our waste management standard, all waste disposal sites are evaluated before use, and periodically thereafter, to verify and document site acceptability.



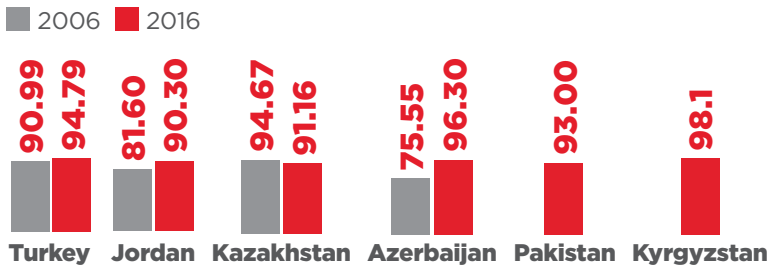
CCI Turkey received the **“Waste Management Award”** in 2017 for its 2016 recycling performance of packaging waste and waste management achievements in the FMCG sector. As a member of ÇEVKO, **CCI became the 2nd Company in Turkey** in waste collection, recycling and recovery, achieving **48% packaging waste recovery in 2016**.

“Achieving zero waste generation” is our ultimate goal and we do our best to accomplish this by reusing and recycling all the waste produced from our sites. Accordingly, we have determined a key performance indicator: “total waste recycling %.” We also keep track of our total waste ratio, which is

an indicator that shows the amount of waste generated per liter of product produced(g/l). We investigate alternative methods and strive to recycle 100% of total waste generated from our operations. Results are carefully observed, monitored and evaluated to achieve better performance. Since 2006, we have managed

to improve our performance in all countries of operation. Detailed information about total waste recycling rate and total waste ratio can be found in the environmental performance indicators part of the report. In 2015, our Pakistan operation and in 2016, our Kyrgyzstan operation reported this data for the first time.

IMPROVEMENTS IN TOTAL WASTE RECYCLING RATE BETWEEN 2006 AND 2016*



*Pakistan data was included in the sustainability report in 2015 and Kyrgyzstan data was included in 2016 report.

The CCI Code of Ethics guides our employees to live our values and “do the right thing.”





SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT
2016

**Performance
Indicators**



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CCI REPORTING GUIDANCE (RG)

This document provides guidance on the indicators included in the 2016 CCI sustainability report, some of which have been externally assured for the current or a prior period.

Indicators that have been externally assured for this year's report are marked with an asterisk in the report. Other indicators covered in this sustainability report are reported in line with the GRI Standards of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and are listed on pages 35-39.

The data within the scope of this guidance document is for the financial year ending on December 31, 2016 and concerns the relevant operations in Turkey, Jordan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan and Kyrgyzstan. Referral to "The Company" covers these six countries, unless stated otherwise.

2016 Assurance Scope

The Reporting Guidance (RG) document covers The Company's data-gathering and reporting obligations for the indicators listed below. It is the responsibility of The Company management to ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to prepare data related to these indicators in line with the RG in all material respects.

The total energy consumption, energy usage ratio (EUR), total water withdrawal and water usage ratio (WUR) of The Company's Turkey operations, in year 2016, were audited according to the ISAE 3000 Standard (Revised).

GHG emissions of Turkey operations were verified in line with the ISO 14064-3 Standard.

Legal entities covered fully by this report include:

- Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş., Turkey
- Coca-Cola Satış ve Dağıtım A.Ş., Turkey
- Mahmudiye Kaynak Suyu Ltd. Şti., Turkey
- J.V. Coca-Cola Almaty Bottlers LLP, Kazakhstan
- Azerbaijan Coca-Cola Bottlers Limited LLC., Azerbaijan
- The Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Jordan Ltd., Jordan
- Coca-Cola Beverages Pakistan Ltd., Pakistan
- Kyrgyzstan

For a full list of entities included in CCI's financial statements, please see page 48 of the CCI 2016 Annual Report, available on: http://www.cci.com.tr/Portals/0/Documents/PDF/Annual_Report/2016/CCI_2016_AR15Mart.pdf.

General Reporting Principles

In preparing this guidance document, consideration has been given to the following principles:

- Information Preparation - to highlight the primary principles of relevance and reliability of information; and
- Information Reporting - to highlight the primary principles of comparability, consistency (especially with regard to other data, including that of previous years), understandability and transparency in order to provide clarity to users.

Key Definitions

For the purpose of this report, the following definitions apply:

PLANT: All on-site facilities, including production buildings, water treatment units, wastewater treatment units, warehouses, laboratories, administration buildings and technical service operations.

ENERGY: Electricity, natural gas, diesel, gasoline, fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and steam. For the purpose of this report, energy does not include alternative forms of fuel, such as bio-waste, biomass, bio-diesel, or renewable sources of energy such as wind or solar energy, which collectively represent an insignificant share of total energy consumption and carbon emissions.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION (MJ)

The energy consumed during the reporting year (January 1 to December 31, 2016). Energy consumption data covers energy used in the operation of on-site industrial facilities and manufacturing processes, including electrical systems, heating, lighting, on-site transportation, air circulation and air conditioning (HVAC system). Manufacturing processes refer to the energy consumed in the core bottling (filling) operation. Total energy consumption also includes preform injection for those plants that use this energy-intensive process as well as energy used for CO₂ production processes in our plants in Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan.

ENERGY USE RATIO (EUR, MJ)

MJ of energy consumed per liter of product produced, calculated as the sum of all individual energy sources from the filling (core) production processes (in MJ) divided by production volume (in liters). To allow comparability between different CCI plants:

CCI REPORTING GUIDANCE

- Energy consumption during preform injection, an energy-intensive process, is excluded from the EUR since only a few sites employ this process. Of those CCI operations that fall within the scope of this RG, only the Turkish bottling facilities in Ankara and Çorlu, the international operations in Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan, and the bottling facility in Lahore, Pakistan employed an operational preform injection process during the reporting period.
- Energy consumption for CO₂ production processes in our plants in Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan is also excluded from the EUR calculation.
- Beginning in 2013, the electricity producing process, which is present only in Kazakhstan, is included in EUR calculations.

GHG EMISSIONS (TON):

Emissions during the reporting year (January 1 to December 31, 2016). The GHGs reported are those currently required by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol. These GHGs are currently: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). Other GHGs, including those regulated by the Montreal Protocol, are excluded from GHG emissions and analyzed separately. "GHG emissions" refers to emissions from all production processes, such as bottling and preform injection, arising from The Company's plants in Jordan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Pakistan. In Turkey, CCI has been reporting its GHG emissions more extensively since 2012 in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 Standard for quantifying

and reporting GHG emissions at the organization level. Consequently, GHG emissions reported for Turkey also include CCI's GHG emissions from its non-plant buildings, e.g. offices, fleet transport and fugitive emissions. Where a plant generates energy on-site, the related energy consumption is defined as the energy of the fuel used for generation (e.g. for on-site, diesel-fired electricity generators, the energy consumption would be the diesel used rather than the electricity output of the generator).

WASTE (TON): Waste generated at a given site includes waste due to production, construction, food services or any other activity. Examples of the types of solid waste generated by The Company include paper, plastic, corrugated cardboard, metal, glass, sludge from water, waste oils, fleet waste (tires, batteries, coolants, oils, etc.) and damaged ingredients or products, plus all hazardous waste such as solvents, inks and lab waste. Liquid waste disposed of through the wastewater system is not included in the calculations as such waste is accounted for in wastewater discharge volume and wastewater sludge.

TOTAL WASTE RATIO (G/L): Grams of total waste generated per liter of product produced.

WASTE RECYCLING RATE (%): Tons of waste recovered, re-used or recycled divided by total waste generated (in tons), i.e. the Waste Recycling Rate represents the portion of waste that is not disposed to a landfill or incinerated. In the six countries covered by the

2016 CCI sustainability report, accredited waste contractors collected tons of waste for recycling and re-use.

WASTE DISPOSAL (TON):

Waste disposal has followed the GRI Standards 306-2 classification. To determine the method of disposal, CCI has used the legal categories laid out in the disposal documentation provided by its accredited waste contractors. Based on the disposal documentation, the categories of waste generated by CCI during the reporting period were recycling, re-use, recovery, incineration and landfill. Some hazardous waste is sold for use as fuel in processes such as cement manufacturing. In accordance with the legal categories of accredited waste documentation, this waste is classified as recovery rather than incineration.

REUSED WASTE (TON):

Waste used again for the same or different purposes without re-processing, e.g., wood.

RECYCLED WASTE (TON):

Waste that is broken down into raw materials, changed and reprocessed for use and used for new products. Recyclable materials include many kinds of glass, paper, metal, plastic, textiles, and electronics. The composting or other reuse of biodegradable waste – such as food or garden waste – is also considered recycling. Materials to be recycled are brought to a collection center, or picked up from the curbside, then sorted, cleaned and reprocessed into new materials bound for manufacturing.

RECOVERED WASTE

(TON): Non-recyclable waste

materials and the extraction therefrom of heat, electricity or energy through a variety of processes, including combustion, gasification, pyrolyzation and anaerobic digestion. For example, if waste is incinerated in an incineration plant to generate energy, then the waste is “recovered.” If there is no use of energy during the process, then the waste is incinerated. There are several ways to recover energy from waste. Anaerobic digestion is a process of decomposition that occurs naturally whereby organic matter is reduced to a simpler chemical component in the absence of oxygen. “Recovery” also refers to incineration or directly controlled burning of municipal solid waste in order to reduce waste and create energy. Secondary recovered fuel is energy recovered from waste that cannot be reused or recycled through mechanical and biological treatment activities. Since most of the waste is recovered for energy in licensed facilities before storage, hazardous waste in Turkey is categorized as “recovery.”

WASTE STORED ON SITE (TON): Waste stored initially before the final treatment. Wood waste is treated in different ways, and the final treatment method is confirmed with suppliers and categorized by operations. Methods for reuse, recycle and recovery of hazardous waste are confirmed with CCI’s service providers for waste management. For our Turkey operations, disposal and treatment methods are decided according to the waste disposal codes defined in the Turkish Hazardous Waste Control Regulation. The amount of waste from coolers and two-way bottles generated by

the market is measured either by weighing it directly or by calculations using waste factors recorded after measuring the exact weight of each part of the equipment.

LANDFILLED WASTE (TON): Waste sent to landfills (of either a municipality or an accredited company) and disposed of by burial.

WATER: Includes water from all sources, including wells, spring water, municipality and collected rainwater.

WATER CONSUMPTION (LITER): All water used during the reporting year (January 1 to December 31). Water consumption data includes water used for production, water treatment, boiler makeup, cooling (contact and non-contact), cleaning and sanitation, backwashing filters, irrigation, washing trucks and other vehicles, kitchen or canteen, toilets and sinks, and fire control.

WATER USE RATIO (L/L): Liters of water used per liter of product produced, calculated as total water use (in liters) divided by production volume (in liters).

WATER WITHDRAWAL (L): Total volume of water withdrawn from any source during the reporting year (January 1 to December 31, 2016), including ground water, municipality water and collected rainwater.

WASTE EFFLUENT (L): The total volume of water discharges during the reporting period by discharge and quality, including treatment method. This indicator is aligned with GRI’s Standards 306-1 indicator.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE: The monetary value of significant fines (over \$200,000) and the total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with national Environmental Laws and Regulations. This indicator is aligned with GRI’s Standards 307-1 indicator.

EMPLOYEE NUMBERS: CCI employees working in The Company’s headquarters, plants and sales offices. Employee figures are categorized as permanent, temporary and contractor workers, and these data are recorded as year-end figures. This indicator is aligned with GRI’s Standards 108-2 indicator.

INJURIES AND LOST DAYS: Type of injury, rates of injury, lost days and total number of work-related fatalities, by region. This indicator is aligned with GRI’s Standards 403-2 indicator. CCI’s main injury metric is the Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR), which is number of lost time incidents/occupational illnesses multiplied by 200,000 and then divided by the total number of hours worked during the reporting period.

TRAINING (Hr): Average hours of training carried out during the reporting period per employee, categorized in terms of OHS training, environmental training and total training. This indicator is aligned with GRI’s Standards 404-1 indicator.

Scope of Reporting

The following tables summarize the activities that are currently reported within the scope of this sustainability report for energy consumption, GHG emissions, water consumption and solid waste.

CCI REPORTING GUIDANCE

Total Energy Consumption	Turkey	Jordan	Azerbaijan	Kazakhstan	Pakistan	Kyrgyzstan
Industrial sites where bottling processes are conducted, together with secondary operations such as preform injection*, bottle blowing and lift truck operations	x	Except preform production	x	x	x	Except preform production
Technical service operations (e.g. repairing of coolers, etc.)	x	x	x	x	x	x
Administrative buildings located at industrial sites	x	x	x	x	x	x
Own transportation of materials and products within industrial plant sites (e.g., forklift operations)	x	x	x	x	x	x
Data adjustment for preform injection, CO ₂ production and electricity generation processes for energy consumption figures*	Only preform process	None	CO ₂ production and preform processes	x	Only preform process	Only CO ₂ process

*Adjustment is made to the EUR (core) to allow comparability between plants by removing certain energy-intensive processes from the EUR, but not from total energy consumption. As explained in the RG, an adjustment is made to the EUR for energy consumption for preform injection processes, electricity generation processes (present only in our Kazakhstan plant) and CO₂ production processes (present only in our plants in Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan). From 2013 onwards, energy use for electricity generation is included in the EUR data.

GHG Emissions as CO₂-e Verification Scope for Turkey

Industrial sites comprising bottling facilities together with secondary operations such as lift truck operations	x
Technical service operations	x
Preform manufacturing, bottle blowing processes	x
Administrative buildings located at industrial sites	x
Administrative buildings located away from industrial sites and headquarters	x
Own transportation of materials and products within industrial plant sites (e.g. forklift operations)	x
Own transportation of materials and products out of industrial plant sites	x
Employees commuting with CCI-owned vehicles and sales fleet operations	x
Energy used in the cooling of products (off site)	x
Fugitive emissions from the cooling of products (off site)	x
Fugitive emissions from the cooling system (on site)	x
Fugitive emissions from fire extinguishers	x
Fugitive emissions of filling process	x
Fugitive emissions from off-site coolers	x
Fugitive emissions from on-site coolers	x

Water

Water Consumption	Turkey	Jordan	Azerbaijan	Kazakhstan	Pakistan	Kyrgyzstan
Industrial sites comprising bottle facilities	x	x	x	x	x	x
Technical service operations at the site	x	x	x	x	x	x
Administrative buildings located at industrial sites	x	x	x	x	x	x

Waste

Waste Generation	Turkey	Jordan	Azerbaijan	Kazakhstan	Pakistan	Kyrgyzstan
Industrial sites comprising bottle facilities	x	x	x	x	x	x
Technical service operations at the site	x	x	x	x	x	x
Administrative buildings located at industrial sites	x	x	x	x	x	x

DATA PREPARATION

Energy Consumption

Energy consumption data are reported for electricity and primary fuel sources, including natural gas, diesel, LPG, heavy fuel oil and steam. Electricity and natural gas data are obtained from supplier meters and reconciled with internal meters (when available) and/or service provider invoices. Diesel, LPG, steam and fuel oil consumption data are obtained from supplier invoices. CCI Operations used the following published conversion factors:

- For electricity, the unit of supply is invoiced in kWh. To calculate energy use ratio, kWh is converted to megajoules (MJ) at a factor of 3.6.
- For natural gas, the unit of supply for most suppliers is invoiced in m³. To calculate the energy use ratio, cubic meters is converted to MJ with a conversion factor of 37.3, except for in Kazakhstan,

where a factor of 34.4 is used based on the 2016 analyses conducted by an accredited local laboratory on the natural gas used on site.

- For fuels other than natural gas (diesel and heavy fuel oil), energy conversion factors (from liters or kilograms to MJ) are obtained from the calculation tool provided by TCCC Default Factors.
- For LPG (MJ/L) a conversion factor (net calorific value) of 50.0 was used as part of the GHG verification process in accordance with the requirements of ISO 14064-1.
- For diesel (MJ/L) a conversion factor of 39.0 was used.
- Steam (GKAL): 4,186.8 MJ (Kazakhstan operations only)

GHG Emissions

GHG emissions are calculated by CCI using published conversion factors. Conversion factors enable an estimate of the amount of GHGs released

into the atmosphere per unit of energy consumed. Different types of energy sources have different conversion factors that reflect their carbon dioxide intensity. In future periods, conversion factors may be updated to reflect changes to, and/or improvements in, published data. During the current period, the following conversion factors were used:

For fuels such as natural gas, diesel and LPG, conversion factors are derived from calculation tools based on the May 2015 version of the GHG Protocol Standards found on the GHG Protocol website (www.ghgprotocol.org). The Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) used to calculate the emissions of different GHGs in terms of CO₂-equivalents are taken from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Fifth Assessment Report.

CCI REPORTING GUIDANCE

In 2014, we began using the “GHG emissions from transport or mobile sources” tool, version 2.6 of May 2015, from the GHG Protocol of the World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development to calculate the emission values for employee commuting and business categories. GHG emissions of Turkey are taken from the report verified by the auditing firm SGS in line with the ISO 14064-1 Standard.

Extrapolation Method Used for Energy Use Calculation and Total Energy Consumption

Since the period covered by invoices may not always fully align with The Company’s reporting period, adjustments are made where necessary in order to align the consumption data from the invoices with the reporting period as agreed with The Company’s verifiers.

TCCC Default Factors for CO₂ Emissions

- **Natural gas (MJ):** 0.05049 kg CO₂
- **LPG (MJ):** 0.0594 kg CO₂
- **Diesel (MJ, light fuel oil):** 0.0704 kg CO₂
- **Heavy Fuel Oil (MJ):** 0.0735 kg CO₂ (Azerbaijan operations only)
- **Electricity (kWh):** For electricity, conversion factors for GHG emissions are obtained from the International Energy Agency (IEA) and shared by TCCC with the entire Coca-Cola system.

“SDW Fuel Conversion Factors”, which is updated every year by TCCC.

For our Kazakhstan operations, since electricity is generated by a co-generation plant at the site, local laboratory analysis results are used for the calculation of GHG emissions in these operations. The average value of external laboratory analysis results are used to determine the chemical composition of samples of the natural gas used in the plant.

In this year’s report, we used IEA factors of the year 2014 (as there is a two-year time gap for IEA publish the factors for a certain year). Combined factors are used for all operations in the sustainability report. This information is available in the internal document entitled

kg CO ₂ /kWh electricity	2010 IEA Factors (Used for the 2012 Report)	2011 IEA Factors (Used for the 2013 Report)	2012 IEA Factors (Used for the 2014 Report)	2013 IEA Factors (Used for the 2015 Report)	2014 IEA Factors (Used for the 2016 Report)
Turkey	0.445025	0.457314	0.4591454	0.42868	0.497
Jordan	0.565506	0.637428	0.6356158	0.6393961	0.656
Kazakhstan	0.385311	0.395557	0.4608749	0.4324272	0.515
Azerbaijan	0.392798	0.444116	0.4936623	0.4687942	0.477
Pakistan	Not used	Not used	0.417622	0.4161746	0.425
Kyrgyzstan					0.050

Water Consumption

Water consumption data is obtained from internal meters where ground water is utilized. Moreover, separate data on water consumption is obtained from supplier meters and then reconciled with internal meters (when available) and/or service provider invoices where the water is supplied by the network.

Restatements

The measuring and reporting of assured environmental data inevitably involves a degree of estimation. In exceptional circumstances, restatements of data reported in a prior year may be required. Restatements are considered where the data differs by more than 5% at The Company level.

MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS STANDARDS AND PRINCIPLES

	Issue	Internal Policies	Related External Standards and Principles
Production	Environmental management	CCI Health, Safety & Environment (HSE) Policy TCCC HSE Policy KORE - EOSH* Requirements	ISO 14001
	Water management	KORE - EOSH Requirements	ISO 14001
	Energy management & carbon emissions	KORE - EOSH Requirements	ISO 14001, ISO 50001, ISO 14064-1, GHG Protocol
	Sustainable packaging & waste management	KORE - EOSH Requirements	ISO 14001, PAS223
	Quality management (Production process)	KORE - OE	ISO 9001, EFQM Business Excellence Model, Lean Six Sigma
	Product quality & safety	KORE	ISO 9001, ISO 22000, FSSC 22000, GFSI**
	Occupational health & safety	KORE - EOSH Requirements	OHSAS 18001
Other	Sustainable supply chain	Supplier Guiding Principles	UNGC, GRI
	Marketing responsibly	TCCC Responsible Marketing Policy, TCCC Global School Beverage Guideline	
	Human and workplace rights	Workplace Rights Policy	UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
	Anti-corruption	CCI Ethics Code, Workplace Rights Policy	UNGC
	Community involvement	TCCC's Policy	UNGC
	Overall	Code of Business Conduct, KORE	UNGC, GRI

* EOSH: Environmental and Occupational Safety and Health

** GFSI: Global Food Safety Initiative

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

This section contains additional data on CCI's sustainability performance. Performance data of a new country operation is presented for the year the country is included in the scope of report for the first time.

Sustainability Across Value Chain

	Materials Used in Products (tons)	Concentrate & beverage base	Sugar	CO ₂
Turkey	2013	40,951	230,222	24,255
	2014	42,169	217,892	23,508
	2015	44,095	227,812	27,072
	2016	37,613	255,703	24,727
Jordan	2013	190	7,293	997
	2014	213	804	1,151
	2015	229	8,744	1,094
	2016	215	9,463	987
Kazakhstan	2013	5,115	4,889	4,588
	2014	4,672	66,914	4,815
	2015	458	49,885	5,518
	2016	2,481	42,739	4,268
Azerbaijan	2013	1,809	17,555	2,706
	2014	1,878	18,954	2,954
	2015	152	17,085	2,565
	2016	636	11,054	1,312
Pakistan	2015	635	158,838	16,069
	2016	5,413	180,611	19,934
Kyrgyzstan	2016	274	8,641	941

Packaging Materials Used (tons)	Steel Crown	PE Closure	PET preform and resin	Glass	Aseptic Carton Packaging	Carton	Aluminum Cans & Cans end	Plastic Shrink & Stretch	
Turkey	2013	945	4,112	55,369	25,664	458	8,481	10,866	6,667
	2014	987	3,419	43,168	27,941	4,958	7,692	11,304	5,853
	2015	1,259	3,986	46,274	39,414	5,131	9,742	12,533	6,689
	2016	1,385	3,966	4,758	45,844	4,825	8,924	12,008	7,082
Jordan	2013	62	105	1,056	7,005	0	262	1,076	237
	2014	49	121	1,247	4,942	0	317	1,293	274
	2015	45	129	1,234	1,272	0	220	1,719	289
	2016	28	151	1,362	200	0	417	1,874	379
Kazakhstan	2013	69	1,263	16,305	6,124	694	1,329	339	1,878
	2014	32	1,411	17,418	3,974	663	1,685	361	1,889
	2015	44	1,367	17,464	3,674	581	1,696	325	205
	2016	49	1,175	14,098	4,537	650	1,245	194	1,536
Azerbaijan	2013	0	817	9,939	0	0	786	0	850
	2014	0	896	7,171	0	0	570	0	855
	2015	0	528	6,776	0	0	384	0	737
	2016	0	375	4,276	0	0	275	0	465
Pakistan	2015	21	237	43,783	21,762	n/a	4,263	571	4,161
	2016	2,182	2,951	56,817	3,304	n/a	6,042	907	5,178
Kyrgyzstan	2016	0	250	2,932	0	0	192	0	266

Employee Profile

Number of Employees	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey – Group Office		166	143	132
Turkey – Operations*	2,773	2,342	2,219	2,241
Jordan	409	397	404	398
Kazakhstan	749	845	950	717
Azerbaijan	373	390	352	296
Pakistan	4,491	4,175	3,564	3,356
Kyrgyzstan	366	384	355	307

*Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Employees by Gender, Employment Type (%)	Country	Male				Female			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Blue Collar	Turkey – Group Office		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
		98.8				1.2			
	Turkey – Operations*		98.5	98.5	98.5		1.5	1.5	1.5
	Jordan	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
	Kazakhstan	99.3	98.8	99.2	99.1	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.9
	Azerbaijan	97.5	97.4	97.1	97.0	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0
	Pakistan**		99.2	99.2	98.3		0.8	0.8	1.7
	Kyrgyzstan				94.7				42.8
	Turkey – Group Office		58.4	55.9	52.3		41.6	44.1	47.7
		76.6				23.4			
Turkey – Operations*		77.1	78.3	78.2		22.9	21.7	21.8	
Jordan	91.8	90.4	89.4	89.3	8.2	9.6	10.6	10.7	
White Collar	Kazakhstan	75.2	77.7	76.7	70.7	24.8	22.3	23.3	29.3
	Azerbaijan	77.7	78.2	81.1	79.7	22.3	21.8	18.9	19.8
	Pakistan**		93.2	90.8	90.4		6.8	9.2	9.6
	Kyrgyzstan				64.2				35.8

* Turkey operations include plants and sales offices. Since 2014, we report the data for Turkey employee profile in two separate categories: Group Office and Operations.

** The blue-collar/white-collar distinction is based on permanent employees since Pakistan does not have this information for its temporary workers.

Number of Outsourced Employees	Outsource-Core jobs (*)				Outsource-Auxiliary jobs (**)			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey – Group Office		0	0	0		0	0	0
	902				673			
Turkey – Operations*		896	857	929		0	227	261
Jordan	7	0	0	0	53	55	48	50
Kazakhstan	0	0	8	0	86	106	108	122
Azerbaijan	164	153	0	0	33	42	44	37
Pakistan**		806	409	271		865	885	579
Kyrgyzstan				0				49

* Outsource-Core Jobs: Employees who are on the payroll of a third-party company and whose jobs are directly related to our own business (e.g., jobs in merchandising, sales, warehouse operations, production etc.)

** Outsource-Auxiliary Jobs: Employees who are on the payroll of a third-party company and whose jobs are not directly related to our own business (e.g., jobs in security, gardening, health services etc.)

Employees by Gender, Employment Type and Contract (Number)	Country	Male				Female				Total			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
		Blue Collar											
	Turkey – Group Office	873	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	884	0	0	0
	Turkey – Operations*		851	830	829		13	13	13		864	843	842
	Jordan	190	199	197	192	0	1	0	0	190	200	197	192
	Kazakhstan	299	335	376	325	2	4	3	3	301	339	379	328
	Azerbaijan	193	188	136	97	5	5	4	3	198	193	140	100
	Pakistan**		1,866	1,535	1,289		15	14	22		1,881	1,549	1,311
	Kyrgyzstan				161				9				170
White Collar													
	Turkey – Group Office		97	80	69		69	63	63		166	143	132
	Turkey – Operations*	1,447				442				1,889			
	Jordan	201	178	185	184	18	19	22	22	219	197	207	206
	Kazakhstan	337	393	438	275	111	113	133	114	448	506	571	389
	Azerbaijan	136	154	172	157	39	43	40	39	175	197	212	196
	Pakistan**		2,008	1,830	1,848		147	185	197		2,155	2,015	2,045
	Kyrgyzstan				88				49				137
Permanent													
	Turkey – Group Office		97	80	69		69	63	63		166	143	132
	Turkey – Operations*	2,319				451				2,770			
	Jordan	389	349	377	376	18	19	22	22	407	368	399	398
	Kazakhstan	636	726	814	600	113	117	136	117	749	843	950	717
	Azerbaijan	329	342	307	253	44	48	44	42	373	390	351	295
	Pakistan**		3,874	3,287	3,015		162	198	206		4,036	3,485	3,221
	Kyrgyzstan				249				58				307
Temporary													
	Turkey – Group Office		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
	Turkey – Operations*	1				2				3			
	Jordan	2	28	5	0	0	1	0	0	2	29	5	0
	Kazakhstan	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Azerbaijan	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Pakistan**		136	78	122		3	1	13		139	79	135
	Kyrgyzstan				0				0				0

* Turkey operations include plants and sales offices.

** The blue-collar/white-collar distinction is based on permanent employees since Pakistan does not have this information for its temporary workers.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Percentage of Employees by Age (%)	Country	Under 30				Between 30-50				Above 50			
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
Senior Management	Turkey – Group Office	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	77.8	60.0	54.5	20.0	22.2	40	45.5
	Turkey – Operations		0.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	100.0	100.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
	Jordan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Kazakhstan	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.0	76.0	75.0	87.5	20.0	24.0	25.0	12.5
	Azerbaijan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100	100	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Pakistan**			0.0	0.0			90.0	90.0			10.0	10.0
	Kyrgyzstan				16.7				83.3				0.0
Other Employees	Turkey – Group Office	27.1	9.6	11.9	13.2	71.4	87.3	81.8	80.2	11.5	3.2	6.3	6.6
	Turkey – Operations		23.5	23.3	23.9		74.6	75.1	75.0		1.8	1.6	1.1
	Jordan	35.3	30.9	38.2	42.5	60.0	62.4	56.0	53.2	4.7	6.7	5.8	4.3
	Kazakhstan	49.9	40.4	36.3	30.3	43.1	52.1	56.5	61.5	7.0	7.5	7.2	8.2
	Azerbaijan	42.5	40.3	36.1	34.8	46.0	48.7	53.2	55.6	11.6	11.0	10.7	9.6
	Pakistan			33.3	27.0			62.7	69.3			4.0	3.7
	Kyrgyzstan				62.1				30.2				7.6
Number and Percentage (%) of Employees by Gender	Country	Male					Female						
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2016 (%)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016 (%)		
Senior Management	Turkey – Group Office	10	7	8	9	81.8	4	2	2	2	18.2		
	Turkey – Operations		5	7	7	87.5		2	1	1	12.5		
	Jordan	4	5	6	3	60.0	0	1	0	2	40.0		
	Kazakhstan	18	18	4	4	50.0	7	7	4	4	50.0		
	Azerbaijan	3	3	3	2	67.0	3	3	3	1	33.3		
	Pakistan			7	10	100.0			3	0	0.0		
	Kyrgyzstan				5	83.3				1	16.7		
Other Employees	Turkey – Group Office	2,310	91	72	60	49.6	449	66	61	61	50.4		
	Turkey – Operations		1,986	1,901	1,916	85.8		349	310	317	14.2		
	Jordan	387	372	376	373	94.9	18	19	22	20	5.1		
	Kazakhstan	618	710	810	596	84.1	106	110	132	113	15.9		
	Azerbaijan	326	339	305	252	86.0	41	45	41	41	14.0		
	Pakistan			3,358	3,127	93.5			196	219	6.5		
	Kyrgyzstan				244	81.1				57	18.9		

Note: 2013 Turkey figures include senior managers of CCI Group office and CCI Turkey operations.

Percentage of Employees by Gender	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Turkey – Group Office	83.7	16.3	59.0	41.0	55.9	44.1	52.3	47.7
Turkey – Operations			85.0	15.0	85.9	14.1	85.8	14.2
Jordan	95.6	4.4	94.0	5.0	94.5	5.4	94.5	5.5
Kazakhstan	84.9	15.1	86.1	13.8	85.7	14.1	83.7	16.3
Azerbaijan	88.2	11.8	87.7	12.3	87.5	12.5	85.8	14.2
Pakistan			96.0	4.0	94.4	5.6	93.5	6.5
Kyrgyzstan							81.1	18.9
TOTAL	85.4	14.6	90.6	9.4	89.8	10.1	88.7	11.3

Number of Employees by Gender	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Turkey – Group Office			98	68	80	63	69	63
Turkey – Operations	2,320	453	1,993	351	1,908	311	1,923	318
Jordan	391	18	377	20	382	22	376	22
Kazakhstan	636	113	728	117	814	136	600	117
Azerbaijan	329	44	342	48	308	44	254	42
Pakistan			3,874	162	3,365	199	3,137	219
Kyrgyzstan							249	58
TOTAL	3,676	628	7,412	766	6,857	775	6,608	839

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Number of Employees per Employee Category	Country	2013	2014	2015	2016
Senior Management	Turkey – Group Office		7	8	8
	Turkey – Operations	114*	9	10	11
	Jordan	4	6	6	5
	Kazakhstan	25	25	8	8
	Azerbaijan	6	6	6	3
	Pakistan			10	10
	Kyrgyzstan				6
	Turkey – Group Office		2,335	2,211	2,233
	Turkey – Operations	2,759	157	133	121
	Jordan	405	391	398	393
Other Employees	Kazakhstan	724	820	942	709
	Azerbaijan	367	384	346	293
	Pakistan			3,554	3,346
	Kyrgyzstan				301

*Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices.

Training

Average Hours of Training Per Employee	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey – Group Office		37.7	9.7	12.4
Turkey – Operations	20.3	8.3	4.3	4.0
Jordan	26.4	35.1	64.8	13.8
Kazakhstan	13.5	29.3	27.0	23.12
Azerbaijan	11.1	14.1	37.5	30.6
Pakistan			71.5	27.8
Kyrgyzstan				27.8

Total number of hours of training (Employee*Hour) by Countries	Years	Total number of hours of training (Employee*Hour)	Average hours of training per year per employee (Hour)	Total Number of Employee
Turkey	2013	56,429	20.3	2,773
	2014	19,540	8.3	2,342
Turkey Operations*	2015	9,596	4.3	2,219
	2016	8,976	4.0	2,241
Corporate/Group Office	2014	6,255	37.7	166
	2015	1,384	9.7	143
	2016	1,633	12.4	132
	2013	10,788	26.4	409
Jordan	2014	13,916	35.1	397
	2015	26,160	64.8	404
	2016	5,297	13.3	398
	2013	10,091	13.5	749
Kazakhstan	2014	24,757	29.3	845
	2015	25,642	27.0	950
	2016	16,606	23.2	717
	2013	4,145	11.1	373
Azerbaijan	2014	5,481	14.1	390
	2015	13,198	37.5	352
	2016	9,051	30.6	296
	2015	233,862	65.6	3,564
Pakistan	2016	93,256	27.8	3,356
Kyrgyzstan	2016	8,546	27.8	307
	2013	81,453	18.9	4,304
TOTAL	2014	69,949	16.9	4,140
	2015	309,842	40.6	7,632
	2016	143,365	19.3	7,447

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

New Employee Hires

Number and Percentage of New Employee Hires	Male		Female		
	Number	Rate (%)	Number	Rate (%)	
2013	Turkey - Group Office	179	7.7	95	21.0
	Turkey - Operations				
	Jordan	136	34.8	5	27.8
	Kazakhstan	188	29.6	28	24.8
	Azerbaijan	82	24.9	1	2.3
2014	Turkey - Group Office	1	1.0	1	1.5
	Turkey - Operations	135	6.8	44	12.5
	Jordan	49	13.0	6	30.0
	Kazakhstan	206	28.3	29	24.8
	Azerbaijan	43	12.6	8	16.7
2015	Turkey - Group Office	4	5.0	3	4.8
	Turkey - Operations	172	9.0	32	10.3
	Jordan	156	40.8	6	27.3
	Kazakhstan	241	29.6	41	30.1
	Azerbaijan	41	13.3	6	13.6
2016	Pakistan	79	2.3	49	24.6
	Turkey - Group Office	3	4.3	5	7.9
	Turkey - Operations	144	7.5	38	12.0
	Jordan	148	39.4	6	27.2
	Kazakhstan	120	20.0	15	12.8
	Azerbaijan	15	5.9	3	7.1
	Pakistan	137	4.5	37	18.0
Kyrgyzstan	30	12.0	4	6.9	

Note: "Employee turnover" refers to CCI employees who leave the organization voluntarily or due to dismissal, retirement, or death in service.

Note: "New Employee hires" refers to new CCI employees joining the organization for the first time.

Note: For CCI, "age group" is not material data. Therefore this data is not provided in the table above.

Employee Turnover

Average Hours of Training Per Employee	Male		Female		TOTAL TURNOVER	
	Number	Rate (%)	Number	Rate (%)	Rate (%)	
2013	Turkey - Group Office					
	Turkey - Operations	205	8.8	41	9.1	8.9
	Jordan	40	10.2	3	16.7	10.5
	Kazakhstan	109	17.1	19	16.8	17.1
	Azerbaijan	25	7.6	5	11.4	8.0
2014	Turkey - Group Office	11	11.3	10	14.5	12.7
	Turkey - Operations	342	17.2	64	18.2	17.3
	Jordan	49	13.0	6	30.0	13.9
	Kazakhstan	109	15.0	18	15.4	15.0
	Azerbaijan	30	8.8	4	8.3	8.7
2015	Turkey - Group Office	13	16.3	4	6.3	11.9
	Turkey - Operations	270	14.2	73	23.5	15.5
	Jordan	53	13.9	3	13.6	13.9
	Kazakhstan	145	17.8	24	17.6	17.8
	Azerbaijan	26	8.4	6	13.6	9.1
2016	Pakistan	163	4.8	42	21.1	5.8
	Turkey - Group Office	15	21.6	5	7.9	15.2
	Turkey - Operations	157	8.2	45	14.2	9.0
	Jordan	66	17.5	4	18.2	17.6
	Kazakhstan	334	55.6	34	29.1	51.3
	Azerbaijan	59	23.3	4	9.5	21.4
	Pakistan	417	13.8	37	18.0	14.1
Kyrgyzstan	68	27.3	11	19.0	25.7	

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Local Employment

	Local Employment in International Operations	Local Senior Management Employment Rate (%)	Local White Collar Employment Rate (%)	Local Blue Collar Employment Rate (%)
2013	Turkey	90.0	99.6	100.0
	Jordan	60.0	97.0	99.0
	Azerbaijan	16.7	96.0	100.0
	Kazakhstan	50.0	98.9	100.0
	Turkey - Group Office	100.0	97.0	0.0
2014	Turkey - Operations	90.0	99.8	100.0
	Jordan	67.0	100.0	100.0
	Azerbaijan	16.7	96.0	100.0
	Kazakhstan	50.0	99.2	100.0
	Turkey - Group Office	100.0	89.5	0.0
2015	Turkey - Operations	87.5	99.9	100.0
	Jordan	33.3	100.0	100.0
	Azerbaijan	16.7	97.2	100.0
	Kazakhstan	62.5	99.5	100.0
	Pakistan	90.0	100.0	100.0
2016	Turkey - Operations	100.0	99.9	100.0
	Jordan	80.0	99.5	100.0
	Azerbaijan	33.3	99.0	100.0
	Kazakhstan	50.0	98.5	100.0
	Pakistan	70.0	99.8	100.0
	Kyrgyzstan	50.0	97.1	100.0

Note: "Local" means from the country in question.

Employee Breakdown by Seniority (Years of Service)

Employee Breakdown by Seniority (%)	2013	2014	2015	2016	
0 – 5 Years	Turkey – Group Office		53.0	54.0	47.0
	Turkey – Operations	53.8	43.3	40.0	42.6
	Jordan	55.0	53.2	55.0	57.0
	Kazakhstan	61.3	60.0	63.0	56.0
	Azerbaijan	58.5	55.1	56.0	47.0
	Pakistan			54.0	42.0
	Kyrgyzstan				67.0
6 – 10 Years	Turkey – Group Office		32.0	31.0	25.0
	Turkey – Operations	24.5	32.4	31.0	29.1
	Jordan	14.9	15.9	16.0	15.0
	Kazakhstan	27.8	26.6	23.0	25.0
	Azerbaijan	27.9	32.3	28.0	35.0
	Pakistan			33.0	40.0
	Kyrgyzstan				21.0
11 – 15 Years	Turkey – Group Office		4.0	3.0	8.0
	Turkey – Operations	10.0	6.9	11.0	11.3
	Jordan	18.3	14.6	11.0	9.0
	Kazakhstan	5.3	7.9	8.0	12.0
	Azerbaijan	4.6	3.3	5.0	7.0
	Pakistan			5.0	8.0
	Kyrgyzstan				5.0
16 – 20 Years	Turkey – Group Office		5.0	6.0	7.0
	Turkey – Operations	9.4	13.9	13.0	11.8
	Jordan	11.7	10.6	12.0	14.0
	Kazakhstan	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.0
	Azerbaijan	9.1	10.5	10.0	10.0
	Pakistan			5.0	8.0
	Kyrgyzstan				7.0
20+ Years	Turkey – Group Office		6.0	6.0	14.0
	Turkey – Operations	2.3	3.5	5.0	5.2
	Jordan	0.0	5.8	5.0	5.0
	Kazakhstan	0.0	0.7	1.0	2.0
	Azerbaijan	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
	Pakistan			0.0	2.0
	Kyrgyzstan				1.0

Note: Figures as of December 31 in 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016.
 Note: 2013 Turkey figures include employees of CCI Turkey Operations and CCI Group Office.

OHS PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

OHS Performance Indicators	Lost Time Incidents (workdays lost)			Lost Time Incidents (Number)			Number of Fatalities		
	Employee	Contractor	Total	Employee	Contractor	Total	Employee	Contractor	Total
2012									
Turkey	240	204	444	29	22	51	0	0	0
Jordan	186	56	242	12	0	12	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
OVERALL	426	260	686	41	24	65	0	0	0
2013									
Turkey	208	79	287	21	12	33	0	0	0
Jordan	140	20	160	10	0	10	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	21	21	0	1	1	0	0	0
OVERALL	348	120	468	31	13	44	0	0	0
2014									
Turkey	648	94	742	30	7	37	0	0	0
Jordan	146	0	146	9	0	9	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVERALL	794	94	888	39	7	46	0	0	0
2015									
Turkey	146	292	438	15	15	30	0	0	0
Jordan	118	0	118	8	0	8	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	174	0	174	7	10	17	0	0	0
OVERALL	438	292	730	30	25	55	0	0	0
2016									
Turkey	141	109	250	19	11	30	0	0	0
Jordan	296	0	296	18	0	18	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	32	16	48	2	1	3	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	220	4	224	4	1	5	1	0	1
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVERALL	689	129	818	43	13	56	1	0	1

* 2015 vehicle accident data for Pakistan was not prepared on a consistent basis between plants.

OHS Performance Indicators	LTIR	LTISR	Total Vehicle Accident	Vehicle Accident Rate
2012				
Turkey	0.90	7.84	250.00	15.33
Jordan	2.62	52.78	34.00	19.40
Kazakhstan	0.00	0.00	5.00	1.47
Azerbaijan	0.39	8.34	22.00	13.70
2013				
Turkey	0.55	4.75	241.00	13.87
Jordan	1.56	27.67	54.00	23.80
Kazakhstan	0.00	0.00	8.00	2.93
Azerbaijan	0.17	3.58	6.00	3.40
OVERALL	0.55	5.90	309.00	12.97
2014				
Turkey	0.67	8.83	164.00	14.22
Jordan	1.54	24.91	50.00	22.02
Kazakhstan	0.00	0.00	27.00	9.89
Azerbaijan	0.00	0.00	8.00	4.28
OVERALL	0.62	3.15	249.00	13.68
2015				
Turkey	0.68	9.50	101.00	10.44
Jordan	1.42	20.93	74.00	32.60
Kazakhstan	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.73
Azerbaijan	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.74
Pakistan	0.37	3.77	13.00	2.51
OVERALL	0.49	6.63	193.00	8.97
2016				
Turkey	0.68	5.69	100.00	10.88
Jordan	3.42	56.28	65.00	28.63
Kazakhstan	0.43	6.91	0.00	0.00
Azerbaijan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pakistan	0.13	5.98	13.00	2.16
Kyrgyzstan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OVERALL	0.57	8.35	178.00	8.59

OHS PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Employees Covered by Collective Bargaining

Employees Covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Turkey - Operations*	38	4.10	41	4.30	52	6.20	761	90.38
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	2,156	100	1,881	100	1,470	100	1,229	1
Kyrgyzstan							0	0

Benefits Provided to Full-time Employees in 2016	Jordan	Jordan	Kazakhstan	Azerbaijan	Pakistan	Jordan
Private health insurance	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Private life insurance	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no
Individual pension funds	yes	no	no	no	no	no
Company products	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Seniority service awards	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes

ENVIRONMENT

Energy Management and Climate Protection

Energy Use (Million MJ)*	Fuel - Plant				Purchased Energy		TOTAL	
	Heavy fuel oil	Diesel	LPG	Natural gas	Electricity	Steam		
Turkey	2012	0	4.38	58.09	254.51	403.93	0	720.91
	2013	0	3.23	59.62	255.56	391.25	0	709.66
	2014	0	1.75	55.69	269.10	385.69	0	712.23
	2015	0	4.07	51.95	281.96	404.47	0	742.45
	2016	0	2.88	35.63	263.24	400.74	0	702.49
Jordan	2012	0	12.59	3.53	0	20.39	0	36.51
	2013	0	7.45	4.66	0	19.27	0	31.38
	2014	5.28	3.41	4.00	0	22.60	0	35.29
	2015	4.22	1.01	2.81	0	23.41	0	31.45
	2016	3.97	0.61	3.00	0	23.93	0	31.51
Kazakhstan	2012	0	0	13.33	0	52.16	46.56	112.05
	2013	0	0.54	13.90	106.65	50.20	54.63	225.92
	2014	0	0.41	16.49	93.06	61.08	63.59	230.63
	2015	0	0.38	14.15	82.36	71.62	60.74	229.25
	2016	0	82.30	13.39	60.69	92.38	49.97	298.73
Azerbaijan	2012	1.30	0.00	5.79	30.06	46.79	0	83.94
	2013	1.07	0.96	5.87	29.70	55.87	0	93.47
	2014	0	0.71	7.34	29.30	60.49	0	97.84
	2015	0	0.39	7.25	21.70	48.27	0	77.61
	2016	0	0.00	8.75	15.70	30.52	0	54.97
Pakistan	2014	0	180.20	21.50	11.00	85.50	0	298.20
	2015	0	345.83	50.08	46.39	229.22	0	671.53
	2016	0	188.70	26.80	132.60	296.30	0	644.40
Kyrgyzstan	2016	0	0.93	0.92	16.12	22.75	0	40.72
TOTAL	2012	1.30	16.97	80.74	284.57	523.27	46.56	953.41
	2013	1.07	12.18	84.05	391.91	516.59	54.63	1,060.43
	2014	5.28	186.48	105.02	402.46	615.36	63.59	1,378.19
	2015	4.22	351.68	126.24	432.41	776.99	60.74	1,752.28
	2016	3.97	275.42	88.49	488.35	866.62	49.97	1,772.82

Note: These figures exclude energy use for preform injection and CO₂ production processes in plants in Turkey, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan operations and Pakistan (Lahore Plant). Energy use for the electricity manufacturing process, which is present only in our Kazakhstan plant, is excluded from 2012 data, but included in 2013 and 2014 data. The energy metric used in Pakistan is the Total EUR and not the Core EUR. However, for benchmarking purposes against other international plants it is included in the table above. Kazakhstan Core EUR has increased in 2016 since a new plant (Astana) has started operation in 2016.

* The figures for 2012 and 2013 in Turkey, Jordan, Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan operations, the figures for 2014 and 2015 in Turkey and Pakistan and the figures for 2016 in Turkey have received limited assurance from the independent auditing firm EY.

ENVIRONMENT

Total Energy Use (Million MJ)*	Fuel - Plant				Purchased Energy		TOTAL	
	Heavy fuel oil	Diesel	LPG	Natural gas	Electricity	Steam		
Turkey	2012	0	4.56	58.09	272.85	503.53	0	839.03
	2013	0	3.23	59.64	273.13	482.22	0	818.22
	2014	0	2.01	55.69	284.11	466.83	0	808.64
	2015	0	4.16	51.95	297.53	492.90	0	846.54
	2016	0	3.12	35.63	277.17	492.32	0	808.24
Jordan	2012	0	12.59	3.53	0	20.39	0	36.51
	2013	0	7.45	4.66	0	19.27	0	31.38
	2014	5.28	3.41	4.00	0	22.60	0	35.29
	2015	4.22	1.01	2.81	0	23.41	0	31.45
	2016	3.97	0.61	3.00	0	23.93	0	31.51
Kazakhstan	2012	0	0.16	13.33	134.59	83.42	46.56	278.06
	2013	0	0.54	13.90	184.19	96.04	54.63	349.30
	2014	0	0.41	16.49	188.45	110.62	63.59	379.56
	2015	0	0.38	14.15	172.11	111.72	60.74	359.10
	2016	0	96.83	13.39	134.45	119.23	49.97	413.87
Azerbaijan	2012	1.30	47.76	5.79	30.06	76.24	0	161.15
	2013	1.07	49.52	5.87	29.70	84.30	0	170.46
	2014	0	54.70	7.34	29.30	88.90	0	180.24
	2015	0	0.39	7.25	75.58	71.61	0	154.83
	2016	0	0	8.75	32.65	82.74	0	124.14
Pakistan	2014	0	434.85	45.81	57.81	233.57	0	772.04
	2015	0	366.47	50.08	46.39	268.41	0	731.35
	2016	0	195.60	46.49	132.59	338.56	0	713.24
Kyrgyzstan	2016	0	1.15	1.01	38.60	23.80	0	64.56
TOTAL	2012	1.30	65.07	80.74	437.50	683.58	46.56	1,314.75
	2013	1.07	60.74	84.07	487.02	681.83	54.63	1,369.36
	2014	5.28	495.38	129.33	559.67	922.52	63.59	2,175.77
	2015	4.22	372.41	126.24	591.61	968.05	60.74	2,123.27
	2016	3.97	297.31	108.27	615.46	1,080.58	49.97	2,155.56

Note: This table includes data on energy use for all processes in the plants.

* The figures for 2012 and 2013 in Turkey, Jordan, Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan operations and the figures of 2014, 2015 and 2016 in Turkey have received limited assurance from the independent auditing firm EY.

CCI uses two main KPIs to measure energy intensity:

1. Energy Use Ratio (MJ/L), which relate only to the core process (filling), so that the energy efficiency of the core process can be compared between plants. (For more information please see the Reporting Guidance section of the report.)
2. Total Energy Use Ratio (MJ/L), which is the total absolute energy consumption (in MJ) from the plant divided by total production (in liters).

Total Energy Use Ratio (MJ/L)	2012*	2013*	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	0.30	0.30	0.30*	0.30*	0.29*
Jordan	0.47	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.30
Kazakhstan	0.69	0.68	0.64	0.65	0.76
Azerbaijan	0.74	0.75	0.72	0.74	0.70
Pakistan			0.59*	0.52*	0.43
Kyrgyzstan					0.76

* These figures have received limited assurance from the independent auditing firm EY.

Energy Use Ratio (MJ/L)	2012*	2013*	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27*	0.25*
Jordan	0.47	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.30
Kazakhstan	0.28	0.44	0.40	0.41	0.55
Azerbaijan	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.37
Pakistan			0.52	0.48*	0.40
Kyrgyzstan					0.48

* These figures have received limited assurance from the independent auditing firm EY.

ENVIRONMENT

GHG Emissions (tons of CO₂ -e)	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey				
Scope 1	49,217	47,418	52,162	44,247
Scope 2	62,877	61,359	60,397	69,697
Scope 3***	328,628	321,162	299,264	414,372
Total	440,722	429,939	411,823	528,316
Jordan				
Scope 1	786	866	535	331
Scope 2	3,412	3,990	4,673	4,464
Scope 3***	27,073	27,202	28,062	22,550
Total	31,271	32,058	33,27	27,345
Kazakhstan				
Scope 1	9,597	18,734	13,942	18,009
Scope 2	10,553	10,133	13,42	14,271
Scope 3***	34,836	42,998	36,902	41,694
Total	54,986	71,865	64,264	73,974
Azerbaijan				
Scope 1	5,335	9,215	6,797	6,231
Scope 2	10,399	8,817	6,789	5,985
Scope 3***	12,716	14,092	14,438	12,578
Total	28,450	32,124	28,024	24,794
Pakistan				
Scope 1		35,554	31,199	21,009
Scope 2		27,095	30,653	39,270
Scope 3***		0	237,843	251,636
Total		62,649	299,695	311,915
Kyrgyzstan				
Scope 1				2,090
Scope 2				3,271
Scope 3***				2,249
Total				5,520
TOTAL				
Scope 1	64,935	111,787	104,635	91,917
Scope 2	87,241	111,394	115,932	136,958
Scope 3***	403,253	405,454	616,509	745,079
OVERALL TOTAL	555,429	628,635	837,076	973,954

* Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from Turkey for 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 are verified by SGS according to the requirements of ISO 14064-1.

** Scope 3 emissions for Turkey operations include energy consumption of coolers by distributors, employee commuting, downstream transport and investment.

*** Scope 3 emissions include emissions resulting from energy consumption of coolers by distributors.

Note: Scope 1 and Scope 2 data in the table above include emissions from all processes, including filling, preform injection, CO₂ production and electricity production (only in Kazakhstan) in our plants. In all CCI countries except Turkey, emissions from fleet and fugitive emissions are excluded.

Energy and Emission Reductions due to EMD Program in Turkey	Energy Saving (million kWh)	GHG Emissions Avoided (ton CO ₂)	Annual CO ₂ Extraction (tree)*
2014	381	175,000	14.6 million
2015	402	172,315	14.4 million
2016	438	217,915	16.8 million

*Assumption was made for a tree to extract 12 kg CO₂ gas annually.

Energy and Emission Reductions due to EMD Program in the Six Countries of Operation.	Energy Saving (million kWh)	GHG Emissions Avoided (ton CO ₂)	Annual CO ₂ Extraction (tree)
2014	402	185	15.4 million
2015	428	184	15.3 million
2016*	475	231	19.2 million

* Kyrgyzstan data is included for 2016 figures

GHG Emissions Ratio (g/L)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	28.95	30.10	28.52	28.47	27.92	27.68	29.09
Jordan	72.44	56.03	55.31	54.76	55.89	49.31	48.00
Kazakhstan	56.90	49.46	41.07	39.22	49.85	49.44	59.86
Azerbaijan	53.54	49.44	62.55	69.38	71.82	64.58	60.24
Pakistan						41.82	36.37
Kyrgyzstan							33.52

Conversion Factors for CO₂ Emissions due to Electricity Consumption

kg CO ₂ /kWh electricity	2010 IEA Factors (Used for the 2012 Report)	2011 IEA Factors (Used for the 2013 Report)	2012 IEA Factors (Used for the 2014 Report)	2013 IEA Factors (Used for the 2015 Report)	2014 IEA Factors (Used for the 2016 Report)
Turkey	0.445025	0.457314	0.4591454	0.42868	0.497
Jordan	0.565506	0.637428	0.6356158	0.6393961	0.656
Kazakhstan	0.385311	0.395557	0.4608749	0.4324272	0.515
Azerbaijan	0.392798	0.444116	0.4936623	0.4687942	0.477
Pakistan	Not used	Not used	0.417622	0.4161746	0.515
Kyrgyzstan	Not used	Not used	Not used	Not used	0.477

ENVIRONMENT

Emissions Savings in Turkey (tons of CO ₂ -e)	Scope	AMOUNT		
		2014	2015	2016
Product distribution fleet improvement	Scope 1	366	2,075	0
Fugitive emissions reductions in coolers	Scope 1	299	145	2,651
Energy efficiency and low carbon projects in plants	Scope 1+2	2,030	1,402	80,289
Route optimization	Scope 3	1,050	1,050	1,050
Cooler EMD Improvement	Scope3	175,000	172,315	201,317
TOTAL	Scope 1+2+3	178,745	176,987	285,307

Energy Saved and GHG Emissions Reduced due to Efficiency Projects in Plants	2014		2015			2016		
	Energy (Million MJ)	GHG Emissions (tons of CO ₂)	Energy (Million MJ)	GHG Emissions (tons of CO ₂)	Monetary Saving (USD)	Energy (Million MJ)	GHG Emissions (tons of CO ₂)	Monetary Saving (USD)
Turkey	28.4	1,890	11.7	1,402	247,886	1,591.89	4,417.11	269,938
Jordan	4.7	515	2.5	200	40,869	2.87	372.85	95,100
Kazakhstan	9	1,499	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0.8	59	0.2	28	2,655	0.39	53.82	4,403
Pakistan	11.1	674	12.8	1,168	387,455	16.34	1,699	19,163
Kyrgyzstan						9.09	431.07	83,831.06
TOTAL	54	4,637	27.2	2,798	678,865	1,620.58	6,920.03	472,435.06

EMD Ratio (%)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	35	59	77	84	87	88
Jordan	5	5	5	5	5	5
Kazakhstan	12	19	29	29	39	41
Azerbaijan	50	50	50	50	50	50
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan						72.5

Water Management

Water Use Ratio (L/L)	2012*	2013*	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	1.39	1.41	1.41*	1.44*	1.47*
Jordan	2.06	2.00	2.04	1.89	1.71
Kazakhstan	1.76	1.65	1.55	1.47	1.67
Azerbaijan	1.90	1.92	1.82	1.85	1.82
Pakistan			2.40*	2.03*	2.00
Kyrgyzstan					1.88

Total Water Consumption by Region (m ³)	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	3,912,240*	3,832,252*	4,000,719*	4,130,826*
Jordan	153,656*	177,081	180,232	177,137
Kazakhstan	849,980*	896,218	816,221	911,071
Azerbaijan	436,075*	457,873	388,103	251,715
Pakistan		3,138,972*	2,829,952*	3,161,737
Kyrgyzstan				160,373
TOTAL	5,351,951	8,502,396	8,215,227	8,792,859

* These figures have received limited assurance from the independent auditing firm EY.

Volume of Water Recycled and Reused (m ³)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	114,582	284,782	40,337	80	341,973
Jordan	10,942	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	6,758	5,58	5,942	5,191	5,236
Pakistan				68,216	129,005
Kyrgyzstan					720
TOTAL	132,282	290,362	46,279	153,407	476,934

ENVIRONMENT

Percentage of Water Recycled and Reused (%)*	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	7.3	1.1	2.0	7.4
Jordan	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.08
Pakistan			2.4	4
Kyrgyzstan				0.5
TOTAL	5.4	0.5	1.9	5.4

* Percentage is calculated based on the water consumption figures.

Water Discharge by Destination (m ³)	Destination	2015	2016
Turkey	Surface water	421,941	530,676
	Organized Industrial Zone	181,205	505,514
	Municipal sewage system	489,190	191,590
Jordan	Surface water	0	0
	Municipal sewage system	84,771	73,125
Kazakhstan	Surface water	0	0
	Municipal sewage system	198,552	303,110
Azerbaijan	Surface water	0	0
	Municipal sewage system	204,397	132,284
Pakistan	Surface water	156,553	147,484
	Organized Industrial Zone	519,763	168,036
	Municipal sewage system	735,906	1,066,204
Kyrgyzstan	Surface water		0
	Organized Industrial Zone		0
	Municipal sewage system		80,893
TOTAL	Surface water	578,494	678,160
	Organized Industrial Zone	700,968	673,550
	Municipal sewage system	1,712,816	1,847,206

The Coca-Cola Company Requirements for Treated Wastewater Quality*

Water Quality Parameters	Maximum Allowable Limit Values
5-Day Biological Oxygen Demand	< 50 mg/l
pH Level	6.5-8**
Total Suspended Solids	< 50 mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids	< 2,000 mg/l
Total Nitrogen	< 5 mg/l
Total Phosphorus	< 2 mg/l

These values indicate the maximum allowable limit values unless applicable legal requirements are more stringent.

* These are six of the 20 water quality parameters established for the Coca-Cola system.

** Depends on receiving stream water conditions.

Water Discharge (L/L)	2006	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	0.39	0.35	0.41	0.39	0.47
Jordan	2.43	1.00	1.04	0.89	0.71
Kazakhstan	0.87	0.50	0.42	0.36	1.69
Azerbaijan	1.16	1.05	0.94	0.97	0.96
Pakistan			1.35	1.01	0.82
Kyrgyzstan					0.95

ENVIRONMENT

Sustainable Packaging and Waste

Total Weight of Waste by Type and Disposal Method (Tons)		Turkey*	Jordan	Kazakhstan*	Azerbaijan	Pakistan	Kyrgyzstan	
2013	Hazardous	Reuse	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0		
		Recycle	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0		
		Landfill	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0		
		Incineration	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
		Recovery	609.8	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	TOTAL	640.8	0.0	1.0	0.0			
	Non-Hazardous	Reuse	6.3	0.0	650.6	77.0		
		Recycle	12,510	467.5	85.9	212.6		
		Landfill	520.7	26.2	79.1	1.2		
		Recovery	132.6	0.0	0.0	0.0		
TOTAL		13,169.6	493.7	815.6	290.8			
TOTAL	13,810.4	493.7	816.6	290.8				
2014	Hazardous	Reuse	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	
		Recycle	69.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.6	
		Landfill	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.0	
		Incineration	8.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	122.8	
		Recovery	415.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	501.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	157.4		
	Non-Hazardous	Reuse	0.0	0.0	204.9	0.0	6,221	
		Recycle	12,032.5	260.3	757.8	486.0	10,630	
		Landfill	407.6	0.0	89.2	31.0	422.0	
		Recovery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL		12,440.1	260.3	1,051.9	517.0	17,273.0		
TOTAL	12,941.8	260.3	1,053.8	517.0	17,430.4			
2015	Hazardous	Reuse	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		Recycle	18.7	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	
		Landfill	4.3	0.0	0.0	13.5	24.1	
		Incineration	18.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	324.0	
		Recovery	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	43.6	0.0	17.5	13.5	348.1		
	Non-Hazardous	Reuse	0.0	0.0	173.5	0.0	3,303.7	
		Recycle	7,662	225.3	823.6	241.1	9,511.9	
		Landfill	283	0.0	71.6	17.4	320.7	
		Recovery	145	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL		8,090	225.3	1,068.7	258.5	13,136.3		
TOTAL	8,133.6	225.3	1,086.2	272.0	13,484.4			
2016	Hazardous	Reuse	78.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		Recycle	243.7	0.0	9.4	19.6	0.0	
		Landfill	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.345	
		Incineration	33.5	0.0	0.52	0.0	148,523	
		Recovery	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
	TOTAL	363.5	0.0	9.9	19.6	148,523.3	2.8	
	Non-Hazardous	Reuse	2,025.2	0.0	123.1	0.0	1,945	317.6
		Recycle	10,722.1	289.0	903.2	129.5	13,343	0
		Landfill	696.8	0.0	100.5	4.6	326.2	3.5
		Recovery	115	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
TOTAL		13,559.1	289.0	1,126.8	134.1	15,614.2	321.1	
TOTAL	13,922.6	289.0	1,136.7	153.7	164,137.5	323.9		

* 2013 figures for Turkey and Kazakhstan have received limited assurance from the independent auditing firm EY.

Total Waste Ratio (g/L)	2006	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	3.74	4.99*	4.77*	5.09	4.99
Jordan	15.72	6.44*	3.29	2.46	3.07
Kazakhstan	4.14	1.59*	1.82*	1.96	2.08
Azerbaijan	0.65	1.28*	2.06	1.23	0.96
Pakistan				9.66	8.90
Kyrgyzstan					3.81

*These figures have received limited assurance from the independent auditing firm EY.

Total Waste Recycling Rate (%)	2006	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	90.99	96.12	96.66	95.57	94.79
Jordan	81.60	94.70	90.45	94.10	90.30
Kazakhstan	94.67	90.30	91.70	93.00	91.20
Azerbaijan	75.55	99.60	94.00	95.60	96.30
Pakistan				70.54	93.00
Kyrgyzstan					98.10

Resin Saving (ton)	2016
Turkey	1,758
Jordan	36
Kazakhstan	46
Azerbaijan	310
Pakistan	643
Kyrgyzstan	76
TOTAL	2,869

Environmental Training

Total Hours of Environment Training (man-hours)	2013	2014	2015	2016
Turkey	2,490	3,342	2,590	2,818
Jordan	80	34	56	95
Kazakhstan	63	98	344	295
Azerbaijan	79	224	224	188
Pakistan			1,971	1,072
Kyrgyzstan				434
TOTAL	2,172	3,698	5,185	4,902

HOW DO WE RESPOND TO STAKEHOLDERS' QUESTIONS AND CONCERNS?

102-40; 102-43;
102-44

Stakeholders	Engagement Platforms	Frequency of engagement	Issues that were brought up by stakeholders
Investors and financial institutions	Annual report, investor conferences, analyst meetings, investor presentation, webcast, e-mail distributions, special case announcements, Public Disclosure Platform, direct feedback forms through the corporate website, sustainability report, CDP Climate Change Report, CDP Water Report, Sustainability Index Assessment.	Every year	CCI's financial, operational and sustainability performance; future investment plans.
NGOs	Project partnerships, corporate and individual employee memberships, participation in conferences and presentations, reputation survey, Stakeholder Day.	Regular	CCI's operational, environmental, quality and community-related performance; transparency and reporting.
Opinion leaders	Reputation Survey, sustainability report, External Stakeholder Review Committee, stakeholder engagement panel.	Regular	CCI's operational, environmental, quality and community-related performance, environmental impacts in the value chain.
Shareholders	General Assemblies, corporate website, Public Disclosure Platform.	Regular	Financial and operational performance and reporting.
Employees	Employee engagement and satisfaction survey, Newslite, Newsletter, CokePort, press releases, CCI training programs, leadership development trainings, reputation surveys, CCidea, Volunteer Programs, CEO Meetings.	Regular	Business results, environmental performance, community projects, awards and recognitions, compensation and benefits topics.
The Coca-Cola System	Regular meetings, TCCC's Sustainability, Public Affairs and Communication Summits.	Regular, very often	CCI's and its suppliers' sustainability performance
Distributors/Sellers	Satisfaction Survey, distributor meetings and trainings, regular visits, plant visits, distributor portal.	Periodic	Business performance, commercial plans, satisfaction scores.
Customers	Trainings, support programs, regular visits, plant visits, Coca-Cola Customer Road Show, Customer Satisfaction Survey, CCI Interaction Center, focus group studies, business development meetings.	Periodic	Business performance, commercial plans, products, marketing plans.
Suppliers	Training programs, improvement audits, plant visits, supplier days, supplier performance scores, supplier satisfaction surveys, cooperation portal, industrial development and pilot activities.	Regular	Quality of materials and services, future plans, strategic initiatives, business performance, sustainability, workplace rights, innovation in cooling equipment.
Public Institutions and Organizations	Information for contribution to sector development, compliance with laws and regulations, support for infrastructure investments, Reputation Survey, Environment Days, Presentations, expertise sharing in public conferences, plant visits.	Annual reputation survey, regular meetings	CCI's operational, environmental, quality and community-related performance; compliance with regulations.
Consumers	Coca-Cola Open to Curiosity Platform, Coca-Cola Social Interaction Center, informative publications, plant visits, product labels.	Regular	Product quality, consumer satisfaction, low-and no-calorie product alternatives, nutritional labeling, product ingredients.
Union	Union representation, collective labor agreements, representative meetings, plant visits.	Regular	Human and workplace rights.
Sector Groups	Corporate memberships, joint projects, meetings, conferences.	Regular	Industry-wide issues, regulations, legal compliance, speaking engagements at conferences, benchmark visits to plants.
Local community	Stakeholder Survey, voluntary practices, donations, plant visits, field studies, needs analyses for community investment projects, economic impact assessments.	Annual	CCI's operational, environmental, quality and community-related performance; sponsorship and donation requests.
Society	Coca-Cola Open to Curiosity Platform, donations, plant visits, voluntary practices, product labels, advertisement and marketing activities, social engagement projects, field studies, meetings, surveys and eliciting opinions, sustainability report.	Regular	Product quality, product ingredients, marketing and promotion campaigns, sports tournaments.
Media	Regular updated, statements, support programs, regular visits, plant visits, reputation survey.	Regular	Products, marketing and promotion, campaigns, product ingredients, sustainability performance, community development projects.
Universities	Conferences, career days, plant visits, sponsorships, volunteering for community development projects.	Regular	Sustainability performance, career development opportunities.



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Our report is composed of three full sections. On GRI Table numbers in **RED** indicate that referenced page is on “**Sustainability Approach**”, numbers in **BLACK** indicate that referenced page is on “**Sustainability in Review**”, numbers in **ORANGE** indicate that referenced page is on “**Performance Indicators**” sections.

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INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE LETTER



Independent Assurance Statement

To,
The Board of Directors and Management
Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş., Istanbul, Turkey

This Assurance Statement (hereinafter 'the Statement') is intended solely for the management of Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. (hereinafter "the Company"), for the purpose of reporting on the 'Selected Information', as defined in the Reporting Guidance document set out in pages 1 to 6 of the Sustainability Report 2016 Section 3 - Sustainability Data (hereinafter "the Report").

Subject Matter Information and Applicable Criteria

We were engaged by the Company to provide limited assurance on the items listed below for the 2016 reporting period, together the 'Selected Information' for the relevant on-site operations in Turkey. The 'Selected Information' is as defined in the Reporting Guidance document set out in pages 1 to 6 of the Report.

What did we do to form our conclusion

Our assurance engagement has been planned and performed in accordance with the International Federation of Accountants' International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000 (Revised)). Our evidence-gathering procedures were designed to obtain a 'limited' level of assurance (as set out in ISAE 3000 (Revised)) on reporting principles.

The scope of our assurance

The scope of our assurance is limited to the indicators below and comprising the relevant on-site operations in Turkey, (together "the Selected Information") which has been prepared based on the Reporting Guidance document set out in pages 1 to 6 of the Report, that consists of:

- Total mega joules of energy used, energy use ratio (mega joules of energy used per liter of product);
- Total liters of water withdrawn/consumed and water use ratio (liters of water used per liter of product);

The Company's Responsibilities

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation, collection and presentation of the Selected Information in accordance with the Standards. In addition, the Company's management is responsible for ensuring that the documentation provided to the practitioner is complete and accurate. The Company's management is also responsible for maintaining the internal control system that reasonably ensures that the documentation and information described above is free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Our Responsibilities

We conducted our assurance engagement in accordance with International Assurance Standards, particularly International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information ISAE 3000 (revised). These regulations require that we comply with ethical standards and plan and perform our assurance engagement to obtain limited assurance about the Selected Information.

We comply with the independence and other ethical requirements of the IESBA Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, which establishes the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

We apply International Standard on Quality Control 1 (ISQC 1), and accordingly, we maintain a robust system of quality control, including policies and procedures documenting compliance with relevant ethical and professional standards and requirements in law or regulation.

The assurance engagement performed represents a limited assurance engagement. The nature, timing and extent of procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement is limited compared with what is necessary

in a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is lower.

The procedures selected depend on the practitioner's judgment. The procedures include, in particular, inquiry of the personnel responsible for collecting and reporting on the Selected Information and additional procedures aimed at obtaining evidence about the Selected Information.

In respect of the Selected Information mentioned above the procedures performed include the following procedures:

1. Interviewed select key senior personnel of Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. to understand the current processes in place for capturing the Selected Information pertaining to the reporting period;
2. Reviewed Selected Information on site covering Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. Corporate Office in Turkey and the plants at Ankara and Sapanca in Turkey as well as off-site review of the Selected Information pertaining to the Company's other plants in Turkey, against evidence, on a sample basis;
3. Used Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş.'s Reporting Guidance document (given within the Report) to evaluate and measure the Selected Information;
4. Evaluated the design and implementation of key processes and controls over the Selected Information;
5. Re-performed, on a sample basis, calculations used to prepare the Selected Information for the reporting period;
6. Evaluated the disclosure and presentation of Selected Information in the Report.

Our conclusion

As a result of our procedures, nothing has come to our attention that indicates the Selected Information reviewed for the year ended 31 December 2016 is not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Company's Reporting Guidance.

Our assurance team and independence

Our assurance team, comprising of multidisciplinary professionals, has been drawn from our local climate change and sustainability team and undertakes similar engagements with numerous significant international businesses. As an assurance provider, we are required to comply with the independence requirements set out in International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) Code of Ethics¹ for Professional Accountants. Our independence policies and procedures ensure compliance with the Code.

We permit this report to be included in Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş.'s Report for the year ended 31 December 2016, to enable the Directors of Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. to show they have addressed their governance responsibilities by obtaining an independent assurance report in connection with the Selected Information. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Directors as a body and Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. for our work or this report except where terms are expressly agreed between us in writing.

for Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.
A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

Zeynep Okuyan, SMMM
Partner
Istanbul, 30 November 2017

¹ International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. This Code establishes ethical requirements for professional accountants. The guidance related to network firms was updated in July 2006.

GREENHOUSE GAS VERIFICATION STATEMENT



**Greenhouse Gas Verification Statement Number
CCP241257/1/2016/06/17**

The inventory of Greenhouse Gas emissions in the period
01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016 for
COCA-COLA İÇECEK A.Ş.
Esenkent Mah
Deniz Feneri Sok
No:4 Ümraniye 34776
Turkey

has been verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2006 as
meeting the requirements of

ISO 14064-1

To represent a total amount of:

114,058 tCO₂e

For the following activities
soft drinks manufacture and distribution

Lead Assessor: Shane Hughes
Technical Reviewer: Peter Simmonds

Jonathan M. Hall

Jonathan Hall
Business Manager
SGS United Kingdom Ltd
Verification Statement Date: 21st June 2017

This Statement is not valid without the full verification scope, objectives, criteria and conclusion available
on pages 2 to 3 of this Statement.



GREENHOUSE GAS VERIFICATION STATEMENT



Schedule Accompanying Greenhouse Gas Verification Statement Number CCP241257/1/2016/06/17

Brief Description of Verification Process

SGS has been contracted by Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. for the verification of direct and indirect carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalent emissions as provided by Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş., Esenkent Mah, Deniz Feneri Sok, No.4 Ümraniye 3477, Turkey in their GHG Assertion in the form of a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report covering CO₂ equivalent emissions.

Roles and responsibilities

The management of Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. is responsible for the organization's GHG information system, the development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures in accordance with that system, including the calculation and determination of GHG emissions information and the reported GHG emissions.

It is SGS' responsibility to express an independent GHG verification opinion on the emissions as provided in the Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. GHG Assertion for the period 01/01/2016 – 31/12.2016.

SGS conducted a third party verification following the requirements of ISO 14064-3: 2006 of the provided CO₂ equivalent assertion in the period March to June 2017.

The assessment included a desk review and site visits at the Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. head office in Dudullu and two facilities in İzmir and Bursa. The verification was based on the verification scope, objectives and criteria as agreed between Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. and SGS on 15/05/2017.

Level of Assurance

The level of assurance agreed is reasonable.

Scope

Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. has commissioned an independent verification by SGS of reported CO₂ equivalent emissions arising from their activities, to establish conformance with the requirements of ISO 14064-1 within the scope of the verification as outlined below. Data and information supporting the CO₂ equivalent assertion were historical in nature and proven by evidence.

This engagement covers verification of emissions from anthropogenic sources of greenhouse gases included within the organization's boundary and meets the requirements of ISO 14064-1.

- The organizational boundary was established following the operational control approach.
- Title or description of activities: soft drinks manufacture and distribution
- Location/boundary of the activities: Turkey
- Physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the organization: Manufacturing facilities, offices, transport
- GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs included:

Scope 1 - stationary combustion, mobile combustion, process emissions, fugitive emissions;

Scope 2 – purchased electricity;

- Types of GHGs included where appropriate: CO₂, N₂O, CH₄, HFCs, PFCs and SF₆
- Directed actions: none.
- GHG information for the following period was verified: 01/01/2016 – 31/12.2016.
- Intended user of the verification statement: general public.

SGS

Objective

purposes of this verification exercise are, by review of objective evidence, to independently review:

- Whether the CO₂ equivalent emissions are as declared by the organization's CO₂ equivalent assertion
- That the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission.

Criteria

Criteria against which the verification assessment is undertaken are the requirements of ISO 14064-1.

Materiality

The materiality required of the verification was considered by SGS to be below 5%, based on the needs of the intended user of the GHG Assertion

Conclusion

Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. provided the GHG assertion based on the requirements of ISO 14064-1. The GHG information for the period 01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016 disclosing gross emissions of 114,058 metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalent are verified by SGS to a reasonable level of assurance, consistent with the agreed verification scope, objectives and criteria.

SGS' approach is risk-based, drawing on an understanding of the risks associated with modeling GHG emission information and the controls in place to mitigate these risks. Our examination included assessment, on a sample basis, of evidence relevant to the voluntary reporting of emission information.

SGS concludes with reasonable assurance that the presented CO₂ equivalent assertion is materially correct and is a fair representation of the CO₂ equivalent data and information, and is prepared following the requirements of ISO 14064-1.

We planned and performed our work to obtain the information, explanations and evidence that we considered necessary to provide a reasonable level of assurance that the CO₂ equivalent emissions for the period 01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016 are fairly stated.

This statement shall be interpreted with the CO₂ equivalent assertion of Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. as a whole.

Note: This Statement is issued, on behalf of Client, by SGS United Kingdom Ltd, Rossmore Business Park, Inward Way, Ekestone Park, Cheshire, CH65 3EN ("SGS") under its General Conditions for GHG Validation and Verification Services. The findings recorded hereon are based upon an audit performed by SGS. A full copy of this statement and the supporting GHG Assertion may be consulted at Coca Cola İçecek A.Ş. website <https://secure.coca-colaturkiye.com/hakkimizda>. This Statement does not relieve Client from compliance with any bylaws, federal, national or regional acts and regulations or with any guidelines issued pursuant to such regulations. Stipulations to the contrary are not binding on SGS and SGS shall have no responsibility vis-à-vis parties other than its Client.

CONTACT

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REPORTING CONSULTANT



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DESIGN



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