SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2017

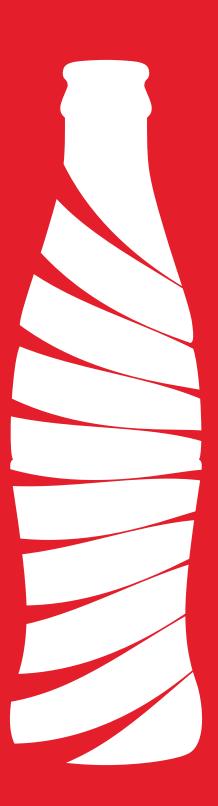






SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2017

Sustainability Approach



CONTENTS

ABOUT
THE REPORT

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

02

CCI AT A GLANCE 04

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

08

AWARDS RECEIVED

10

SUSTAINABILITY JOURNEY

12

EXTERNAL RECOGNITION

13

INTEGRATING SUSTAINABILITY

14

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

25

ABOUT THE REPORT

CCI's 10th sustainability report shares our practices and performance results obtained during the period between January 1 and December 31, 2017 for six of the 10 operating countries: Turkey, Jordan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan and Kyrgyzstan. Please note that 'CCI Operating Geography', 'Summary of Financials' and 'Key Financial and Operating Indicators' include all operating countries.

The coverage of the report reached 87% of CCI's total production volume and 85% of CCI's employees as of December 31, 2017. In order to meet the information disclosure requirements of various sustainability indices, we added new content to our report as we did in the previous year's report. We also included results and related information of projects initiated at the reporting period but that will continue in 2018.

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 content of this report has 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 Empowerment Principles (WEPs).

Verification

For the seventh consecutive year, certain data in this report were independently audited. The GHG emissions of CCI Turkey Operations' manufacturing, sales and distribution operations for 2017 were audited, as in the last five years, by a third-party auditing organization, 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 Operations 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 uncertainty was considered to be below 5% by the verifier. The assurance statement of Bureau Veritas is included in Performance Indicators section of this 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 2017, we obtained, for the 7th time, limited assurance on Selected Information for our operations in Turkey. The Selected Information covered total energy data, perproduct energy use, total water withdrawal and consumption data and per-product water use, as described in the CCI Reporting Guidance included in the Performance Indicators section of this report. Within the context of this audit, 2017 data from CCI's Turkev 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 2017 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 the value we create for our stakeholders. To further enhance the reporting practice, we developed our reporting approach that illustrates "our pledge to create value" through CCI operations in line with our 2025 sustainability vision and strategies.

This year, we prepared three full sections that represent our different stakeholders' interests. The first section, Sustainability Approach, includes general information about CCI and sustainability governance. In the second section, Sustainability in Review, we summarize our programs and efforts to create value for our stakeholders. Finally, the third section, Performance Indicators, 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,

We are delighted to present our 10th Sustainability Report covering our 2017 performance. Around the globe, we experienced a significant rebound in global trade with a 3.8 percent increase in world growth. CCI; operating in Turkey, the Middle East, Central Asia and Pakistan with 26 plants and close to 9,000 employees performed even better. Our sales volume was up by 4%, reaching 1.24 billion unit cases, while our net sales revenue increased by 21% to ₹8.5 billion and our EBITDA by 26% to ₺1.4 billion. We are also distributing **£200 million** dividends to our shareholders for 2017. We are satisfied with the growth momentum we achieved in 2017 with all regions

contributing to the growth and have registered the highest net revenue, EBIT and EBITDA growth of the last five years while delivering **2017** guidance.

We are focused on reaching our goal to become the best FMCG company across our markets. However, while we work feverishly to accomplish this, we never compromise on being a responsible corporate citizen. We are committed to delivering sustainable growth, and we strive to create sustainable value for our stakeholders along our value chain. We commit to transfer this value to the community through corporate citizenship; by being a great place to work; by being our customers' preferred partner and

being the trusted brand for our consumers.

We are embedding sustainability principles in all our processes. This year, we developed our 2025 sustainability vision & framework as we advance towards our growth targets set by our 2025 vision. Through our effective water management practices, we saved about **200,000** m³ of water in our six reporting countries. We also increased waste recycling rates in our production and reduced the materials used and GHG emissions generated from packaging operations in the value chain through sustainable packaging projects designed to make our bottles lighter.



In 2017, we saved almost 31 million MJ of energy and reduced our CO_o emissions by 3,305 tons through efficiency projects at our plants. Our cooling equipment accounts for around 43.5% of our GHG emissions. Our cooler EMD program solely made it possible to save about 468 million kWh of electricity in our six reporting countries, thus reducing CO₂ emissions by 78,711 tons. That equals to an amount that would require 6.6 million trees to extract from the atmosphere.

Based on our previous learnings, we focused heavily on our route to market safety in 2017, and with the safety campaigns, we had no employee or contractor fatalities occurring. Our dedication will continue in 2018, with best-inclass practices like Road Safety Collaboration Pakistan project where we are pioneering other multi-national organizations in Pakistan to create a collaborative impact on the traffic safety

awareness of Pakistan.

While we outperformed most of our sustainability goals in 2017, we did not keep up to our expectations on empowerment of women leaders within CCI. We reviewed the reasons for our shortcoming, and we will be taking the necessary actions.

We believe that inspiring our value chain and disseminating our sustainability vision are our essential missions. Therefore, we focus on our suppliers to spread our positive impact and raise the bar in society. To this end; we had developed Supplier Guiding Principles (SGP) to strengthen the sustainability pillars and to comply with CCI. Also, we conduct Workplace Rights Policy (WRP) audits. To achieve full compliance at all 17 WRP and SGP Audits, performed by the independent auditing companies authorized by TCCC, in 2017 was an important success in that term.

I am delighted and proud to announce that our commitment to reaching perfection bore its fruits in 2017. Our excellent work was recognized and awarded by many governmental organizations and NGOs.

Our commitment to UN Global Compact and contribution to Sustainable Development Goals will be ongoing.

On behalf of all the CCI organization, I sincerely thank you for your positive response, input and support in making our journey towards sustainability successful.

Burak Başarır

Coca-Cola İçecek, CEO

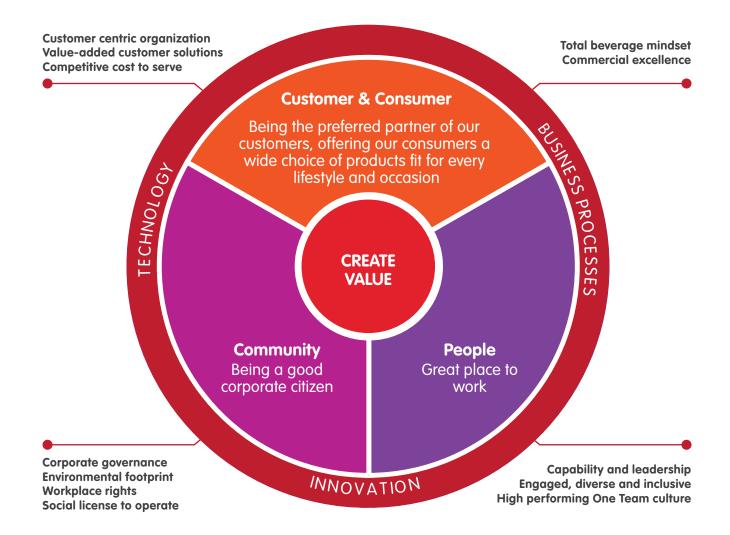
CCI AT A GLANCE

CCI is the sixth-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 9,000 people and has a total of 26 plants, offering a wide range of beverages to a consumer base of 400 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 depositary 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 Values



We put our hearts and mind into what we do.



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



We collaborate for our collective success.



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

CCI Operating Geography

	Population (2017) (millions) ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of population under 30 (2015) ⁽¹⁾	GDP per capita (thousands \$) (2017) ⁽³⁾	Per-capita consumption of NARTD (L) ⁽⁴⁾	CCI's market share in sparkling beverages ⁽⁵⁾	CCI's ranking in sparkling beverages
Turkey	80.8	50%	26.5	57	63%	1
Pakistan	207.7(2)	64%	5.4	26	37%	2
Iraq	38.3	68%	17.0	47	-	2
Jordan	9.7	64%	12.5	49	-	2
Syria	18.3	65%	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	18.2	51%	26.1	71	49%	1
Azerbaijan	9.8	49%	17.4	26	75%	1
Turkmenistan	5.8	58%	18.7	51	61%	1
Kyrgyzstan	6.0	59%	3.7	35	68%	1
Tajikistan	8.9	65%	3.1	16	_	-

Source: (1) UN, (2) Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, (3) IMF, (4) CCI and TCCC estimations, (5) Nielsen & Ipsos as of December 2017 (for Turkmenistan as of October 2017) GDP per capita based on purchasing power parity (PPP).

Key Financial and Operational Indicators

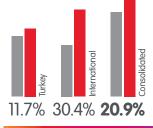
(1 January - 31 December 2017)



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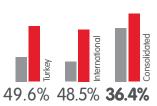
1,237

Increase 4.1%



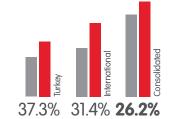
Net Sales Revenue

8,521 Incred



EBIT Increase

36.49



1,379

Increase **26.2%** Operating in 10 Countries with 26 plants,

8,097 employees and 780,000

sales points to 400 million consumers with more than

25 brands.





Financial Highlights

Consolidated (million TL)	2016	2017
Sales Volume (million UC)	1,189	1,237
Net Sales Revenue	7,050	8,521
EBIT	641	874
EBIT Margin	9.1%	10.3%
EBITDA	1,093	1,379
EBITDA Margin	15.5%	16.2%
Net Income	-28	238
Net Income Margin	(0.4)%	2.8%
Total Equity	4,997	5,440
Total Assets	10,456	13,394
Net Debt	2,293	2,093

Brands



GEÖRGIA

damla

fusetea

Piko

al wal ia

ZICO

2017 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

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

\$5.74 million

Operational Excellence projects.



Women

Our woman employee ratio is

16.3%__for Turkey,

5.8%__for Jordan,

17.7%__ for Kazakhstan,

14.2%___for Azerbaijan,

6.2% _____ for Pakistan,

19.5%__for Kyrgyzstan.



Training

We provided

436 training sessions with

4,716 participants to our distributors in Turkey.

We provided

person-hours of OHS training to our employees in the operations.

We provided

hours of environmental training to our employees.

Community Programs

- 12 volunteer activities have been realized in 17 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 1.000 CCI volunteers in Turkey.
- My Sister Project is a part of the **5By20** initiative launched by The Coca-Cola Company with the goal to economically empower 5 million women entrepreneurs around the world by 2020. As of end of 2017, the project has reached over **2,000** women, including ladies from a variety of backgrounds, including housewives, engineers, entrepreneurs and university students.
- The 3.2.1 Move! Program supported approximately 152 Physical Education teachers from **131** public schools and engaged more than **125,000** young people in sports and group activities in 15 cities of Turkey.
- We reached **700,000** young people with our projects.
- Within the scope of the Paani Project, 24 filtration plants have generated more than 15 Million liters of safe drinking water and enabled water access for **850,000+** individuals.



GHG

With our EMD program we saved approximately 468 million kWh electricity in six countries of operation. We achieved 78,711 tons of CO₂ reduction which is equal to the amount of CO₂ that 6.6 million trees annually extract from the atmosphere.

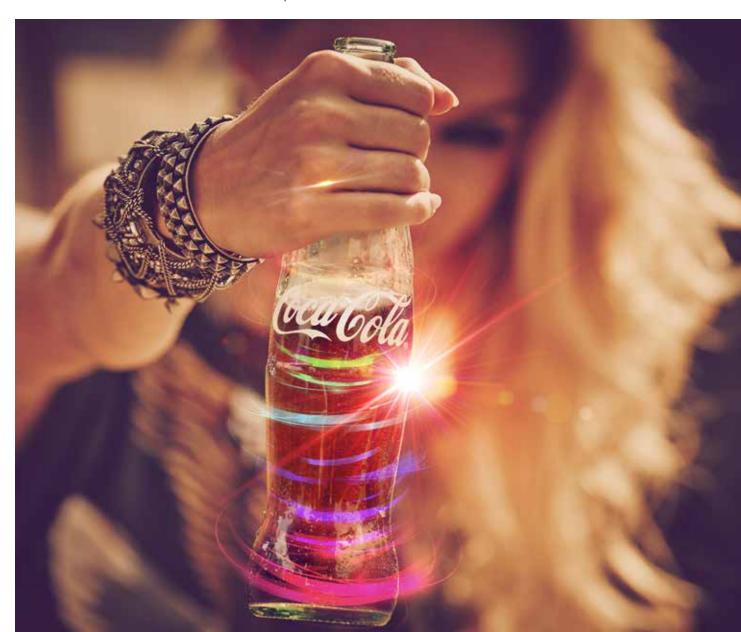
Water

- We saved about 199,862 m³
 of water in the six countries of
 operation.
- The water replenishment rate for Turkey has reached 150%, equal to about 4,271 million liters of water.

Sustainable Packaging

- We saved a total of 2,732.5 tons of resin in six countries of operation with our sustainable packaging program.
- PlantBottle resin was used in all Damla 330 ml and 1 lt bottles produced in Turkey.
- The total waste recycling throughout all our plants was 96.0% in Turkey, 91.90% in Jordan, 90.0% in Kazakhstan, 97.8% in Azerbaijan, 94.44% in Pakistan and 97.7% in Kyrayzstan.
- We reached a 54% postconsumer recycling rate for plastics, glass, metal and aluminum-packaging waste in Turkey.

- **91,900** tons of glass is saved by returnable bottle practices.
- Our efficiency projects and the OE Program conducted throughout our CCI plants led to a savings of 26,9 Million MJ energy and reduced 2,806 tons of CO₂.



AWARDS RECEIVED

 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 Operations 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 (European Foundation for Quality Management) "Taking Responsibility for a Sustainable Future Prize".
- Turkey, Azerbaijan and Jordan operations are among the finalists in TCCC EAG President's Sustainability Awards. CCI Turkey Operations 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", "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 3.2.1. Move! Program is awarded a "Bronze Stevie Award" in the 12th Annual International Business Awards.
- CCI Turkey Operations receives three awards, including the Grand Prize of "Best Country Bottling Operation" of Coca-Cola Eurasia and Africa Sustainability Awards. In addition, CCI Azerbaijan and CCI Kazakhstan are voted among the 10 finalists nominated for this prize. CCI Turkey Operations also receives the "Excellence Award" in the individual Well-being category and İzmir plant receives the "Best Performing Plant for the Environment" award.
- 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 is ranked among CDP Turkey's climate change leaders and once again received the "2016 Climate Leadership Award".
- CCI was awarded by Pakistan Red Crescent on the occasion of Presidental visit with a plaque of appreciation for its cooperative approach during the times of crisis and natural disasters.
- CCI Turkey Operations receives the "Waste Management Award" due to its recycling performance of packaging waste and waste management achievements in FMCG sector. As a member of ÇEVKO, CCI became the 2nd Company in waste collection, recycling and recovery, achieving 48% packaging waste recovery.

2017

CCI Turkey Operations Receives Recycling Award from the Turkish Ministry of Environment

CCI receives a recycling award from the Turkish Ministry of Environment and Urbanization in appreciation of its efforts to recycle product packages. The award came as a recognition of CCI's successful practices to reach waste management targets for the FMCG sector in Turkey.

CCI Receives Water Efficiency Award from the Sustainability Academy in Turkey

CCI receives the grand prize in Water Efficiency category at the 4th Sustainable Business Awards in Turkey. The awards are organized every year by the Sustainability Academy to award Turkish companies that apply the most sustainable business models in various fields of activity.

CCI Kyrgyzstan Receives Best Tax Payer Award

CCI Kyrgyzstan receives
"Kyrgyzstan's Best Tax Payer Award"
as a result of significant contribution
to the economic growth of the
Kyrgyz Republic and conscientious
execution of tax legislation following
the result of 2016 and 5 months in
2017. The certificate was presented
by the Deputy Prime Minister.





CCI Turkey Operations Receives International Safety Award

CCI Turkey Operations receives an International Safety Award from British Safety Council. This award is issued for 2017 performance, improvements and good practices implemented.

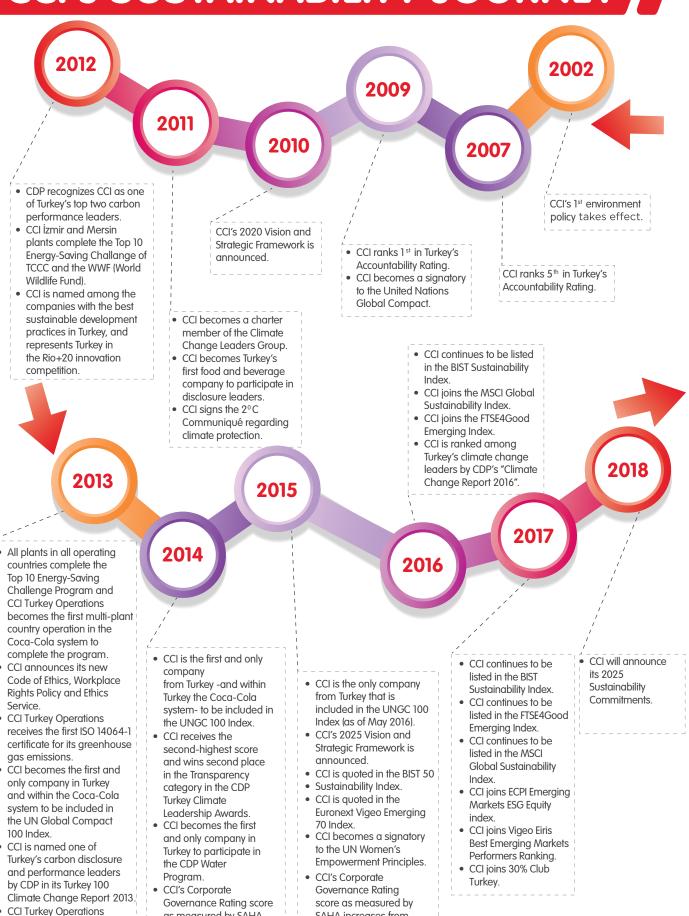


CCI Mersin Plant Receives Efficiency Award

In May, CCI Mersin plant receives the second prize in the Midsize Enterprises category with its Tetra Lines Automatic Pallet Truck System project at the 2017 Efficiency Projects Competition organized by the Turkish Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology.



CCI's SUSTAINABILITY JOURNEY



SAHA increases from

9.25 to 9.40.

as measured by SAHA

increases from 8.8 to 9.25

receives a Gender Equality

Certification from KAGIDER.

EXTERNAL RECOGNITION /

Our efforts and successes in the field of sustainability are acknowledged and awarded by various Turkish and international institutions. In 2017, we marked many important successes in sustainability both on a national and an international scale.



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 baseline profitability are selected.



CCI Listed in the BIST Sustainability Index

 Based on the evaluation of its sustainability practices and performance in 2016-2017, CCI was selected among the Borsa Istanbul (BIST) companies to be included in the BIST Sustainability Index for the period between November 2017 and October 2018. CCI had become one of the first 29 companies to be included in the BIST Sustainability Index in 2015.

MSCI

CCI Listed in the MSCI ESG Leaders Index

 Following the evaluation of our environment, society and corporate governance performance for 2016-2017, CCI was selected by Morgan Stanley Capital International to be included in the 2017 MSCI ESG Leaders Index, receiving an AA score in our evaluation. CCI first joined in the MSCI Global Sustainability Index in 2016.



FTSE4Good CCI Listed in the FTSE4Good Emerging Index

- CCI joined in 2016 and continued to be listed in 2017 in the FTSE4Good Emerging Index due to its high performance in the fields of environment, society and corporate governance in 2016. The FTSE4Good Emerging Index was launched in 2016 by FTSE Russell, a global leader in indexes and data that are used by investors globally.
- It is an extension of the FTSE4Good Index Series, which is designed to measure the performance of companies demonstrating strong environment, society and corporate governance practices.



CCI Participated in CDP Turkey Climate Change and Water Programmes

 CCI participates in CDP Climate Change and Water Programmes every year. CCI was honored with the Climate Leadership Award by CDP Turkey in performance and transparency categories three times, in 2012, 2014 and 2016.



CCI Joined the ECPI Emerging Markets ESG Equity Index

 As of December 2017, CCI became a constituent of ECPI Emerging Markets ESG Equity index. ECPI is a leading rating and index company dedicated to environmental, social and governance performance research. ECPI Indices are used for benchmarking, thematic investment, risk management purposes and to create indextracking investment strategies or exchange-traded funds.



CCI Included in Vigeo Eiris Best Emerging Markets Performers Ranking

 In December, CCI was included in Vigeo Eiris Best Emerging Markets Performers Ranking, chosen as one of the 100 most advanced companies within the Equitics Emerging Markets Universe that consists of 850 companies from 37 sectors and 31 countries.
 Companies included in this index achieve the highest scores, as determined by a review based on 38 criteria, divided into six key areas of corporate environmental, social and governance matters, assessed by Vigeo Eiris.

INTEGRATING SUSTAINABILITY



Our 2025 vision is to be the best FMCG company across our markets. While we grow our business in line with this vision, we want to ensure being a responsible corporate citizen. Therefore; we are committed to sustainable growth. Consequently; we strive to create sustainable value for our diverse group of stakeholders along the value chain. To materialize this commitment, we developed our 2025 sustainability vision and framework. As we advance towards our growth targets set by our 2025 vision, we are embedding

sustainability principles into all our processes.

Value creation is at the heart of our 2025 Vision, which is built on; 'Customers & Consumers', 'People' and 'Community'. Our sustainability strategy focuses on the issues that are material for our stakeholders. We closely evaluate and manage these issues under six major areas: Consumer Well-Being, Customer Value, Human Rights, Human Capital, Environmental Footprint and Community Development.

Within each of these areas. during the course of our various operations, we work hard towards creating value for our stakeholders. Offering a wide beverage portfolio in high product safety and quality standards to our consumers has a crucial importance in our business model. In addition to that; we are determined to go for high customer satisfaction through our customer-centric approach. Therefore, we remain limitless in our sustainability practices with regards to our own operations and implement them within all phases

in our value chain. While we strive for Operational Excellence among our wide geographical presence by our continuous improvement and innovation culture, we put best effort to spread it to our supply chain. On the other hand; in an approach of Superior Execution, ensuring best customer experience by accompanying the sustainable development of our distributors and interacting actively with our customers is our main focus.

For our people; we are committed to creating a value and positive impact on the geography we operate in and the world as well. Pioneering in human rights policies & practices, while, at the same time, investing in the development of our human capital is how we consolidate our value created and shared by people. While putting the Health & Safety in the first order, we aim to foster

an equal opportunity workplace where all our employees feel valued and included regardless of their gender, nationality, age, language and religion. These Diversity & Inclusion policies not only help to boost the synergy created within the CCI, but also be the light for the positive transformational change in the society. To disseminate these approaches, Workplace Rights and Supplier Guiding Principles are our main tools. The source of the power that creates and delivers the value is our employees. Our employees' skill sets and expertise have crucial importance on the creation of sustainable value. Therefore. we refer to it it as our Human Capital and manage it through employee engagement and talent management programs.

We proudly serve a population of more than 400 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 community investment focuses on 3 areas. which are youth and women empowerment, volunteerism, and economic impact.

On the other hand; minimizing our environmental footprint by using fewer natural resources, operating efficiently and generating less waste are among our main priorities. This approach is essential not only for the sustainability of our business, but also for the sustainability and welfare of the communities in which we operate. Consequently, we are intensely focusing on water and energy management, climate protection and sustainable packaging practices.



What We Achieved For Our Value Chain During 2017



CCI's Next Generation Sustainability Commitment Areas

Value We Create

Value We Create For Our	Commitment Areas	Relevant SDG's		
Customers& Consumers	Customer Value	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION		
	Consumer Well-Being	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WILL-SERIG		
People	Human Rights	8 DESENTINGER AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 5 GOUGHTY The contact of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals of the coals		
георіе	Human Capital	8 DECENTIVORY AND ECONOMIC GROWTH		
	Environmental Footprint	13 CLIMATE ACTION 6 CLEANWATER AND SANIFATION AND FRODUCTION AND FRODUCTION AND FRODUCTION		
Community	Environmental Poolphili	7 AFFORMBLE AND LEANINGROV 15 UNLAND 17 PARTINERSHPS OF RIFE GOLLS		
	Community Development	4 QUALITY		

SUSTAINABLE GEALS DEVELOPMENT



The Way Forward

The year 2017 assumes critical importance in the process of setting next generation targets. Aligned with the TCCC, we identified our top performance areas. We linked our company goals with the UN Sustainable Development Goals in order to broaden the scope of the value we create for our stakeholders.

2018 will be the year that we communicate intensely on our 2025 sustainability commitments and their contribution to SDGs.

The next steps in our sustainability agenda will focus on topics such as life cycle evaluation of our environmental impacts, human rights and circular economy. By 2019, 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 is one of the We Mean **Business Coalition commitments.**

With an integrated thinking approach, we plan to share our 2020 sustainability performance in an Integrated Report that will link together our strategic focus, financial and non-financial goals.

2018	2019	2020
Setting goals for 2025	Focusing on life cycle of our environmental footprint (Carbon footprint and sustainable agriculture)	Issuing integrated report
Identifying top performance areas aligning with SDGs	Become a member of Science Based Targets Initiative	Broadening geographic scope of reporting to all CCI countries
Communicating 2025 goals		Extending assurance scope to other CCI operations and human rights indicators

*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 impacts of climate change.



Sustainability Organization

The CCI Board of Directors is actively engaged with 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 steered 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. Since 2015, CCI Corporate Affairs Director Atilla D. Yerlikaya has also been serving as the Deputy Chairman of UNGC Turkey Network.

Until May 2017, İzzet Karaca chaired the Corporate Governance Committee as an independent, non-executive Board Member. The Sustainability Organization described above is as of December 31, 2017 and the members of Board of Directors will change in 2018.

The main responsibilities of the SSC are:

- To set the long-term sustainability vision, strategy, plan and goals, and 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 both at 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 the field operations. The strategic orientation and objectives that are determined by upper-level management are then transformed and integrated by them into the 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.

CCI EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

CCI Sustainability Steering Committee

Operational Sustainability Group

Environment & Water Management Working Group (TR) Climate
Protection & Energy
Management Working
Group (TR)

Sustainability Communication

Communicating with our stakeholders with regards 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.

CCI's Sustainability Report is the most significant tool for us to communicate our efforts to our stakeholders. As our sustainability reporting 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 enhancement to our reputation.

Sustainability Reporting Trend



2007-2008

- 1st GRI Checked Report in Turkey
- Scope: Turkey
- Accountability rating 2008 -1. Ranking



2008 - 2009

- 1st GRIB Level Report
- Scope: Turkey, Kazakhstan and Jordan
- GC COP



2009 - 2010

- 1st GRI B Level Report
- Scope: Turkey, Kazakhstan, Jordan and **Azerbaijan**
- GC COP



2011

- 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



2012

- 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



2013 GRI G4

- Guidelines Scope: Turkey,
- Kazakhstan, Jordan and **Azerbaijan** GC COP
- Independent Assurance on Water, Energy and Waste (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan. Jordan and



2014 GRI G4

- Guidelines
- Scope: Turkey, Kazakhstan, Jordan, Azerbaijan and Pakistan
- External Review Independent
- assurance on Water, **Energy of** Turkey & Pakistan
- Readlines Audit for Park



2015

- **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

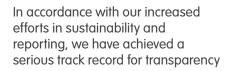


2016 New GRI

- 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 requirements



- New GRI Standards 6 countries of scope: Turkey, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Pakistan and Kyrgyzstan
- Independent assurance on Water & Energy data of Turkey
- Verification on GHG emissions of Turkey for Scope 1 & 2
- GC COP & WEP
- Sustainability Index requirements



and accountability, which are integral to our sustainable way of doing business. CCI is now recognized by national and global sustainability indices as stated under the External Recognition title in the 'Sustainability Approach' section of this report.

Our Memberships /

- ÇEVKO (Environmental Protection and Packaging Waste Recovery and Recycling Trust)
- TÜSİAD (Turkish Industry and Business Association)
- YASED (International Investors Association)
- MEDER (Beverage Industry Association)
- KALDER (Turkish Quality Association)
- DEIK (Foreign Economic Relations Board)

- SUDER (Packed Water Manufacturers Association)
- MEYED (Fruit Juice Industry Association)
- TEID (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)
- UNGC Network Turkey (United Nations Global Compact Network Turkey)
- Brand Protection Group
- 30% Club 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
- United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles

Materiality Analysis

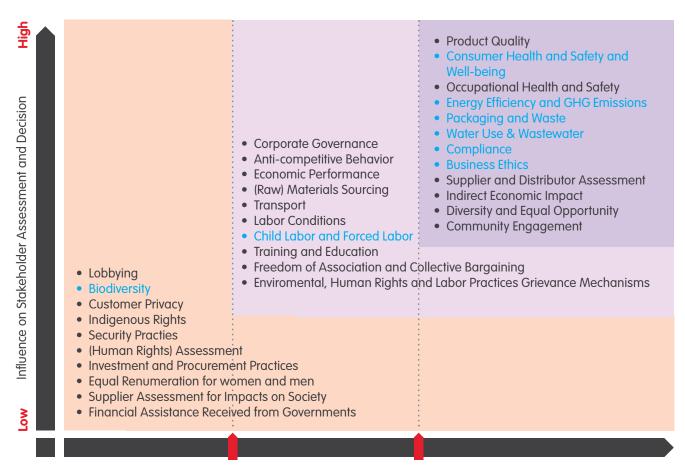
We place strong emphasis on our material sustainability concerns, because they have significant impact on the value we create for our stakeholders. While we determine material issues, we consider the broader social, economic and environmental impacts they create both for our business and value chain. We also consider relevant risks and opportunities and stakeholder expectations with regards 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 2017, 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 relatively significant impact on the value we create.

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

Materiality Analysis Chart

At the beginning of 2017, we conducted a materiality analysis as shown below.



Significance of Environmental, Social and Economic Impact

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

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 kev 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, customers, and suppliers.

To evaluate both our material issues and sustainability performance, we seek alternative ways to collect our stakeholders' 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 various platforms such as Stakeholder Days, Stakeholder Days, the external report review committees, factory visits, investor calls and questionnaires, distributor meetings, supplier days and audits, and stakeholder reputation surveys. Further information on how we respond to stakeholders' questions and concerns is provided on the following table.

Engagement with Stakeholders

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 caseannouncements, 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, Newsline, 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	Customer Interaction Center, Distributor 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.

At an international level, we are signatory to and member of multistakeholder 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 Corporate Affairs Director A.D. Yerlikaya who is on the board of UNGC Turkey Network since 2012, has been selected to GRI's Global Sustainability Standard Board(GSSB) for a term of 3 years until 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.



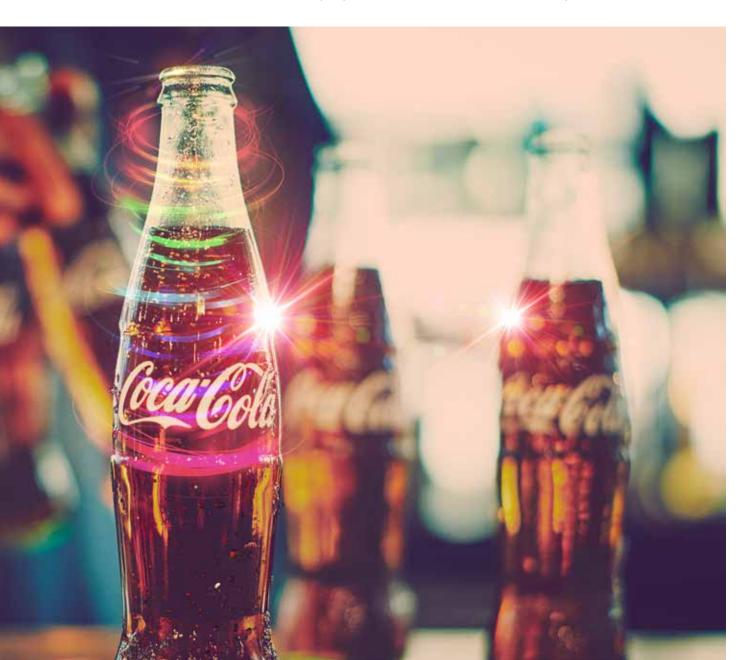
Stakeholder Day Series

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 come together with the local stakeholders and share 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.

We will be organizing 4 additional Stakeholder Days in 2018, the first of which will be held in Elazığ.

CCI Reputation Research At CCI, we periodically 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 the research conducted between December 2015 and February 2016 via a third party 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. More details on the 2015-2016 reputation research results can be found in our 2016 Sustainability Report. We decided to conduct the next reputation research in 2018.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

Goals and Commitments

Priority Areas	2017 Goals	Performance in 2017	Status	2018 Goals
Risk Management	To continue to update and further develop the ERM website.	ERM website has been updated. Transfer of ERM website to new portal is ongoing.	Ongoing	To continue to update and further develop the ERM
	To integrate the ERM process into strategic planning.	ERM Process became a part of the Strategic Planning.	Achieved	website.
Information Security	To further implement Information Security Standards in our other country of operations.	Information Security Standards have been implemented in all CCI countries.	Achieved	 To increase production plants' industrial control systems security. To increase security monitoring capabilities. To add more topics to the awareness program. To implement additional processes, technology solutions for compliance with the laws & regulations.
Business Ethics	To continue to give our training on Code of Ethics and anti-bribery policy to all management teams in all CCI countries.	Training has been given to all newcomers as part of the orientation program.	Achieved	To continue to give our training on Code of Ethics and anti-bribery policy to all management teams and all newcomers in all CCI countries.
	To continue to review and update Code of Ethics and anti-bribery policy in line with TCCC practices.	We started, but it will continue in 2018.	Ongoing	To continue to review and update Code of Ethics and anti-bribery policy in line with TCCC practices.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CCI's strong corporate governance structure plays a vital role in achieving our strategic goals. CCI conducts all 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 that 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 the Corporate Governance Committee. For further information on Corporate Governance, see CCI 2017 Annual Report and our investor relations website on cci.com.tr.

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, act as the facilitator and provide 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 highpriority 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'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:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS / RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Pillar	Principal Risk	Key Mitigations
	Community & Stakeholder Relations	 Implement locally relevant projects with local and international project partners. Drive stakeholder perception through transparency and reporting practices.
	Water Scarcity	 Water reduction activities at plants. Continue local replenishment and access to water program. Sustainable sourcing.
	Wastewater	Waste water treatment systems.Periodic analysis.ISO 14001 EMS and KORE Audits.
Sustainability	Energy	 OE Projects, Behavioral Energy Program. Improve energy efficiency (achieve energy use ratio targets)
	Climate Change	 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	 Conduct SVA studies. Follow-up of Source Water Protection Plan. Implementation of water efficiency projects. Improvement of WUR (water use ratio).
	Food Safety	Implementation KORE audits and International Standards.
Supply Chain	Packaging	Implementation of sustainable packaging and waste solutions. Maintaining packaging innovation, Lightweight, PlantPet, recycling activities. Coordination with local authorities for waste collection and recycling.
	Supplier Management	Follow-up of SGP audit findings.
	Quality	KORE audits and International Standards.
Land 9 Canadiana	Compliance Risks	 Establish an early warning mechanism for critical draft and recent regulations. Lobby as an industry against unfavorable regulatory and tax initiatives of the government.
Legal & Compliance	Ethics-Bribery & Corruption	 Train employees on the Code of Ethics. Encourage effective use of Ethic HotLine. Implement ethics program.
	Human & Workplace Rights	SGP Audits.Follow-up SGP audit results.Ethics Hotline.
Work Life	Health & Safety	 Hand in Hand Safety Program. KORE Compliance Implementations. Distributor safety process implementations. Contractor safety process implementations. Driving Safety Program.
	Sustainable Talent Capability	 Continue with talent development forum. Effective cooperation with respected universities to build employer branding.

Besides financial risks, rated as CCI's top three risks for 2017 are slowdown in economic activity, law & order, and corporate reputation & public sentiment. These are followed by category health perception, exchange rate uncertainty, sustainable talent capability, volatile tax & regulatory environment and cyber security. CCI's principal environmental risks are assessed as water scarcity, climate change and post-consumer packaging.

Throughout 2017, we participated in the Coca-Cola system ERM Exchange virtual and face-to-face meetings with TCCC and other bottlers. This enabled us to observe and track the collective ERM program progress across the Coca-Cola system. The annual ERM Exchange also helped us advance an enterprise-wide culture of risk management that enables and equips us to proactively address risks, seize opportunities and deliver business objectives.

In addition to operational activities performed, we informed all our employees of these activities via the ERM website, which is accessible through the internal CCI Portal. The website provides an ERM tool along with guidelines, leading articles, useful links and an ERM awareness training presentation.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS / RISK MANAGEMENT

INFORMATION SECURITY & PRIVACY

According to the Global Risk Report by World Economic Forum; cyber risk is one of the leading and rising risks in the world. Therefore, in today's digital world of information every corporate business is struggling to mitigate information & privacy risks. To address this challenge and mitigate risks, CCI has a durable focus in securing its information assets.

CCI is maintaining robust information security and privacy program with the following key elements.

Information Security Governance:

CCI is running company-wide information security governance structure that enables the effective management of potential risks and incorporates security and privacy controls into our information systems and services. Information Security Steering Committee, which is composed of top executives and security management team, acts as a governing body since 2009. CCI has implemented a comprehensive Information Security Management System (ISMS) based on the ISO 27001 ISMS standard to achieve security objectives. CCI complied to and was certified with ISO 27001 certification in 2016 and completed the surveillance audit in 2017.

Security Awareness:

Every CCI employee has a critical role to play in protecting CCI's sensitive information because Information Security is everyone's business. CCI has been continuously running a mandatory cybersecurity awareness program for all employees since 2014, thereby promoting cybersecurity awareness across the company. Awareness program reports are also submitted to top management to make them aware of any risk.

Awareness program includes, but is not limited to the following activities:

- Online training on different subjects, i.e., phishing, travel security, URL security, e-mail security, physical security
- Awareness posters on different topics, i.e. paswword security, phishing, mobile security, clean desk & screen, are displayed in working areas of CCI and our distributors. i.e., password security, phishing, mobile security, clean desk & screen
- E-Mail notification on different topics

Regulatory Compliance:

CCI has designed and implemented many initiatives aimed at ensuring compliance with the requirements of:

- Turkish Personal Data Protection Law no. 6698 (KVKK)
- Communiques published by Capital Markets Board of Turkey
- Authorized Economic Operator program of Turkish Ministry of Customs and Trade
- The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Personal Data and Their Protection

Privacy and Data Protection:

CCI takes preventive measures to secure the personal information of its employees and customers. Our IT environment, security measures, policies and cyber security awareness program contribute to complying with privacy and data protection requirements.

Cyber Risk Insurance:

CCI has cyber risk insurance to mitigate cyber-related security breach or events. Cyber risk insurance covers the cost of restoring loss to business income or reputation caused by damage to computers and computer networks.

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. We will provide further training in Turkmenistan, and Kyrgyzstan in second phase of 2018.

As 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.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS / RISK MANAGEMENT

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 to further review and understand, and can be reached on CCI's corporate website: www.cci.com.tr/en/investorrelations/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:

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

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 receiving trainings on the revised Code of Ethics, the Code of Ethics Handbook and procedural provisions. In 2017, 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.

In this scope, 1,197 person-hours training was provided to trainers in six country operations in the reporting scope.







32 CCI SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2017

102-3



CCI

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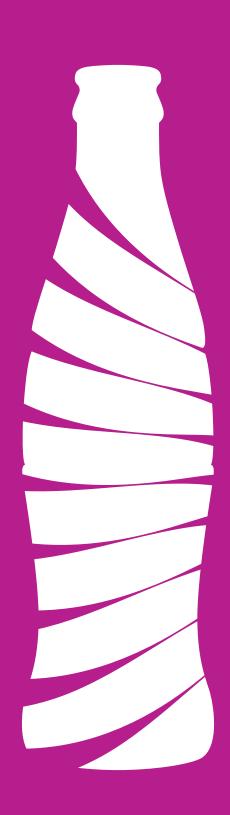
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SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2017

Sustainability in Review



CONTENTS

CONSUMER WELL-BEING

CUSTOMER VALUE

HUMAN RIGHTS 08

HUMAN CAPITAL 17



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

22

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

40



103-1; 416-1; 417-1

CONSUMER WELL-BEING

While we offer our consumers a wide range of products fit for every lifestyle and occasion, product safety and quality remain 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	2017 Goals	Performance in 2017	Status	2018 Goals
Product safety and quality	To continue to have zero major findings in food safety and quality audits.	Only one unconformity is reported in a plant.	Partial	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 of communicating with our consumers.	In 2017, 604.868 users made 717.793 visits and 873.360 pages were viewed in total during the visit sessions.	Achieved	To continue with the Open to Curiosity platform as a means of communicating with our consumers.

Total Beverages Portfolio

At CCI, we offer beverages to a consumer base of 400 million people. We aim to meet the ever-evolving preferences of our consumers, provide more choice in our beverage portfolio with a total beverage mindset. We provide affordable, available, admirable, innovative products by leveraging all occasions.

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.

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

At the core of our efforts for transparent consumer engagement lies comprehensive and clear nutritional information. We comply with labeling regulations of the countries where our products are sold and provide our consumers with nutritional information about all our products, allowing them to make choices that fit best to 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. We are ensuring our growth by building and bringing to market "consumer-centric" brands. 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 nocalorie beverage options.

Our strategy is powered by a leaner operating model and a digitized business enterprise. Key to driving this new strategy forward will be a more agile operating structure that drives quick action in the marketplace. We will adopt more of a tech company modus operandi rather than inventing the perfect thing.

Responsible advertising and marketing form another important

component of our engagement with consumers. In addition to adherence with 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 reach further information regarding our responsible marketing policy at

https://www.coca-colacompany. com/content/dam/journey/us/en/ private/fileassets/pdf/our-company/ responsible-marketing-policy.pdf. 2 CCI SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2017 103-1; 416-1

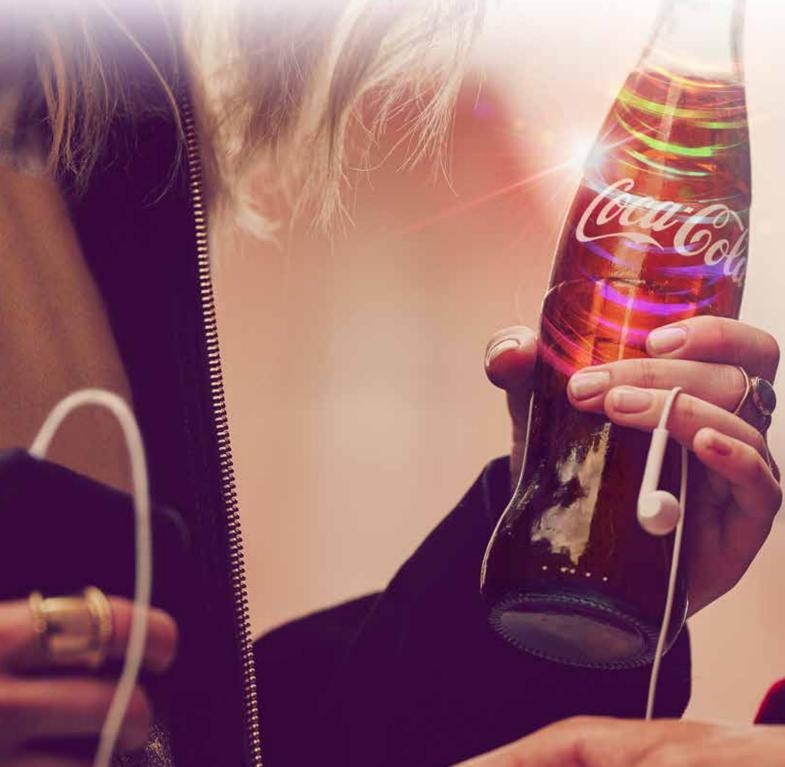
CONSUMER WELL-BEING

Product Safety and Quality

At CCI, we conduct bottling operations in 26 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 performances in our plants. Annual KORE audits and assessments are carried out in each plant by TCCC's internal auditors to ensure our compliance with the requirements as well as possession

of relevant and applicable certifications and engagement with approved excellence programs. Please refer to "Management Systems Standards and Principles" in Performance Indicators section of the report for an explanation of compliance with regards to internal policies, external standards and principles.



CONSUMER WELL-BEING

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

Energy & GHG

All 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 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, 6 CCI plants were audited in this regard and only one unconformity is reported in a plant. All other plants passed the audit without any unconformity. 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 hold FSSC 22000 certificates.

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

CCI SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2017

CUSTOMER VALUE /

In line with our 2025 Vision, we aim to build a company that creates value and delivers sustainable long-term growth as the preferred partner of our customers. To create this value for them, we are delivering best-in-class commercial strategies and solutions to create the perfect shopper experience every time they visit the outlets. Our key motivation

is "winning with the customer" via delivering joint initiatives and superior execution.

Across our operating geography, we have almost 400 million consumers and we work with approximately 780,000 sales points, including supermarkets, restaurants, convenience stores,

hotels and other retail outlets. We deliver products from 26 plants while ensuring that we offer the highest quality products to our customers. We keep on investing in coolers to ensure our consumers access cold products. We have more than 1 million coolers across our geography and we work to upgrade to more innovative and energy efficient coolers with less carbon footprint.

Goals and Commitments

Priority Areas 2017 Goals		Performance in 2017	Status	2018 Goals
Customer Satisfaction	To repeat satisfaction studies.	We conducted customer satisfaction studies in Turkey, Iraq and Azerbaijan with more than 3,500 customers.	Achieved	We aim to conduct the study for Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Turkey and Jordan.
Distributor Trainings	To continue providing occupational health and safety training to our distributors.	We provided 436 training sessions with 4,716 participants to our distributors in Turkey.	Achieved	To continue providing trainings to our distributors.

Superior Execution

We aim to offer a sustainable Route to Market (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 them and contribute to their operations, investing in 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.

RED Practices

The Right Execution Daily (RED) system helps us offer products to our customers and consumers in the optimal way. In 2017, we successfully continued our RED project with increasing performance. RED project enables us to monitor

and follow merchandising standards and practices at our sales points. In the traditional channel, we further succeeded with the aid of the image recognition technology implemented in 2016. This technology allows us to cover all our traditional sales points. In 2017; following Turkey, we carried this technology to our other operations; Iraq, Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan. In 2018, we aim to complete this transition in all CCI countries.

Joint Business Plan Meetings

In Turkey, to increase customer collaboration; Modern Channel Joint Business Plan (JBP) meetings are held every year by creating a joint agenda which is constituted with top local & national account customers' priorities & annual marketing plans. Every year, an engaging &

entertaining concept (aligned with the marketing plans, e.g. football concept in the stadium) is created and cross functional teams from both customer & CCI sides get together to ensure co-marketing & operational plans are aligned from both parties.

Customer Trainings

21 customer development training sessions for 214 participants were organized in Turkey.

CUSTOMER VALUE

The CCI Customer Interaction Center

CCI Customer Interaction Center's mission is to understand and satisfy customers' and distributors' expectations and exceed them with best service approach.

- We make our potential customers, existing customers and distributors satisfied with many different and flexible work flows created.
- We conduct issue-based customer satisfactions surveys and take proactive actions.
- We call back most of our incoming callers about their service requests to ensure they are satisfied with our solution. In 2017, we realized 80.000 outbound calls.
- We analyse all our calls instantly and do issue based reportings.
- We follow up our service level and quality level day by day and take actions if needed.

In 2017, we welcomed 275.000 service requests, 42% increase from last year on different issues regarding customers (both existing and new), distributors, fleet and finance. In addition, our Customer Interaction Center performed 80.000 outbound calls to check the satisfaction levels of service requesters.

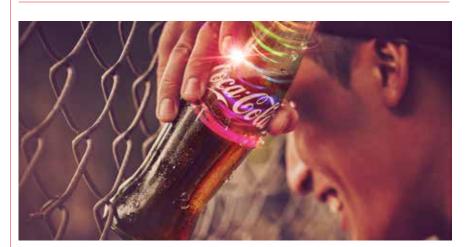
We welcomed 275,000 service requests

Customer Satisfaction Surveys

To "win with the customer", it is crucial to understand the key drivers of satisfaction and dissatisfaction of our customers. To understand the dynamics and take necessary steps for stronger and sustainable relationships, we conduct Customer Satisfaction Studies in all of our countries of operation. These studies not only allow us to judge our own performance relative to that of other players', but also enable us to focus on the gaps between our customers' expectations and our current service performance. We have been conducting customer satisfaction

surveys in Turkey since 2005 and at other operation countries (except Syria, South Iraq and Tajikistan) since 2012. By conducting this study at least once every two years, we are following closely our ability to meet and exceed our customers' needs and prepare action plans for areas of improvement. During 2017, more than 3,500 customers responded to our customer satisfaction studies in Turkey, Iraq and Azerbaijan. For 2018, the study will be conducted for Turkey, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, and Kyrgyzstan.

Customer Satisfaction Survey (Turkey)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Customer Satisfaction Score	61	68	64	60	54



Integrating with Distributor Network

Every year, we conduct Distributor Satisfaction Surveys via a third-party service provider to evaluate the satisfaction level of our distributors. As an evaluation of our company reputation, surveys help us become aware of our strengths and weaknesses about our partnership with our distributors and ability to manage our distributor network. In 2017, we conducted distributor surveys with a total of 209 distributors in Turkey and the results of the Distributor Satisfaction Surveys illustrate a clear increase in satisfaction score according to last year.

Distributor Satisfaction Survey (Turkey)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Distributor Satisfaction Score	84.0	84.9	84.5	84.3	86.0

In order to accompany the sustainable development of our Turkey distributors, we support their sales capability developments. Therefore, we have provided the supervisors and presellers of our Turkey distributors with 436 training sessions on various sales and professional development topics with 4,716 participants.

CUSTOMER VALUE

Excellence in Supply Chain

Due to our broad regional presence, we 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 regards 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.

TURKEY

Since Implementation (2008 to 2017 Cumulative)					In 2017		
758	610	\$ 61	80	40	\$ 1.5	0	25
OE projects	certifications	million savings	OE projects	certifications	million saving	blackbelts	greenbelts

CCI COUNTRIES (Excluding Turkey)*

Sir	nce Implementa	tion	In 2017					
(2008 to 2017 Cumulative)					IN 2017			
608	608 157 \$ 6.24		137	0	\$ 4.24	0	57	
OE projects	certifications	million savings	OE projects	certifications	million saving	blackbelts	greenbelts	

^{*} CCI countries excluding Turkey in the reporting scope are: Jordan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan.

ALL CCI COUNTRIES (Including Turkey)**

_	Sin	ice Implementa	tion		In 2017				
_	(2008	8 to 2017 Cumul	ative)	111 2017					
	1,366	767	\$ 67.24	217	40	\$ 5.74	0	82	
	OE projects	certifications	million savings	OE projects	certifications	million saving	blackbelts	greenbelts	

^{**} CCI countries in the reporting scope are: Turkey, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan



CUSTOMER VALUE



CCI Turkey Operations Innovation Day

EFQM Model's fundamental goal, "harnessing creativity and innovation," was the inspiration for the establishment of CCI Turkey Operations Innovation Day. It provides an opportunity to all employees for sharing their ideas and fostering the innovation culture among CCI. 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.

Received **2,422** ideas from our employees within the scope of

CCIdea



Out of 3 proposals, 1 was

presented as finalist, and **2** were presented as semi-finalists at Bi' Fikir Festivali



25 employees were nominated for green-belt certificates.



Anadolu Group's Bi' Fikir Festivali (An Idea Festival) is attended by Group companies and the festival rewards companies that are successful in the area of innovation. Among our 2017 innovation projects; 2 were selected as semi-finalists and 1 was as finalist in 'Explorer' and 'Inventor' categories.

In 2018, we aim to integrate the CCIdea to Anadolu Group's Bi' Fikir Platform, so as to gather more ideas from all Anadolu Group employees for CCI and create a synergy.

CREATING VALUE FOR PEOPLE /

HUMAN RIGHTS

Workplace Rights

Our employees are vital for 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. As one of our priorities, the CCI Workplace Rights Policy (WRP) is our guide to sustain these values within all our operations for our collective success.

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

The CCI Workplace 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.

We have updated our WRP as in following topics and will be relaunching in 2018.

Topics covered in The CCI Workplace Rights Policy

CCI's Workplace Rights Policy is available online at

http://www.cci.com.tr/Portals/3/Documents/PDF/CCI WPR 2017.pdf

Freedom
of Association and
Collective Bargaining

Working Hours and Wages

Prohibition of Forced Labor

A Safe Healthy Workplace Commitment to not Employ Child Labor

Workplace **Security** Prevention of Arbitrary Discrimination

Community and Stakeholder Engagement

In addition to practices we conduct in-house 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 **2017**:

17 Plants in All CCI Countries











The CCI WRP is available in English as well as in all local languages throughout all our operations and

our trainings are available as a part of the online onboarding and orientation program. Throughout **2017; 1,473** hours of training dedicated to Workplace Rights.

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 consider Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) and our relationship with unions in general as important employee engagement mechanisms. As of 2017-year end, 91.14 % of our blue-collar employees in Turkey operations and 100% of our blue-color employees in Pakistan operations are covered by CBA.

Parental Leave

Our women employees take paid maternity leave per laws and regulations set within their respective countries of operation.

Goals and Commitments

Priority Areas	2017 Goals	Performance in 2017	Status	2018 Goals
Workplace Rights	To maintain "green scores" on WRP audits for all CCI operations in 10 countries.	We obtained "Green Scores" at all audits performed in all CCI countries.	Achieved	To maintain "green scores" on WRP audits for all CCI operations in 10 countries.
Work-life balance	To encourage all employees to use their 2017 annual leave as well as 20% of prior years' accumulated annual leave.	We managed to achieve a serious decline in unused accumulated leaves in CCI operations in 2017. Accordingly, the number of unused leave days dropped from 107,000 to 73,600.	Achieved	To keep encouraging all employees to use their 2018 annual leave as well as 20% of prior years' accumulated annual leave.



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Supplier Guiding Principles

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 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

advancements 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 reflected to SGP standards. At a minimum, our suppliers are required to meet these standards with respect to their operations.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations	Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	Health and Safety
Demonstration of Compliance	Work Hours and Overtime	Wages and Benefits
Environmen	nt Non-	discrimination
	ZERO TOLERANCE O	N
Child Labor	Forced Labor	Abuse of Labor

You can access the SGP from the TCCC corporate website:

http://www.coca-colacompany.com/content/dam/journey/us/en/private/fileassets/pdf/unknown/unknown/SGP_Brochure_ENG.pdf

Goals and Commitments

Priority Areas	2017 Goals	Performance in 2017	Status	2018 Goals
Sustainability of our Suppliers	To conduct a Supplier Satisfaction Survey in 2017.	Supplier Satisfaction Survey is performed.	Achieved	To conduct a Supplier Satisfaction Survey every two years and increase our supplier satisfaction scores.
Suppliers	To attain a success rate of 93% for the SGP audits in all countries of operation.	The realized success rate was 68%.	Underachieved	To attain a success rate of 85% for the SGP audits in all countries of operation.

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, with enlarged scope of SGP by trademarked Tertiary Packaging suppliers like crates, pallets, printed shrink, etc. 68% of our suppliers passed the audits for compliance with SGP without any major issues. While this was below our goal set for 93%, 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. We have revised our target for 2018 as 85%, however we keep the ambitious target for 2020 as 95%. 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 ingredients and packaging suppliers.

SGP Audit Targets for Years

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 Target	2019 Target	2020 Target
88%	91%	92%	93%	85%	90%	95%

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 table below.

Local Procurement (%)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey*	96	98	95	95	99
Jordan	68	65	55	95	95
Azerbaijan**	48	54	47	47	49
Pakistan	97	98	95	97	97

^{*} Concentrate is not included.

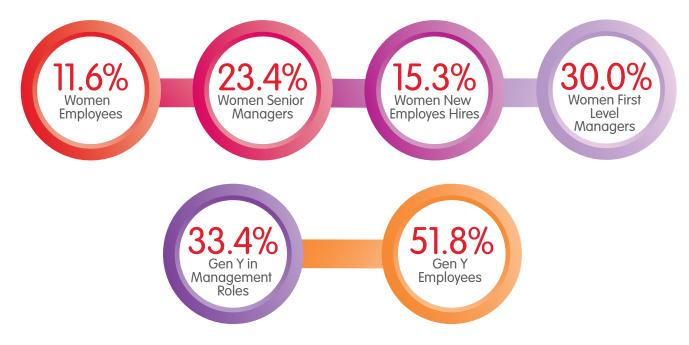
^{**} There are no approved suppliers in these local markets for some product and service categories. (There are no local suppliers available for some of the product categories with high spend. Selection and approval of the suppliers are done by TCCC.)



11

Diversity and Inclusion

Priority Areas	2017 Goals	Performance in 2017	Status	2018 Goals
Diversity and Inclusion (D&I)	To increase women in the workplace by 1%.	 Women in workplace was increased by 1%. 	Achieved	
	 To sustain 32% women in managerial positions. To maintain 62% Generation Y & Millenials in the total workforce. 	 Women representation in managerial positions and in the Executive Committee (Excom) across CCI was sustained and increased. Percentage of the Generation Y & Millenials in the workforce is maintained. 		 To define our D&l constitution. Launch Women in Leadership Program for CCI. Design pilot project to build external talent pipeline
	 To establish Women Clubs in CCI Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey. 	Women Clubs in CCI Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey were established.	Achieved	to increase women hiring in Supply Chain (plant) & Commercial side (field).
	To create Women Leadership Development, Mentoring & Gender Sensitization Programs.	The work group has been established for Women Empowerment as part of D&I strategy. It led the industry benchmark, internal surveys and senior stakeholder interviews. CCI Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey were established.		 To review diversity friendly policies and implement in selected countries as a pilot. To start cultural D&I programs.



Average Age 35 - Seniority 8 years

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 consider them significant for the synergy created in our workplace and our sustainable growth. As a result, we aim for an inclusive culture where all employees feel confident 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 feel confident to openly share their thoughts, ideas and opinions, and act with respect and cooperation in their efforts to meet business needs.

Women Employee Ratio By Countries of Operation (%)

Since 2015, Diversity and Inclusion Steering Committee is led by our Human Resources Department and is comprised of representatives from various branches of our organization. Meeting every six months, the Committee's main objective is to advise senior leaders 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 expressed by our signature support of the UN's

on how they can achieve the gender goals and to pioneer in creating an inclusive culture throughout our organization.

Women representation in leadership positions is another challenge we face as we work towards gender

Women Empowerment Principles (WEPs) and multi-generational hiring efforts. We believe that forming a talent pool that is reflective of the diverse marketplace we serve is crucial to the success we achieve. As a company that faces major challenges with regards to women employment due to its operational geography, we unequivocally invest the energy to overcome these barriers with concrete, mid and long-term objectives.

diversity in our workforce. Women members of senior management make up 40% in Azerbaijan and Jordan, operations, 33.3% in Kazakhstan, 20% in Kyrgyzstan and 28.6% in Turkey operations of the total senior management.



Women's Clubs

CCI Women's Clubs are platforms for woman 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 capacities, create networks and inspire the next generation's women leaders.









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.

Priority Areas	2017 Goals	Performance in 2017	Status	2018 Goals
OHS policy, procedures and systems	To have no major findings from KORE and local legal audits.	We had one major finding across CCI	Partial	To have no major findings from KORE and local legal audits.
	To have the online system tested in Turkey, Jordan and Pakistan.	The online system tested in Turkey.	Partial	To apply the online system in Jordan.
Safe Driving	To have the system running in CCI Turkey Operations.	It is decided to postpone running of the system in CCI Turkey Operations due to budget replaning.	Delayed	To apply the telematics system for the countries with high Vehicle Crash Rates.
OHS performance	The overall LTIR score to be reduced to 0.5.	The overall LTIR score was reduced to 0.28.	Achieved	Reduce the last year's overall LTIR score by 20%.
	To control the maturity of the system periodically.	The maturity of the system is controlled periodically.	Achieved	To improve supervision system for contractors.
OHS Along the Supply Chain	To spread reporting to all countries.	No country is added to the reporting.	Underachieved	To spread reporting to all remaining countries in the scope, which are Jordan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan.

Health and safety issues are managed through the Coca-Cola Operating Requirements (KORE). All our operating plants are certified with OHSAS 18001 Management System certification by 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 topranking executive who has ultimate responsibility and the HR Director is at the top in the chain of command for H&S management.



0.28 | 45,392 Lost Time Injury Rate | Person-hours OHS Training Provided to Employees

Hand in Hand Safety Program Progress

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 2017 to support our targets:

- Hand in Hand Safety maturity has been improved and total number of lost time accidents halved.
- The H&S performance reporting system has been changed and the performance improved +20%.
- We adapted a more proactive and accurate approach to risk analysis.
- Number of major accidents and incidents decreased, the number of near misses increased.

A significant improvement is expected in the 2018 performance trends with the improved maturity of Hand in Hand Safety Management, the Safety Maturity Index (SMI) culture-focused and proactive reporting methodology and focused H&S leadership along with a focus on unsafe behaviors.

Based on previous learnings, CCI had focused heavily on the RTM safety and with the safety campaigns, we had no employee or contractor fatalities occurring in 2017. Our dedication will continue in 2018, with best-in-class practices like Road Safety Collaboration Pakistan project where CCI is pioneering other multinational organisations in Pakistan to create a collaborative impact on the traffic safety awareness of the Pakistan.

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 2017, we provided 45,392 person-hours of OHS training to our employees throughout our operations. The main topics of the training sessions included first aid, confined space, working at height, emergency response, CCI's Golden Rules, defensive driving and forklift safety.



HUMAN CAPITAL

We are committed to creating value and the main source of this value created is our employees. We see ourselves as one, diverse, engaged and inclusive team and consider it as our Human Capital. Our employees' diversified skills and expertise are critical to our creation of sustainable value. We seek ways to provide different opportunities

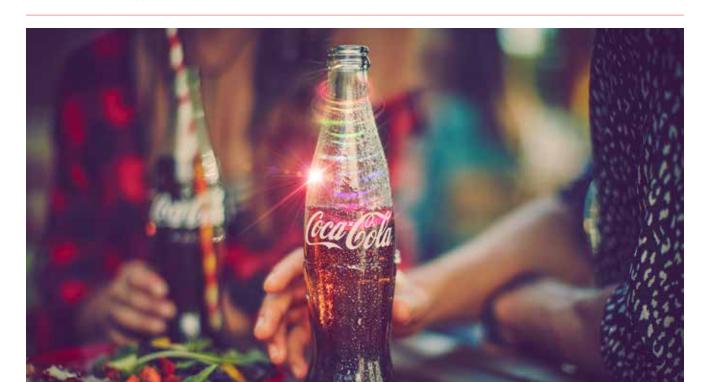
for our employees to develop themselves. In fact, our employees' development is fundamental to our success. With this in mind, we believe it is our responsibility to provide our employees with a workplace that is productive, happy and safe.

We have established systems and programs that offer support to our

employees so that they are able to improve their skills, knowledge, competency, and raise their living & working standards.

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

Priority Areas	2017 Goals	Performance in 2017	Status	2018 Goals
Talent Management			New	• To raise the Talent Readiness Index (TRI) from 41% to 55%.
Leadership Development	To implement targeted leadership development programs for top executives, senior leaders and midlevel managers.	CCI leadership development programs were designed targeting top executives, senior leaders.		 To implement leadership development programs for Excom, general manager, country leadership teams and extended leadership teams.
			Ongoing	 To design programs for GM pipeline and future leader development.
				To design CCI coaching program.
				 To design leadership development program for mid-level manager and create CCI internal trainers pool.
Employee Engagement	To define the engagement action plans in detail function by function, based on the Survey conducted in 2016.	Employee engagement dipstick survey has been carried out in Pakistan and results show a tremendous increase in the engagement score. It jumped to 83% from 47%	Achieved	 To execute the Pakistan Dipstick Survey. To pulse check survey for other countries.



HUMAN CAPITAL

Talent Development

CCI Talent management strategy ensures that it has "objectively identified and diversified talents" to contribute whilst achieving business results. We strongly believe that the talents of our employees and hence their individual expertise are paramount to our success. We provide opportunities to our employees so that they harness their potential. Our ability to identify and develop talent is one of our Strategic Priorities. CCI Leaders have a duty and responsibility to help all employees foster their strengths and empower them to meet their career aspirations.

In 2017, we continued to conduct and review our Talent Development Forum to identify our talent pools, create bench strength and fill positions with the right people accordingly. We facilitated transfer of crucial knowledge, experience and talent by offering opportunities through international and local career moves. Talent Readiness Index (TRI) is an index that shows the usage of internal talent pool ratio. It is a recently introduced and customized index to trace and track the overall succession readiness (indexing bench strength) across CCI. In 2017, we achieved 41% at TRI for the critical positions and for the next year; we target 55%.

In 2017, through our E-Talent Management Platform, we have introduced "Talent and **Development Profile"** and "Individual Development Plan" (IDP) within our 'Talent Management Process'. With Talent Profiles, our employees will create their own personal career pages including their career aspirations and international mobility preferences. IDPs are their individual development plans to help them reach their career aspirations and guide their preparation of future career paths. Both tools contribute as great Talent Data sources for prudent talent decisions.

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 identify their career goals, establish a plan for pursuing them and take personal responsibility for achieving those goals.

"My Career Platform" provides end-to-end information and is a one-stop solution to a career at CCI. We encourage all our employees to take charge of their career and get the support available to them from internal tools and resources.

"CCI Career Navigation

Framework", a structured tool created to support employees and managers in career planning and development, 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, 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. At CCI, performance assessment processes are implemented for all employees regardless of position or seniority.

Action @ field

In 2017, we organized the second Action @ Field project for university students in Turkey. With this project, we created a candidate pool of new college graduates and further strengthen our employer brand. The project participants, consisting of senior students, went through a special selection process, followed

by a 3-day company orientation program. They then developed team projects and presented them to our Senior Management competing for awards. At end of the project, 9 participants joined the CCI family as trainees, 4 as Sales Representatives, 2 as Assistant Product Manager and 1 as HR Specialist.

CCI Talent management strategy ensures that it has "objectively identified and diversified talents" to contribute whilst achieving business results.



HUMAN CAPITAL

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 throughout all our country operations. In 2017, 462 sales colleagues completed our basic sales training "Collaborating for Value" succesfully.

Manager on Board (MOB) Program is a program for new managers with the goal of supporting participants to become more effective managers 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 continued in
2017 and reached 125 employees.

In addition to these programs, a 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.



HUMAN CAPITAL



Employee Engagement

People are one of our key pillars of our vision and employee engagement is one of the fundamental focus areas to effectively manage our human capital and create value. Creating a stronger sense of belonging at CCI by connecting the people and business strategy with our core values is the driving force for employee engagement. Beyond that, we believe including our people with diversified talents in all parts of our business processes and community development programs is key to our success.

A best practice, CCI'm Value Play Shop (VPS), is shared here and more information about our employee engagement practices is provided under the "Community Development" heading of this report.

CCI'm Value Play Shop -A forum where our values come alive

CCI'm Value Play Shop (VPS) is a culture and value transformation initiative led by CCI Pakistan in 2017. The program will cover the entire CCI Pakistan employee base by the end of 2018. Each session of VPS aims to engage all employees across different locations, levels and functions. By experiencing real life situations simulated through different exercises, this platform allows the participants to relive their values and commit to sustain positive behaviors at their workplace. During 2017, 1,430 employees successfully

underwent the experience delivered through 31 sessions and covering 17,160 training hours. Within the first year of its inception, VPS has resulted in an increase in Engagement Score from 47% to 83%. Having received appreciation at the Group level, VPS received participation from CCI Leadership Team members as well as other CCI countries. It is currently in an expansion phase with VPS session being conducted at One Team Conferences in Turkey and will be cascaded to the country level.

22 CCI SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2017

CREATING VALUE FOR COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

CCI conducts bottling and distribution operations and creates a positive impact both directly & indirectly. Additionally, CCI invests in community in various ways.

As a company operating in 10 countries with 780,000 sales points and serving to 400,000 million consumers, CCI creates an economic ecosystem along its value chain.

Furthermore, CCI invests a certain ratio of its annual pre-tax profit in local economies.

Goals and Commitments

To train at least 2,000 women and provide 10 applicants with grants while expanding the			
geography of the project beyond the 3 regions established in Kazakhstan in 2016.	We trained 2,050 women and allocated 10 grants.	Achieved	To train at least 2,000 women and provide 10 applicants with grants in Belestery Program will cover 3 regions in Kazakhstan.
We aim to help set up a total of 15 Tabeer stores by the end of 2017.	We helped to set up 13 Tabeer stores within the scope of The Project Zarya.	Partial	The project is completed; therefore, we will not set goals for 2018. We will be supporting a new women empowerment project.
To reach 120,000 students in 18 cities in 150 schools.	We reached more than 125,000 students in 17 cities in 131 schools.	Achieved	To reach 140,000 students in 18 cities in 150 schools.
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 received 80 applications from all over Kazakhstan and the 10 best participants are deemed worthy to participate trainings.	Achieved	To include 60 youngsters, aged between 18 and 29, in the social entrepreneurship program and train the best 10.
To plant 15,000 more trees in Baku.	15,000 more trees were planted in Baku and by this 46,000 trees were planted in total.	Achieved	To plant 4,000 more trees in Baku and reach 50,000 in total.
To provide clean drinking water to additional 100,000 people and bring the total number of people reached to 850,000.	We set up 4 additional plants and provided clean drinking water to additional 100,000 people. The total number of people reached to 850,000.	Achieved	To provide clean drinking water to additional 50,000 people and bring the total number of people reached to 900,000.
	the 3 regions established in Kazakhstan in 2016. We aim to help set up a total of 15 Tabeer stores by the end of 2017. To reach 120,000 students in 18 cities in 150 schools. 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. To plant 15,000 more trees in Baku. To provide clean drinking water to additional 100,000 people and bring the total number of people	the 3 regions established in Kazakhstan in 2016. We aim to help set up a total of 15 Tabeer stores by the end of 2017. To reach 120,000 students in 18 cities in 150 schools. 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 reached more than 125,000 students in 17 cities in 131 schools. We received 80 applications from all over Kazakhstan and the 10 best participants are deemed worthy to participate trainings. To plant 15,000 more trees in Baku. 15,000 more trees were planted in Baku and by this 46,000 trees were planted in total. We set up 4 additional plants and provided clean drinking water to additional 100,000 people. The total number of people reached	the 3 regions established in Kazakhstan in 2016. We aim to help set up a total of 15 Tabeer stores by the end of 2017. We reached to set up 13 Tabeer stores within the scope of The Project Zarya. We reached more than 125,000 students in 18 cities in 150 schools. 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 received 80 applications from all over Kazakhstan and the 10 best participants are deemed worthy to participate trainings. To plant 15,000 more trees in Baku. 15,000 more trees were planted in Baku and by this 46,000 trees were planted in total. We set up 4 additional plants and provided clean drinking water to additional 100,000 people and bring the total number of people reached to 850,000. Achieved

Economic Impact

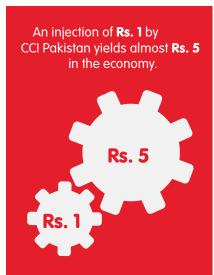
Our products are produced, sourced (where possible), distributed and sold locally. A bottle of Coca-Cola creates added value for multiple sectors during its journey from the production line to the consumer. Many sectors, including agriculture, energy, production, transportation, distribution, retail, cooling, advertising, media and packaging play a role in the production of a single bottle of Coke. 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.

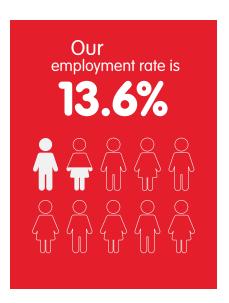
We reach close to 780,000 sales points with our extensive sales and distribution network. We support local retailers to build their businesses through providing assets and trainings. Finally, through strong supplier contributions, we also support our suppliers to increase their international competitiveness. 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, according to the recent economic assessment, every 1 TL generated by the Coca-Cola system in Turkey yields 9.7 TL in the economy. Additionally, our operations enable 4.1 billion TL value added in retail business and also generate income for 160,000 farmers.

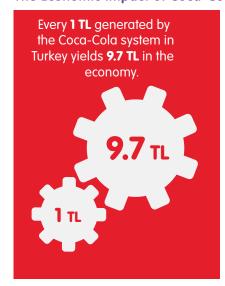
The Economic Impact of Coca-Cola In Pakistan

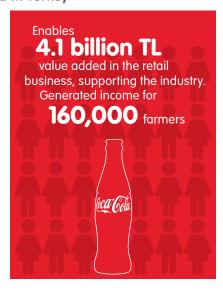






The Economic Impact of Coca-Cola In Turkey







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 & women empowerment and water.

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 on projects addressing the different needs of our stakeholders.

The Anadolu Foundation

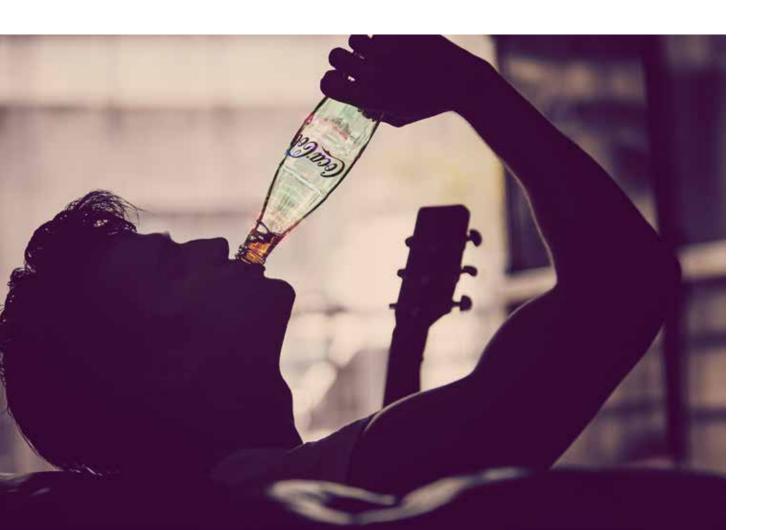
In 1979, the founders of the Anadolu Group established the Anadolu Foundation with the aim of creating lasting solutions for social needs. The foundation's mission is to make a difference by improving people's quality of life through supporting development in education, health and social issues.

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.



Volunteerism

Encouraging and supporting employee volunteerism is one of the building blocks of CCI's organizational culture. 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.

2017 Volunteerism by numbers in CCI Turkey Operations

Cities

+1,000

Volunteers

12

Projects

Strategic Partnerships

12

Activities

Calls in **Portal**

+95,091



Beneficiaries

83,680 TL Donation



+3,033 Voluntary Hours



CCI Supports Its Volunteers and They Support the Society

Since 2010, CCI has organized the Community Champions award program annually 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 organize 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 Istanbul, Bursa, Ankara, Elazığ and İzmir, with others to follow. After the meetings, CCI volunteers began individual fieldwork or formed project groups.

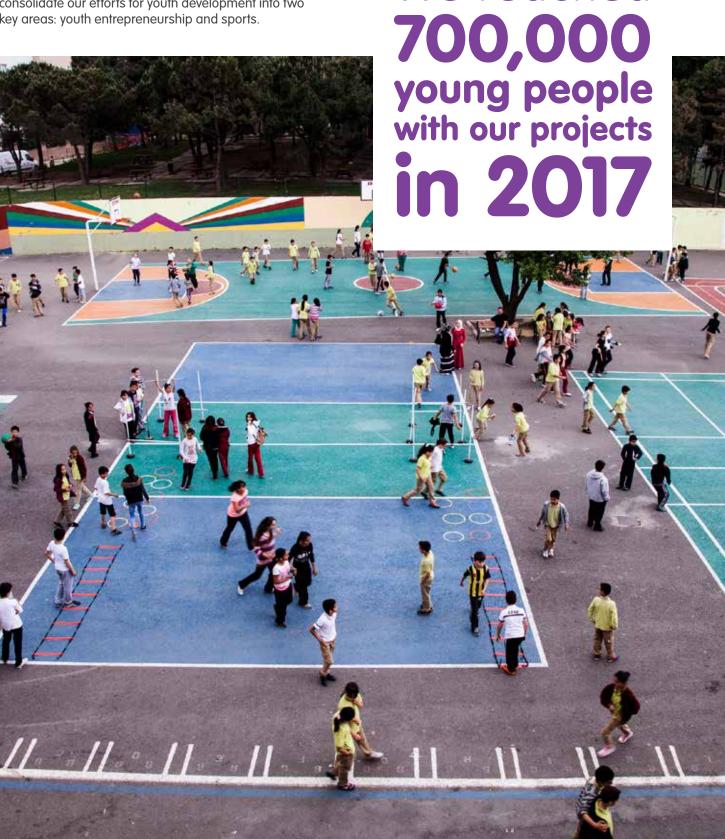


We reached

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Youth Empowerment

CCI serves a predominantly young population of more than 400 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.



3.2.1. Move! In Kazakhstan

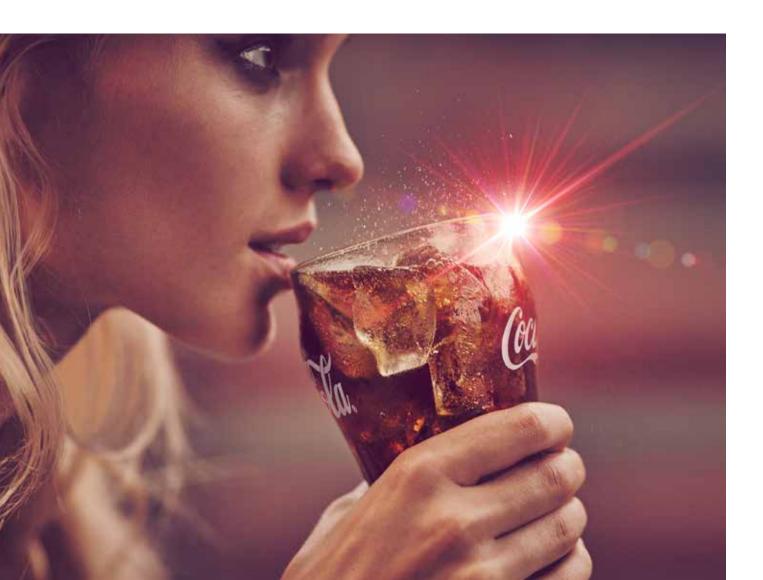
Coca-Cola İçecek's award-winning legacy program 3.2.1 Move! has reawakened enthusiasm in the development of thousands of youth since its inception in 2013. The program continues to grow as newly formed youth leaders spread it throughout the community and creates impact in their local communities.

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 healthy 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 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 received substantial 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 have been supported.

In 2017, 80 applications were received from all over Kazakhstan, and the best 10 applications were selected for participation in the semifinal. All the finalists were trained in business planning, online sales, marketing and PR strategies, financial literacy and presentation skills. The authors of the 3 best projects received financing in amount of 1 million tenge.

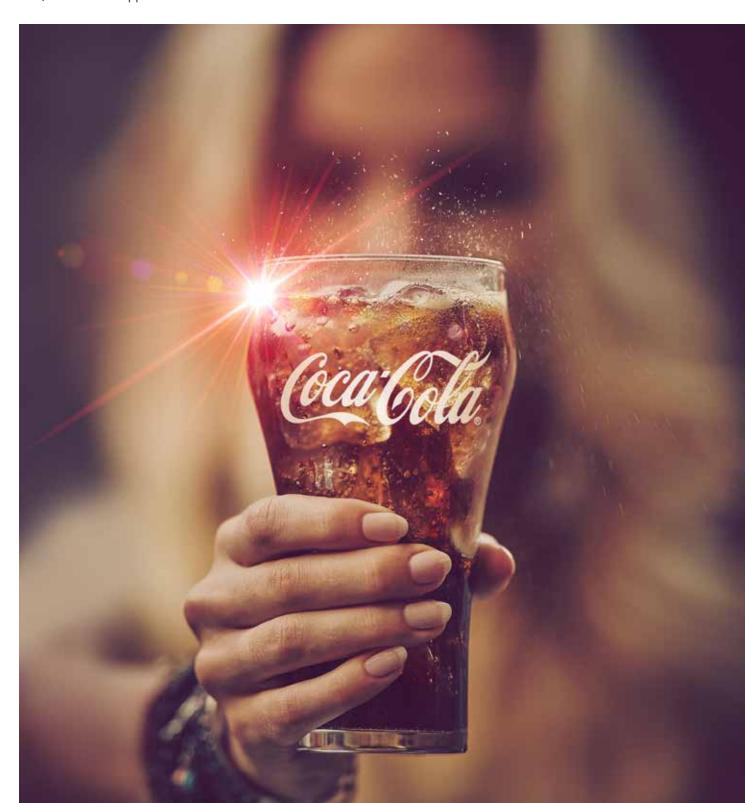


Physical Education Teachers Take the Lead in Turkey

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 125,000 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.



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 110,000 children from 1,874 schools from across the country participated in the tournament.



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. Until the end of 2017; 100,000 youngsters participated in the program in 4 cities and in 4 sports, which are athletics, biking, swimming and basketball.



Copa Coca-Cola Football Tournament

The 5th season of Copa Coca-Cola grassroots football tournament took place in Iraq. The tournament brought together more than 300 schools from seven provinces and more than 2,400 students.



3.2.1 Move!

Projects reached more than 125,000 young people through sports and group activities.



34 CCI SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2017

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Women 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. 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

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.

This project, in Turkey, where woman labor force participation is in decline,

offers women platforms where they can improve their business skills and gain competence via training and consultancy programs. TCCC partners up with Boğaziçi University, with the support of the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey, governorships, and municipalities in the project cities.

As of end of 2017, My Sister Project has reached over 2,000 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 and 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 2017; 2,050 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.



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 trainings 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 contribution to disabled women eager to start their own businesses. As part of the program, Women's Resource Centers have been established in Neftchala and Salyan. 700 women were trained at these centers.





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.

CCI Pakistan initiated the second phase of the project in 2016, which is called Tabeer Stores. Tabeer Stores provide microfinance to disadvantaged women to set up and run small grocery stores. 3 more Tabeer stores have been added to the stores in 2017 and those bring the total number to 13.



Water Stewardship

Access to clean drinking water is a major problem in today's world. We attach particular importance to water related issues, 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).

Pagni - 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 more than 850,000 people across Pakistan by the end of 2017. The project was launched and implemented in collaboration with WWF Pakistan. A total of 25 plants have been set up over the course of three 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.



PAANI PROJECT



25 filtration plants



15 million liters of safe drinking water



Water access for 850,000+ individuals



10-15% decrease in the outbreak of diseases

In today's world, environmental problems are inevitable. Furthermore, the worsening climate change, now a globally accepted reality, has a direct impact on environmental sustainability and the continuity of our business. When combined with global concerns such as our growing population, sustainability plays even a more 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 & Climate Protection, Water Stewardship, and Sustainable Packaging & Waste. In addition to these comprehensive focus

areas, we monitor and manage our atmospheric emissions and wastewater discharge quality in line with each country's national regulations and TCCC standards.

Our Environment Policy is available at

http://ccicomtr.azurewebsites. net/Portals/3/CCI Environment Policy Statement-07072015. pdf?ver=2017-07-07-131959-597

All our operations are conducted with a vigilant awareness of our impact on the environment. In accordance, we are consistently compliant with the 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 regards to our adherence to our sustainability goals. For further details, you may refer to "Sustainability Organization" in the Sustainability Approach section.

To improve our performance and create environmental awareness, we organized environmental training for our employees at the plants. In 2017, we provided

8,574 person-hours

of environmental training to our employees in

Turkey, Jordan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan and Kyrgyzstan.

		Key Performance Indicators						
COUNTRY	YEAR	Energy Use Ratio	GHG Emissions	Water Use Ratio	Total Waste			
		(MJ/L)	Ratio (g CO ₂ -e/L)	(L/L)	Recycling Rate (%)			
Turkey	2017	0.27*	40.43**	1.56*	96.00			
	2020 Target	0.28	28.54	1.35	98			
Jordan	2017	0.25	38.78	1.44	91.90			
	2020 Target	0.23	50.00	1.41	94			
Kazakhstan	2017	0.655***	58.62	1.59	90.00			
	2020 Target	0.644	45.00	1.55	92			
Azerbaijan	2017	0.38	55.66	1.73	97.80			
	2020 Target	0.35	55.00	1.70	98			
Pakistan	2017	0.38	40.47	1.93	94.44			
	2020 Target	0.37	tbd	1.78	98.6			
Kyrgyzstan	2017	0.44	54.20	1.65	97.70			
	2020 Target	0.45	53.00	1.57	98.50			

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Figures have received limited assurance from the independent auditing firm EY.

^{**} Figure has been verified by BV.

^{***} Kazakhstan figure is Total EUR value.

Goals and Commitments

Priority Areas	2017 Goals	Performance in 2017	Status	2018 Goals	
	To achieve the following energy use ratios:	Our EUR performances are as follows:		To achieve the following energy use ratios:	
Energy Efficiency	Turkey : 0.27 MJ/L	0.27 MJ/L	Achieved	0.299 MJ/L – total energy 0.262 MJ/L – core operations	
	Jordan : 0.28 MJ/L	0.25 MJ/L	Achieved	0.24 MJ/L – total energy	
	Kazakhstan : 0.44 MJ/L	0.44 MJ/L	Achieved	0.58 MJ/L – total energy 0.36 MJ/L – core operations	
	Azerbaijan : 0.37 MJ/L	0.38 MJ/L	Underachieved	0.67 MJ/L – total energy 0.37 MJ/L – core operations	
	Pakistan : 0.41 MJ/L	0.38 MJ/L	Achieved	0.39 MJ/L – total energy 0.38 MJ/L – core operations	
	Kyrgyzstan : 0.46 MJ/L	0.44 MJ/L	Achieved	0.66 MJ/L – total energy 0.47 MJ/L – core operations	
	To expand the Behavioral Energy Efficiency program in Turkey and other countries of operation.	The program expanded in Turkey and other countries of operation.	Achieved		
	For CCI plants to achieve a carbon emissions ratio of:	Our carbon emissions ratio performances are as follows:		Our target is to achieve a carbon emissions ratio	
	Turkey : 26.60 CO ₂ g/L			In parallel with EUR	
	Jordan : 44.80 CO ₂ g/L			In parallel with EUR	
	Kazakhstan : 52.00 CO ₂ g/L		Achieved	In parallel with EUR	
	Azerbaijan : 60.24 CO ₂ g/L			In parallel with EUR	
Climate Protection	Pakistan : 37.28 CO ₂ g/L			In parallel with EUR	
Tolechon	Kyrgyzstan : 34.92 CO, g/L		Achieved	28.00 CO ₂ g/L	
	To ensure that 100% of all newly purchased cooler equipment is HFC-free by the end of 2017.	96.84% of newly purchased cooler equipment is HFC-free.	Underachieved	To ensure that 95% of newly purchased cooler equipment is HFC-free by the end of 2018.	
	To increase EMD-equipped coolers to 89%.	We increased our EMD-equipped coolers to 90% of the total in Turkey.	Achieved	To increase our EMD-equipped coolers to 90.5 % of the total in Turkey.	
	To achieve a water use ratio of: Turkey: 1.44 L/L Jordan: 1.67 L/L Kazakhstan: 1.63 L/L	We achieved: 1.56 L/L 1.44 L/L 1.59 L/L	Underachieved Achieved Achieved	To achieve a water use ratio of: 1.48 L/L 1.43 L/L 1.57 L/L	
Vater Vanagement	Azerbaijan : 1.80 L/L	1.73 L/L	Achieved	1.72 L/L	
and	Pakistan : 1.83 L/L	1.93 L/L	Underachieved	1.86 L/L	
Stewardship	Kyrgyzstan : 1.80 L/L	1.65 L/L	Achieved	1.64 L/L	
	To conduct SVA study in our Karachi, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Bishkek and Erbil plants.	We conducted SVA study in our Karachi, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Bishkek and Erbil plants.	Achieved	To conduct SVA study in our Hazar, Ashgabat plants.	
	To achieve a total waste ratio of: Turkey : 4.97 g/L Jordan : 2.27 g/L Kazakhstan: 1.91 g/L Azerbaijan : 0.96 g/L Pakistan : 9.93 g/L	We achieved: 4.77 g/ 1.35 g/L 1.60 g/L 1.17 g/L 10.77 g/L	Achieved Achieved Achieved Underachieved Underachieved	To achieve a total waste ratio of: 4.31 g/L 1.35 g/L 1.56 g/L 1.00 g/L 11.48 g/L	
Packaging and Waste	Kyrgyzstan: 3.65 g/L To continue assessing opportunities to reduce resin and glass used in the packaging we use.	2.93 g/L We saved 1,740 tons of resin and 1,267 tons of glass in Turkey.	Achieved Achieved	2.90 g/L To continue assessing opportunities to reduce resin and glass used in the packaging we use.	
	To continue conducting feasibility studies for implementing Lightweight projects in Pakistan.	We conducted feasibility studies for implementing Lightweight projects in Pakistan.	Achieved	To implement Lightweight proje at 1 L and 1,5 L Fanta, 750ml full set resin and 250 ml glass bottl	
	To continue to produce all 1 L Damla water bottles in Turkey using PlantBottle resin.	We produced all 1 L Damla water bottles in Turkey using PlantBottle resin.	Achieved	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.	No fine is received.	Achieved	100% compliance with legal environmental limits and TCCC's standards.	
Sustainable Sourcing	In 2017, we will organize a workshop with TCCC regarding sustainable agriculture project and conduct feasibility study for this project.	The project did not start with TCCC.	Underachieved		

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

Energy Management and Climate Protection

Attention to climate change and its effects on the world's ecosystems continue being at the forefront of responsible business practices. As one of the most critical global problems, climate change creates significant risks for all of us. CCI joins the global business community

in implementing the necessary changes to combat these risks.

Energy efficiency and climate protection is one of our three priorities 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 raise the need for immediate action. Burning fossil fuels for energy (electricity, heat and logistics) is one of the largest sources of humancaused 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 our performance. 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 to achieve our goals.

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

The **Behavioral Energy Efficiency Program**

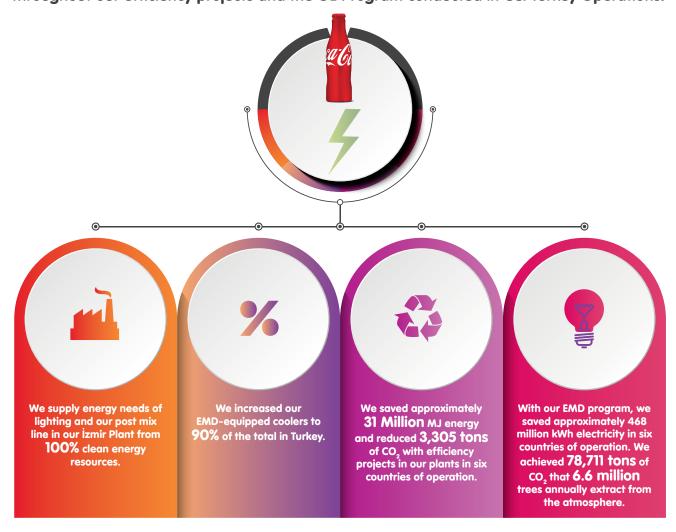
Investigating, creating new approaches and promoting effective change are all foundational to TCCC's Behavioral Energy Efficiency Program (Energy Excellence). This program is designed with staff awareness and culture at its core, and aims to reveal the ways in which the CCI system affects personal interactions and behaviors related to work and the workplace. Indeed, our individual relationship to systems, technology, procedures, and our perceptions of that relationship

have a direct impact on productivity, collaborative efforts and success. 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. In 2017, the program has been replicated in all 21 CCI plants in 10 countries. The effects and savings of the program will be calculated during 2018.

CCI Mersin Plant Receives Efficiency Award

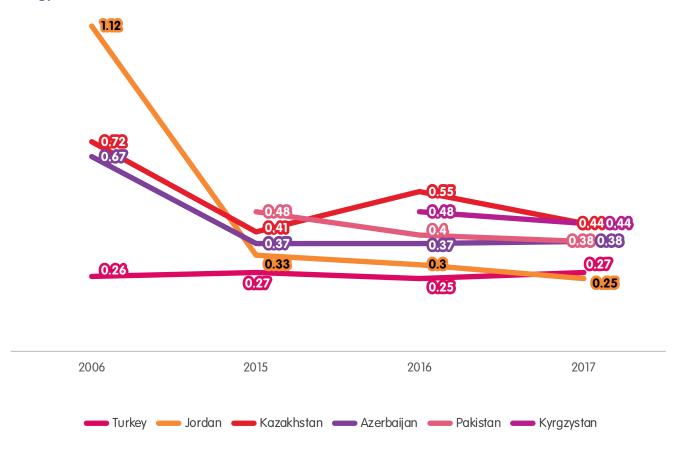
CCI Mersin plant receives the second prize in the Midsize Enterprises category with its Tetra Lines Automatic Pallet Truck System project at the 2017 Efficiency Projects Competition organized by the Turkish Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology.

In 2017, we saved 4.57 Million MJ energy and reduced 661 tons of CO, throughout our efficiency projects and the OE Program conducted in CCI Turkey Operations.

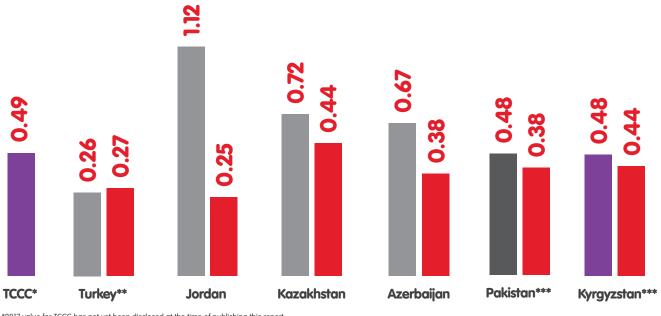


Energy Management Figures

Energy Use Ratio (MJ/L)



Improvements in Core EURs between 2006 and 2017 (MJ/L)



2006 2015 2016 2017

^{*2017} value for TCCC has not yet been disclosed at the time of publishing this report.

**The Isparta plant in Turkey is put into service in 2017, which cause a rise in EUR.

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

302-5; 305-1; 103-1

SUSTAINABILITY IN REVIEW 45

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Our Carbon Footprint

Sustainability performance of our business is closely related to our sourcing, packaging, manufacturing, distribution and refrigeration processes. To decrease the carbon emissions created during these processes, we employ several practices.

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 business success is dependent on a broad and thorough logistics network that balances efficiency and energy reduction. As such, optimization of distribution is crucial to our business performance. Transportation accounts for about 16.5% of the total direct GHG emissions of our value chain.

Addressing the issue twofold, we aim to reduce the number of vehicles in transit and the kilometers travelled. For this purpose, 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 5 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. Combined with the "Reduce the Carbon Footprint in The Drink in Your Hand by 25%" program, we have furthered our intention to decrease fleet emission.

Cooling Practices

It goes without saying that refrigeration greatly improves our consumers' enjoyment of our products. Again, with regards 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 2017 year-end, we have approximately 333.000 cooling devices in Turkey. As we invest in technologically developed cooling devices, we also reduce our climate change impact.

Cooling equipment accounts for approximately 43.5% for our total operations. For new cooling equipment purchases, we switched to HFC-free equipment that contains refrigerant gases with low global warming potential, we upgrade existing equipment to the 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. Within this reporting period alone, we collected and disposed of 38,542 old cooling equipment.

Effective since 2009, our Energy Management Device (EMD) Program is another feature from which we are able to address our cooling equipment's environmental footprint. By using EMD equipped coolers, we were able to reduce energy consumption by 42%. Also, new coolers (larger than 250-liter capacity) with EMD capacities were purchased as part of the program. By 2017 year-end we have 90% 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). In 2017, this program allowed us to save approximately 459 million kWh electricity in Turkey. EMD ratio increased to 90%, which resulted in 77,156 tons of CO₂ reduction for CCI Turkey operation.

Between 2009 and 2017 our EMD program in Turkey resulted in a total energy savings of about 2.440 Million kWh (equal to the annual energy consumption of 420,011 Turkish households) and a total reduction of approximately 991,056 tons of $\rm CO_2$ emissions (equal to the amount of $\rm CO_2$ extracted from the atmosphere annually by 82.6 million trees).

With EMD Program, we aim to prevent the emissions of 1.75 million tons CO₂ gas between 2010-2020.

At CCI Turkey operations, we have been purchasing coolers with LED lights since 2012. By the end of 2012,11% of our coolers were equipped with LED lights. In 2017, 100% of our newly purchased coolers are equipped with LED lights, bringing our overall ratio to 40%. Today, every eight out of 20 coolers have LED lighting. With this strategy, we will keep increasing our ratio and minimizing our energy consumption.

With EMD program across CCI, we achieved **79,000 tons of CO₂ reduction**, which equals the amount of CO₂ extracted from the atmosphere annually by **6,6 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 alternative 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. By the end of 2017, 63% 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 11,637 tons between 2009 and 2017.

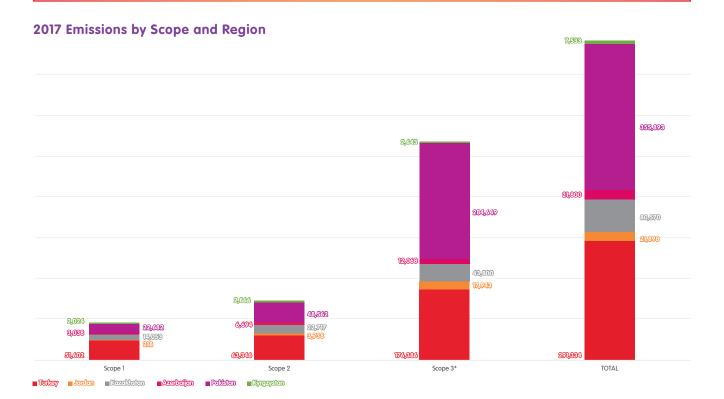
With our climatefriendly studies in six countries of operations, we achieved 1,078,711 tons of CO₂ emissions reductions equivalent to approximately 89 million trees extracted from atmosphere since 2009.

Emissions by Regions

Our absolute emissions in six countries of operation decreased from 973,954 tons to 779,028 tons of CO_2 in 2017. In addition to monitoring total emissions for each country of operation, we also monitor our GHG emissions ratio, which represents grams of CO_2 -e per liter of product produced. A table providing a detailed overview of our GHG emissions for the six countries of operation is provided in the "Performance Indicators" section.

Reduce the CO, 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 $\rm CO_2$ 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 target 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 reduce our GHG emissions by 2020 covering manufacturing, fleet and cooler functions. In 2017, we decreased this amount by 7.7 % with respect to last year, without considering the decrease in emission factors change in coolers.



Our GHG Emissions in Turkey operations for the last 5 years are as follows:

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Stationary combustion emissions	14,517	14,283	16,218	14,896	17,045
Scope 1	Fleet emissions	15,145	16,012	9,378	8,241	7,687
	Fugitive emissions	19,555	17,123	26,566	20,634	26,869
	TOTAL	49,217	47,418	52,162	43,770	51,602
	Emissions (electricity)	62,877	61,359	60,370	64,291	63,346
	TOTAL	62,877	61,359	60,370	64,291	63,346
	Cooler Emissions	328,628	321,162	299,264	369,679	126,734
	Employee commuting	1,314	1,157	1,621	1,130	177
Scope 3	Business travel	9,668	4,733	5,241	4,321	1,347
	Downstream transportation	37,415	33,385	38,533	39,240	48,128
	TOTAL	377,025	360,437	344,659	414,37	176,386
	OVERALL TOTAL	489,119	469,214	457,191	522,431	291,334

This year in CCI Turkey Operations; our total Scope 1 emissions increased from 43,777 tons of CO₂ to 51,602 tons compared to 2016. Eventhough the fleet emissions decreased, the rise in the emissions due to fugitive gases causes an increase in Scope 1 emissions. We managed to reduce Scope 2 emissions due to electricity use. A remarkable decrease is observed in our Scope 3 emissions owning to our climate change mitigation, emission reduction activities and change in methodology. Emissions from coolers at our distributors and customers are the main cause for the decline.

For more accuracy in GHG Inventory calculations, change in methodology in Scope 3 is as follows:

- Emissions from coolers; Scope 2 emission factor, which is 0.441 kg CO₂e / kWh, was being used for the calculation of the emissions resulting from electricity use until 2017. In 2017, Scope 3 emission factor for electricity consumption, which is 0.168 kg CO₂e / kWh, is started to be used in relevant calculations.
- Employee commuting; employee commuting is provided by minibuses. Therefore, emission factor for minivans (DEFRA) is started to be used, which is more appropriate.
- Business travel; CCI put great effort to minimize the emissions caused by business air travel. There is no change in methodology, the reduction is

- directly connected to the decrease in miles traveled.
- Downstream transportation; GHG emissions sourced from leased trucks used in distribution is added to downstream transportation in 2017.

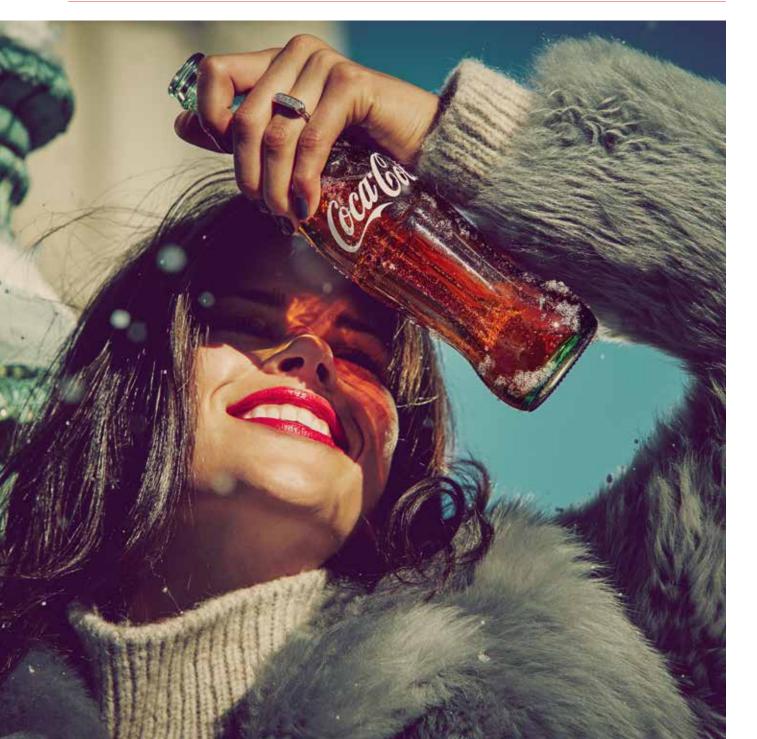
Consequently, our absolute emissions in Turkey decreased from 522,431 tons to 291,334 tons in 2017.

Our absolute emissions in six countries of operation decreased from 973,954 tons to 779,028 tons of CO₂ in 2017.

A table providing a detailed overview of our GHG emissions for the six countries of operation is provided in the "Performance Indicators" section.

In addition to reducing the absolute emissions, we performed optimization to increase savings. As a result of efforts put into practice, in 2017, we achieved a GHG reduction of 87,839 tons of ${\rm CO_2}$ in Turkey resulting from emission reduction activities in cooling and manufacturing operations.

Emission savings in Turkey († CO ₂ -e)	Scope	2014	2015	2016	2017
Product distribution fleet improvement	Scope 1	366	2,075	0	0
Fugitive emission reductions of coolers	Scope 1	299	145	2,651	7,782
Energy efficiency and low-carbon projects in plants	Scope 1+2	2,030	1,402	80,289	661
Route optimization	Scope 3	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,400
Cooler EMD improvement	Scope 3	175,000	172,315	217,915	77,156
IT Improvement	Scope 3				840
TOTAL	Scope 1+2+3	178,745	176,987	301,905	87,839



Water Management

Water is one of the most critical natural resources. It is also the main ingredient of our products and a vital element of our production processes. Since water resources 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 impacts on water and sustaining water efficient operations is of the highest priority and we fully support

TCCC's ultimate goal of "replenish every drop of water we use." 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 generate effective, long-term water stress solutions, and implement source water protection plans;

- Replenishing the water we use back to the 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 Withdrawal

We strive to reduce our overall water withdrawal.

of water



Volume of Water Recycled and Reused (m³)

We recycle and reuse the water in our production processes.

537,481 m³



Our Water Use Ratio

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

Water **Replenishment** Rate (%)

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



Turkey 150% TCCS 2020 Objective Eurasia 100%



We submitted our fourth annual report to the 2017 CDP Turkey 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 fourth report. We will be submitting our fifth report to the CDP Water Program in 2018.

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 Operations accounts for 0.0044 billion m³, or only 0.089% of Turkey's industrial water usage. (Source: www.dsi.gov.tr/toprak-ve-su-kaynaklari).

CCI's water resources are wells, spring water and municipal water systems. Spring water is only used in Turkey.

Plant Water Use & Minimization

Our total water withdrawal amounted to 9,321,826 m³ in six countries of operation included in the reporting scope, which was 8,792,859 m³ in the previous year. Detailed data on the total water withdrawal for the last five years is provided in a table in the Environmental Performance Indicators section of the report.

Another important indicator we monitor is the amount of water used for producing one liter of

product. Accordingly, we set water use reduction targets based on this KPI and closely monitor our performance.

Our 2020 goal for CCI Turkey Operations is to achieve 1.35 liter use per liter product in our Turkey operations. In 2017, our water usage ratio is realized as 1.56 L/L.

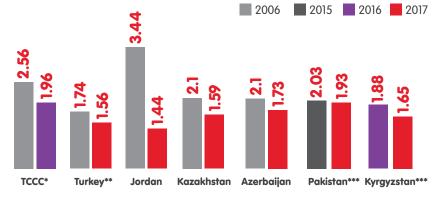
Since 2006, there has been a 22.7% improvement in Coca-Cola's water efficiency on a global basis until

2016. At CCI operations, we started water reduction activities in 2006.

We have improved our water efficiency by 10.3% in CCI Turkey Operations, 58.1% in Jordan, 24.3% in Kazakhstan and 17.6% in Azerbaijan during 2006-2017, thanks to the efficiency projects put in practice in our plants.

Improvements between 2006-2017 for operations within the reporting scope are presented below.

Improvements in WURs Between 2006 and 2017 (L/L) **



- *2017 value for TCCC has not yet been disclosed at the time of publishing this report.
- **The Isparta plant in Turkey is put into service in 2017, which causes an increase in WUR.
 *** Pakistan data is from 2015 and Kyrgyzstan data is from 2016.

In all CCI plants, we develop, invest and implement water saving programs every year in line with OE Culture. Some of the top water saving programs in 2017 include yield increase in boilers and production lines in Kazakhstan; reject water re-uses, treated water flushing for temperature control, automatic valve installation in washers, reduce water waste in conveyor lubricant system in Pakistan; elimination of leakages in the plants in Kyrgyzstan and Turkey; optimization of water consumption during CIP in Azerbaijan.

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.

CCI Receives Water Efficiency Award from the Sustainability Academy in Turkey

CCI receives the grand prize in Water Efficiency category at the 4th Sustainable Business Awards in Turkey. The awards are organized every year by the Sustainability Academy to award Turkish companies that apply the most sustainable business models in various fields of activity.

Source Water Vulnerability Assessment

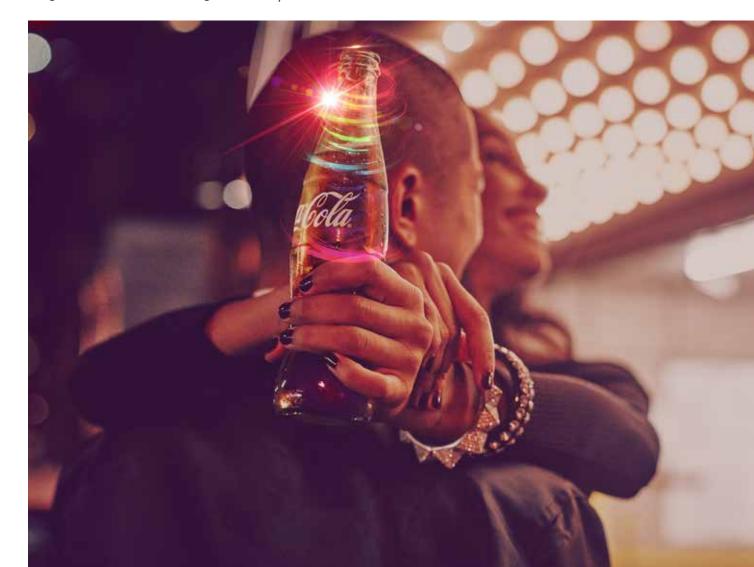
The water we use in our products and our production processes is drawn from local water sources. As part of our water stewardship program, we conduct a local source vulnerability assessment (SVA) and develop Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) to source water responsibly, mitigate water-related risks 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 continued in 2017. 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

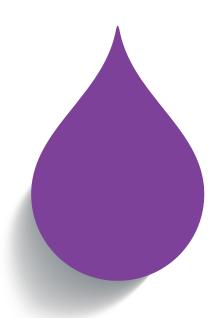
of any risks to the sustainability of water resources within these areas. SVA studies include processes such as field surveys, interviews with plant authorities or site representatives, interviews with local and national authorities as well as desktop studies. These assessments inventory the social, 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.



306-5

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Replenish **Every Drop** of Water We Used



In 2017, we saved approximately 331.785 m³ of water in the six countries of operation, where the total water efficiency investments amounted to approximately \$46,087.

331,785 m³ of saving



\$46,087 Investment



Water Map

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



Water Saving Projects

CCI Turkey Operations plants minimizes their water consumption by projects in Operational Excellence Culture.



In 2017, we achieved 11,504 m³ reduction by implementing water saving projects at CCI **Turkey Operations plants.**

11,504 m³ of saving in Turkey



Water **Efficiency** Survey

As the water committee set a goal for year 2017. A water efficiency checklist and a survey conducted in all CCI Turkey Operations plants in order to determine minimization and recovery opportunities.



2020 **GOAL**

240,000 m³ water saving



306-5

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT



Replenish Programs

TCCC began water replenishment programs in 2005, and since then have been working 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
- to educate and raise awareness about water issues, including engagement on water policy.

TCCC's Replenishment Goal

The Coca-Cola system aimed for "water neutrality" 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 waterscarce" 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 in 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 6.7 billion liters of water on 50 million m2 of agricultural land. Some 200,000 saplings were also planted as windbreakers in the Konya basin, and the program has reached 2,500 people, including farmers, NGO representatives, academicians and the local community.

The water replenishment project in Konya initiated by Coca-Cola has a budget of \$1.99 million distributed over three years, from 2014 to 2017.

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

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

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, 4.5 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. GISbased water management and night irrigation is now promoted by the Regulation on Water Usage Control in Irrigation Systems and Reduction of Water Losses.





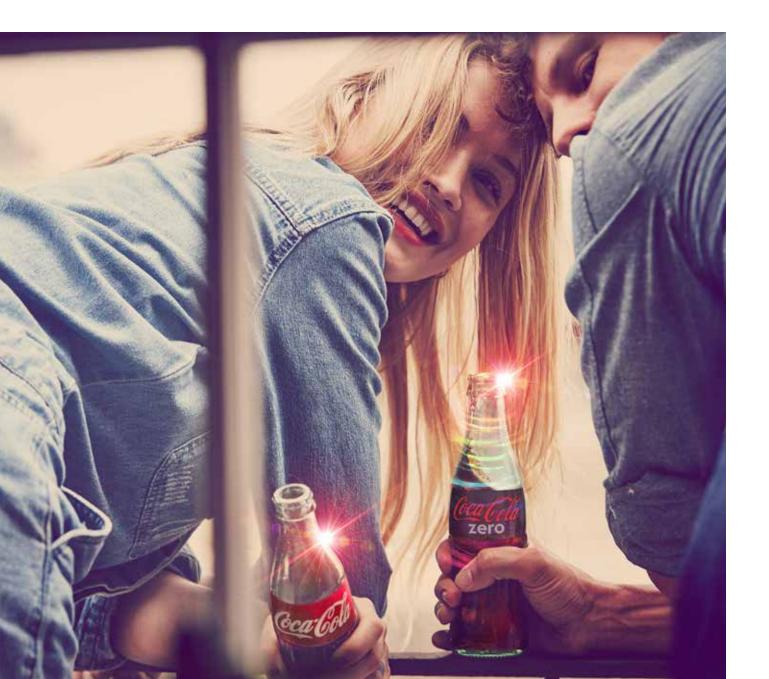
Waste Water Management

At CCI we have high standards for the wastewater we discharge in the environment. "Zero wastewater generation and reclamation" defines our wastewater management approach. Not only do we comply with local laws regulating wastewater treatment and discharge in all the countries in which we operate, but we also 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 requirements for Treated Wastewater Quality are given in the 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 2017, we discharged a total of about 3.1 million m³ of wastewater in six countries of operation. Of this amount, we discharged 1,448,430 m³ to municipal sewage system, 826,205 m³ in organized industrial zone treatment facilities, and 834,315 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.



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 in 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 May 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 postharvest handling
- · Reproductive material identity, selection and handling
- · Management systems, record keeping and transparency
- Business integrity



Sustainable Packaging

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. With our sustainable packaging efforts to conserve resources and use less energy,

we not only contribute to circular economy, but we also reduce our environmental impact since packaging is one of the biggest sources of carbon footprint.

To mitigate our environmental footprint via sustainable packaging, we focus on the entire packaging

lifecycle through a renewed perspective. CCI determines its sustainable packaging goals taking into account the packaging materials and the recycling related regulations in the six countries of operation.

Our Sustainable Packaging Strategy

Using less resource for packaging is one of the key elements of our strategy and design lies beneath that goal. We continuously work to develop lighter packaging by using less material and conduct lightweight projects on both glass and resin side. Additionally, we develop and use new materials that mitigate our environmental footprint, such as PlantBottle.

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 plastic footprint due to PET.

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% plantbased. 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 330ml Damla water bottles and in 2017 1 L Damla water bottles in Turkey using PlantBottle resin. In 2017, we used about 23,060 tons of PlantBottle resin in six countries of operation. Detailed information about PlantBottle can be found at: https://www.coca-colacompany. com/stories/great-things-come-<u>in-innovative-packaging-an-</u> introduction-to-plantbottlepackaging

TCCC will continue to focus on developing 100-percent recyclable packaging and reducing the amount of plastic in its bottles.

Lightweight

As defined in our strategy, we

put several practices into action to reduce the amount of natural resources used in packaging while paying close attention to not compromising the safety 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, but also reduce GHG emissions generated during the production process. We are reducing our GHG emissions by implementing lightweight programs since 2010 in CCI Turkey Operations, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan operations.

Recycling

Recycling is the process of collecting materials that would otherwise be thrown away and converting them into new products.

Our Sustainable Packaging Strategy





Returnable Bottle Use in Turkey

With returnable bottle practices, glass bottles can be used up to eight times. With this practice, not only less energy is used for bottle production, but also less resources are consumed. In 2017, **91,900 tons** of glass is saved by returnable bottle practices. Additionally, **3,824 tons** of recycling glass is saved.

Post-Consumer Packaging Waste 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.

The Recycling Task Force, a crossfunctional team with the aim of defining CCI's long-term recycling strategy for post-consumer packaging materials, - specifically for CCI's country operations where there is no legal, organized recycling scheme -, was established in 2013. 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.

In Turkey, there exists legislation mandating recycling of postconsumer packaging waste. The system in Turkey is based on a concept of extended producer's liability. In 2017, the recycling rate of CCI in Turkey for plastics, glass, metal and aluminum-packaging waste was 54%, which increased by 2% 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 recycling rate by years in Turkey

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2020 Target
37%	38%	40%	42%	44%	48%	52%	54%	60%

Partnering helps us improve recycling rates and achieve our our goal of collecting 25% of our packaging across CCI geography. Therefore, TCCC and its bottling partners utilize their experiences to help educate the public on what, how and where to recycle.

We also will continue to team with local communities, NGOs, industry peers and consumers to help make recycling easier and more accessible for everyone by improving local recycling systems and driving policy change that supports a truly circular economy.

The above-mentioned partnership with Çevko Foundation in Turkey is one of the best practices to improve the post-consumer packaging waste collection and recycling rates.

Waste Management Award for CCI:



CCI Turkey Operations 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 52% packaging waste recovery in 2016.

Zero Waste To Landfill

Waste generated by our processes is an essential 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.

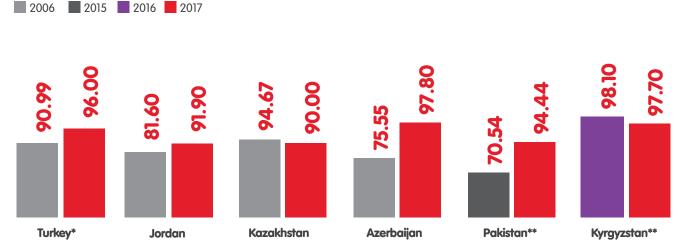
At our manufacturing sites, we segregate our waste as reusable, recyclable, hazardous, landfill and

non-recyclable wastes. All waste that can be reused is reused, and that which can be recycled and recovered is delivered to licensed companies 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 standards, all waste disposal sites are evaluated before use, and periodically thereafter, to verify and document site acceptability.

"Achieving zero waste production" is our ultimate goal and we do our best to accomplish this by reusing

and recycling all the waste produced from our sites. Accordingly, one of the key performance indicators we track is Total Waste Recycling%. Another is 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% 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 can be found in the Performance Indicators section.

Improvements in Total Waste Recycling Rate Between 2006 and 2016



^{*}Pakistan data was included in the sustainability report in 2015 and Kyrgzystan data was included in 2016 report.

**Pakistan data is from 2015 and Kyrgyzstan data is from 2016.

2017 Sustainable Packaging Performance of CCI

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

> 91,900 tons of glass and 3,824 tons of recycling glass is saved

23,060 tons > of 30% plant based material in Damla 330 ml & 11 **Bottle**

2,732 tons of resin **1,286 tons** of glass saving in 6 countries due to Lightweight **Short Neck** projects



Total waste recycling rate at plants

Turkey 96.0%

Azerbaijan 97.8%

Jordan 91.9%

Pakistan 94.4%

Kazakhstan 90.0%

Kyrgyzstan 97.7%

2020 PLA

packaging waste recycling rate in Turkey

post-consumer







CCI

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LEGAL DISCLAIMER

This sustainability report (the Report) was prepared by CCI within the principles of GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) and the United Nations Global Compact. This report has been prepared solely for informative purposes and does not aim to form the basis for any investment decision. No information in this report constitutes a proposal or part of a proposal relating to the sale of CCI shares, or an invitation to this kind of sales process, and the publishing of this report does not mean that a legal relationship of this kind has been established. All featured information and related documents are believed to be accurate at the time of this report's preparation, and all information has been provided in good faith and relies on trustworthy sources. However, CCI does not make any kind of declaration, guarantee or promise in relation to this information.





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SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2017

Performance Indicators



CONTENTS

CCI REPORTING GUIDANCE

MANAGEMENT
SYSTEMS STANDARDS
AND PRINCIPLES

GRI STANDARDS CONTENT INDEX

34

UNGC CONTENT INDEX

40

INDEPENDENT
ASSURANCE
LETTER
4

GREENHOUSE GAS VERIFICATION STATEMENT

42

CCI REPORTING GUIDANCE (RG)

This document provides guidance on the indicators included in the 2017 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 34-39.

The data within the scope of this guidance document is for the financial year ending on December 31, 2017 and concerns the relevant operations in Turkey, Jordan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan and Kyrgyzstan. Referral to "The Company" covers these six countries, unless otherwise stated.

2017 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 2017, were audited according to the ISAE 3000 Standard (Revised).1
- 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 AŞ, Turkey
- Coca-Cola Satış ve Dağıtım AŞ, Turkev
- 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
- Coca-Cola Bishkek Bottlers CJSC Kyrgyzstan

For a full list of entities included in CCI's financial statements, please see page 98 of the CCI 2017 Annual Report, available on: http://www.cci.com.tr/Portals/3/Documents/
PDF/Annual Report/2017/CCI-2017-AR.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 regards 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:

The energy consumed during the reporting year (January 1 to December 31). 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 CO_o 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:

- Energy consumption during preform injection, an energyintensive 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 Corlu, 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). 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, reused 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 2017 CCI sustainability report, accredited waste contractors collected tons of waste for recycling and re-use.

WASTE DISPOSAL (TON):

Waste disposal has followed the GRI G4 EN23 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 reprocessing, 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), 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.

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	х	Except preform production	x	х	х	Except preform production
Technical service operations (e.g. repairing of coolers, etc.)	Х	Х	х	×	х	Х
Administrative buildings located at industrial sites	Х	Х	х	×	х	Х
Own transportation of materials and products within industrial plant sites (e.g., forklift operations)	х	x	x	х	х	х
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	×	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 ${\rm CO_2}$ 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	Х
Technical service operations	Х
Preform manufacturing, bottle blowing processes	Х
Administrative buildings located at industrial sites	Х
Administrative buildings located away from industrial sites and headquarters	Х
Own transportation of materials and products within industrial plant sites (e.g. forklift operations)	Х
Own transportation of materials and products out of industrial plant sites	Х
Employees commuting with CCI-owned vehicles and sales fleet operations	Х
Energy used in the cooling of products (off site)	Х
Fugitive emissions from the cooling of products (off site)	Х
Fugitive emissions from the cooling system (on site)	Х
Fugitive emissions from fire extinguishers	Х
Fugitive emissions of CO ₂ filling process	Х
Fugitive emissions from off-site coolers	Х
Fugitive emissions from on-site coolers	Х

Water

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

Waste

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

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 2017 analysis 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.

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 Bureau Veritas 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 CO, Emissions

- Natural gas (MJ): 0.05039 kg CO₂
- LPG (MJ): 0.0594 kg CO₂
- Diesel (light fuel oil) (MJ): 0.07040 kg CO₂
- Heavy Fuel Oil (MJ): 0.073771 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.

In this year's report, we used IEA factors of the year 2015 (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

"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 is used to determine the chemical composition of samples of the natural gas used in the plant.

kg CO ₂ /kWh electricity	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)	2015 IEA Factors (Used for the 2017 Report)
Turkey	0.457314	0.4591454	0.42868	0.497	0.441
Jordan	0.637428	0.6356158	0.6393961	0.656	0.588
Kazakhstan	0.395557	0.4608749	0.4324272	0.515	0.416
Azerbaijan	0.444116	0.4936623	0.4687942	0.477	0.487
Pakistan	Not used	0.417622	0.4161746	0.425	0.410
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.050	0.092

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
		CCI Health, Safety & Environment (HSE) Policy	_
	Environmental management	TCCC HSE Policy	ISO 14001
		KORE - EOSH* Requirements	
	Water management	KORE – EOSH Requirements	ISO 14001
Production	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
	Sustainable supply chain	Supplier Guiding Principles	UNGC, GRI
		TCCC Responsible Marketing Policy,	
	Marketing responsibly	TCCC Global School Beverage Guideline	_
Other	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.

Sustainability Across Value Chain

Materials Used	in Products (tons)	Concentrate & beverage base	Sugar	CO ₂
	2013	40,951	230,222	24,255
	2014	42,169	217,892	23,508
Turkey	2015	44,095	227,812	27,072
	2016	37,613	255,703	24,727
	2017	32,308	220,520	26,399
	2013	190	7,293	997
	2014	213	8,032	1,151
Jordan	2015	229	8,744	1,094
	2016	215	9,463	987
	2017	257	8,999	905
	2013	5,115	4,889	4,588
	2014	4,672	66,914	4,815
Kazakhstan	2015	4,580	49,885	5,518
	2016	2,481	42,739	4,268
	2017	3,845	46,920	5,390
	2013	1,809	17,555	2,706
	2014	1,878	18,954	2,954
Azerbaijan	2015	1,520	17,085	2,565
	2016	636	11,054	1,312
	2017	832	14,149	1,633
	2015	635	158,838	16,069
Pakistan	2016	5,413	180,611	19,934
	2017	5,489	187,339	21,925
Kurauzatan	2016	274	8,641	941
Kyrgyzstan	2017	294	8,960	890

Employee Profile

Number of Employees	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey - Group Office	2.773 —	166	143	132	125
Turkey - Operations*	2.773	2.342	2.219	2.241	2.200
Jordan	409	397	404	398	377
Kazakhstan	749	845	950	717	651
Azerbaijan	373	390	352	296	295
Pakistan	4.491	4.175	3.564	3356	2.955
Kyrgyzstan	366	384	355	307	308

^{*} Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices.

Employees by Gender,				Male			Female							
Employment Type (%)	Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
	Turkey – Group Office	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	Turkey – Operations*	90.0	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0			
Blue Collar	Jordan	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	Kazakhstan	99.3	98.8	99.2	99.1	99.0	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0			
	Azerbaijan	97.5	97.4	97.1	97.0	97.0	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0			
	Pakistan**	N/A	99.2	99.1	98.3	98.0	N/A	0.8	0.1	1.7	2.0			
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	94.7	93.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.3	7.0			
	Turkey – Group Office	74.4	58.4	55.9	52.3	52.8	00.4	41.6	44.1	47.7	47.2			
	Turkey – Operations*	76.6	77.1	78.3	78.2	77.5	23.4	22.9	21.7	21.8	22.5			
	Jordan	91.8	90.4	89.4	89.3	89.2	8.2	9.6	10.6	10.7	10.8			
White Collar	Kazakhstan	75.2	77.7	76.7	70.7	67.6	24.8	22.3	23.3	29.3	32.4			
F	Azerbaijan	77.7	78.2	81.1	80.2	79.9	22.3	21.8	18.9	19.8	20.1			
	Pakistan**	N/A	93.2	90.8	90.4	90.8	N/A	6.8	9.2	9.6	9.2			
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	64.2	64.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.8	35.3			

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

Number of		Outsource	-White Co	llar Jobs (*)	Outsource-Auxiliary jobs (**)					
Outsourced Employees	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Turkey – Group Office	000	0	0	0	0	/70	0	0	0	0	
Turkey – Operations	902	896	857	929	890	673	0	227	261	350	
Jordan	7	0	0	0	0	53	55	48	50	50	
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	86	106	108	122	122	
Azerbaijan	164	153	0	0	0	33	42	44	37	38	
Pakistan	N/A	806	409	271	294	N/A	865	885	579	528	
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	64	

^{*} Outsource-White Collar 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.)

9

^{**} 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				Male					Female				Total			
Gender, Employment Type and Contract (Number)	Country	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Turkey – Group Office		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
	Turkey – Operations*	873	851	830	829	829	11	13	13	13	17	884	864	843	842	846
	Jordan	190	199	197	192	173	0	1	0	0	0	190	200	197	192	173
Blue Collar	Kazakhstan	299	335	376	325	302	2	4	3	3	3	301	339	379	328	305
	Azerbaijan	193	188	136	97	98	5	5	4	3	3	198	193	140	100	101
	Pakistan**	N/A	2,002	1,535	1,289	1,219	N/A	18	14	22	25	N/A	2,020	1,549	1,311	1,244
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	161	160	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	170	172
	Turkey – Group Office	1 4 4 7	97	80	69	66	4.40	69	63	63	59	1,000	166	143	132	125
	Turkey – Operations*	1,447	1,140	1,078	1,094	1,050	442	338	298	305	304	1,889	1,478	1,376	1,399	1,354
	Jordan	201	178	185	184	182	18	19	22	22	22	219	197	207	206	204
White Collar	Kazakhstan	337	393	438	275	234	111	113	133	114	112	448	506	571	389	346
	Azerbaijan	136	154	172	157	155	39	43	40	39	39	175	197	212	196	194
	Pakistan	N/A	2,008	1,830	1,848	1,553	N/A	147	185	197	158	N/A	2,155	2,015	2,045	1,711
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	88	88	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	137	136
	Turkey – Group Office	2,319	97	80	69	66	451	69	63	63	59	2,770	166	143	132	125
	Turkey – Operations*	2,319	1,990	1,908	1,921	1,879	431	347	309	316	314	2,770	2,337	2,217	2,237	2,193
	Jordan	389	349	377	376	355	18	19	22	22	22	407	368	399	398	377
Permanent	Kazakhstan	636	726	814	600	536	113	117	136	117	115	749	843	950	717	651
	Azerbaijan	329	342	307	253	253	44	48	44	42	42	373	390	351	295	295
	Pakistan	N/A	3,874	3,287	3,015	2,686	N/A	162	198	206	174	N/A	4,036	3,485	3,221	2,860
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	249	248	N/A	N/A	N/A	58	60	N/A	N/A	N/A	307	308
	Turkey – Group Office	- 1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	- 3	0	0	0	0
	Turkey – Operations*	'	1	0	2	0		4	2	2	7	3	5	2	4	7
	Jordan	2	28	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	29	5	0	0
Temporary	Kazakhstan	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Azerbaijan	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Pakistan**	N/A	136	78	122	86	N/A	3	1	13	9	N/A	139	79	135	95
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0

^{*} Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices. Since 2014, employee profile for Turkey is reported in two seperate categories; Group Office and Operations.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$ Blue collar employee data in Pakistan have been updated with temporary employees.

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

Percentage of	entage of Employees by			Under 30)			Bet	ween 30	-50				Above 50)	
Age (%)		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Turkey - Group Office	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	77.8	60.0	54.5	60.0	20.0	22.2	40	45.5	40.0
	Turkey – Operations*	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Senior	Jordan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Management	Kazakhstan	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.0	76	75.0	87.5	83.3	20.0	24.0	25	12.5	16.7
	Azerbaijan	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100	100	100.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
	Pakistan	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A	90.0	90.0	100.0	N/A	N/A	10	10	0.0
Kyrg	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.7	20	N/A	N/A		83.3	80.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0
	Turkey - Group Office	27.1	9.6	11.9	13.2	16.5	71.4	87.3	81.8	80.2	74.8	1.5	3.2	6.3	6.6	8.7
	Turkey – Operations*		23.5	23.3	23.9	25.9		74.6	75.1	75.0	72.5		1.8	1.6	1.1	1.6
Other	Jordan	35.3	30.9	38.2	42.5	41.1	60.0	62.4	56.0	53.2	54.6	4.7	6.7	5.8	4.3	4.3
Employees	Kazakhstan	zakhstan 49.9 40.4 36.3 30.3 29.5 43 erbaijan 42.5 40.3 36.1 34.8 32.1 46	43.1	52.1	56.5	61.5	60.6	7.0	7.5	7.2	8.2	9.9				
	Azerbaijan		46.0	48.7	53.2	55.6	57.2	11.4	11	10.7	9.6	10.7				
	Pakistan		N/A	N/A	62.7	69.3	65.7	N/A	N/A	4	3.7	3.0				
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	62.1	59.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.2	33.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6	6.9

^{*} Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices.

Number and Percentage (%)	Countries	Male						Female					
of Employees by Gender	Countries	2013*	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017 (%)	2013*	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017 (%)
	Turkey – Group Office	10	7	8	9	8	80.0	4	2	2	2	2	20.0
	Turkey – Operations	10	5	7	7	5	71.4	4	2	1	1	2	28.6
	Jordan	4	5	6	3	3	60.0	0	1	0	2	2	40.0
Senior Management	Kazakhstan	18	18	4	4	4	66.7	7	7	4	4	2	33.3
	Azerbaijan	3	3	3	1	3	60.0	3	3	3	2	2	40.0
	Pakistan	N/A	N/A	7	10	9	100.0	N/A	N/A	3	0	0	0.0
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	4	80.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	20.0
	Turkey – Group Office	2,310	91	72	60	58	50.4	449	66	61	61	57	49.6
	Turkey – Operations	2,310	1,986	1,901	1,916	1,874	85.5	449	349	310	317	319	14.5
	Jordan	387	372	376	373	352	94.6	18	19	22	20	20	5.4
Other Employees	Kazakhstan	618	710	810	596	532	82.5	106	110	132	113	113	17.5
	Azerbaijan	326	339	305	253	250	86.2	41	45	41	40	40	13.8
	Pakistan	N/A	N/A	3,358	3,127	2,763	93.8	N/A	N/A	196	219	183	6.2
_	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	244	244	80.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	57	59	19.5

Percentage of employees by	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
gender (%)	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Turkey - Group Office	00.7	1/ 0	59.0	41.0	55.9	44.1	52.3	47.7	52.8	47.2
Turkey – Operations*	83.7	16.3	85.0	15.0	85.9	14.1	85.8	14.2	85.4	14.6
Jordan	95.6	4.4	95	5.0	94.6	5.4	94.5	5.5	94.2	5.8
Kazakhstan	84.9	15.1	86.2	13.8	85.7	14.3	83.7	16.3	82.3	17.7
Azerbaijan	88.2	11.8	87.7	12.3	87.5	12.5	85.8	14.2	85.8	14.2
Pakistan	N/A	N/A	96.0	4.0	94.4	5.6	93.5	6.5	93.8	6.2
Kyrgzystan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	81.1	18.9	80.5	19.5
TOTAL	85.4	14.6	90.6	9.4	89.8	10.2	88.7	11.3	88.4	11.6

^{*} Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices.

Number of employees by gender	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Turkey – Group Office	0.000	450	98	68	80	63	69	63	66	59
Turkey – Operations*	2,320	453	1,993	351	1,908	311	1,923	318	1,879	321
Jordan	391	18	377	20	382	22	376	22	355	22
Kazakhstan	636	113	728	117	814	136	600	117	536	115
Azerbaijan	329	44	342	48	308	44	254	42	253	42
Pakistan	N/A	N/A	3,874	162	3,365	199	3,137	219	2,772	183
Kyrgzystan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	249	58	248	60
TOTAL	3,676	628	7,412	766	6,857	775	6,608	839	6,109	802

	employees per e category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Turkey - Group Office	14	9	10	11	10
	Turkey Operations *	14	7	8	8	7
Senior	Jordan	4	6	6	5	5
Management	Kazakhstan	25	25	8	8	6
	Azerbaijan	6	6	6	3	5
	Pakistan	N/A	N/A	10	10	9
	Kygrzystan	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	5
	Turkey - Group Office	0.750	157	133	121	115
	Turkey Operations *	2,759	2,335	2,211	2,233	2,193
Other	Jordan	405	391	398	393	372
Employees	Kazakhstan	724	820	942	709	645
	Azerbaijan	367	384	346	293	290
	Pakistan	N/A	N/A	3,554	3,346	2,946
	Kyrgzystan	N/A	N/A	N/A	301	303

^{*} Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices.

Training

Average Hours of Training Per Employee (Hour)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey – Group Office	20.3	37.7	9.7	12.4	2.4
Turkey – Operations*		8.3	4.3	4.0	5.4
Jordan	26.4	35.1	64.8	13.3	1.4
Kazakhstan	13.5	29.3	27.0	23.2	29.7
Azerbaijan	11.1	14.1	37.5	30.6	35.9
Pakistan	N/A	N/A	65.6	27.8	7.7
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.8	23.4

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
	2015	9,596	4.3	2,219
Turkey Operations*	2016	8,976	4.0	2,241
_	2017	11,960	5.4	2,200
	2014	6,255	37.7	166
Corporate/Group	2015	1,384	9.7	143
Office	2016	1,633	12.4	132
_	2017	306	2.4	125
	2013	10,788	26.4	409
_	2014	13,916	35.1	397
Jordan	2015	26,160	64.8	404
_	2016	5,297	13.3	398
_	2017	544	1.4	377
	2013	10,091	13.5	749
_	2014	24,757	29.3	845
Kazakhstan	2015	25,642	27.0	950
_	2016	16,606	23.2	717
	2017	19,306	29.7	651
	2013	4,145	11.1	373
	2014	5,481	14.1	390
Azerbaijan	2015	13,198	37.5	352
	2016	9,051	30.6	296
_	2017	10,592	35.9	295
	2015	233,862	65.6	3,564
Pakistan	2016	93,256	27.8	3,356
_	2017	22,750	7.7	2,955
	2016	8,546	27.8	307
Kyrgzystan	2017	7,222	23.4	308
	2013	81,453	18.9	4,304
_	2014	69,949	16.9	4,140
TOTAL	2015	309,842	40.6	7,632
_		740.045	10.0	7.4.7
	2016	143,365	19.3	7,447

^{*} Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices,

New Employee Hires

	Rate of New	Mo		Fen	
oyee Hires		Number	Rate (%)	Number	Rate (%)
	Turkey - Group Office	179	7.7	95	21.0
	Turkey – Operations*				
2013	Jordan	136	34.8	5	27.8
2010	Kazakhstan	188	29.6	28	24.8
	Azerbaijan	82	24.9	1	2.3
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Turkey – Group Office	1	1.0	1	1.4
	Turkey – Operations*	135	6.8	44	12.5
2014	Jordan	49	13.0	6	30.0
2014	Kazakhstan	206	28.3	29	24.8
	Azerbaijan	43	12.6	8	16.7
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Turkey – Group Office	4	5.0	3	4.8
	Turkey – Operations*	172	9.0	32	10.3
	Jordan	156	40.8	6	27.3
2015	Kazakhstan	241	29.6	41	30.1
	Azerbaijan	41	13.3	6	13.6
	Pakistan	79	2.3	49	24.6
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Turkey – Group Office	3	4.3	5	7.9
	Turkey – Operations*	144	7.5	38	12.0
	Jordan	148	39.4	6	27.3
2016	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
	Turkey – Group Office	6	9.1	5	8.5
	Turkey – Operations*	96	5.1	36	11.5
	Jordan	82	23.1	2	9.1
2017	Kazakhstan	74	13.8	13	11.3
	Azerbaijan	26	10.3	5	11.9
	Pakistan	80	3.0	16	9.2
	Kyrgyzstan	38	15.3	10	16.7

^{*} Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices.

Employee Turnover

Number	and Rates of	Mo	ale	Fen	nale	Total Turnover	
oyee Tur	nover	Number	Rate (%)	Number	Rate (%)	(%)	
	Turkey – Group Office	205	8.8	41	9.1	8.9	
	Turkey – Operations*	203	0.0	41	9.1	0.9	
2013	Jordan	40	10.2	3	16.7	10.5	
2013	Kazakhstan	109	17.1	19	16.8	17.1	
	Azerbaijan	25	7.6	5	11.4	8.0	
	Kyrgyzstan						
	Turkey – Group Office	11	11.3	10	14.5	12.7	
	Turkey – Operations*	342	17.2	64	18.2	17.3	
0014	Jordan	49	13.0	6	30.0	13.9	
2014	Kazakhstan	109	15.0	18	15.4	15.0	
	Azerbaijan	30	8.8	4	8.3	8.7	
	Kyrgyzstan						
	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	
2015	Kazakhstan	145	17.8	24	17.6	17.8	
	Azerbaijan	26	8.4	6	13.6	9.1	
	Pakistan	163	4.8	42	21.1	5.8	
	Kyrgyzstan						
	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	
2016	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	
	Turkey – Group Office	16	24.2	7	11.9	18.4	
	Turkey – Operations*	133	7.1	36	11.5	7.7	
	Jordan	48	13.5	3	13.6	13.5	
2017	Kazakhstan	147	27.4	16	13.9	25.0	
	Azerbaijan	26	10.3	5	11.9	10.5	
	Pakistan	438	16.3	52	29.9	17.1	
	Kyrgyzstan	41	16.5	8	13.3	15.9	

^{*} Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices.

Local Employment

cal Employi perations	ment in International	Local Senior Management Employment Rate (%)	Local White Collar Employment Rate (%)	Local Blue Collar Employment Rate (%)
	Turkey	90.0	99.6	100.0
	Jordan	60.0	97.0	99.0
2013	Azerbaijan	16.7	96.0	100.0
	Kazakhstan	50.0	98.9	100.0
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Turkey - Group Office	100.0	97.0	0.0
	Turkey – Operations*	90.0	99.8	100.0
2014	Jordan	67.0	100.0	100.0
2014	Azerbaijan	16.7	96.0	100.0
	Kazakhstan	50.0	99.2	100.0
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Turkey - Group Office	100.0	89.5	0.0
	Turkey – Operations*	87.5	99.9	100.0
	Jordan	33.3	100.0	100.0
2015	Azerbaijan	16.7	97.2	100.0
	Kazakhstan	62.5	99.5	100.0
	Pakistan	90.0	99.95	100.0
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Turkey - Group Office	100.0	89.4	0.0
	Turkey – Operations*	100.0	99.9	100.0
	Jordan	80.0	99.5	100.0
2016	Azerbaijan	50.0	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
	Turkey – Group Office	100.0	100.0	0.0
	Turkey – Operations*	100.0	99.3	100.0
	Jordan	80.0	97.5	100.0
2017	Azerbaijan	40.0	98.5	100.0
	Kazakhstan	33.3	96.8	100.0
	Pakistan	66.7	99.7	100.0
	Kyrgyzstan	60.0	97.8	100.0

^{*} Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices.

Employee Breakdown by Seniority (Years of Service)

mployee Bre	eakdown by Seniority (%)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Turkey – Group Office	50.0	53.0	54.0	47.0	36.0
	Turkey – Operations*	53.8	43.3	40.0	42.6	37.2
	Jordan	55.0	53.2	55.0	57.0	56.2
0 – 5 Years	Kazakhstan	61.3	60.0	63.0	56.0	50.8
	Azerbaijan	58.5	55.1	56.0	47.0	47.5
	Pakistan	N/A	N/A	54.0	42.0	40.6
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	67.0	60.4
	Turkey – Group Office	0.1.5	32.0	31.0	25.0	25.6
	Turkey – Operations*	24.5	32.4	31.0	29.1	29.7
	Jordan	14.9	15.9	16.0	15.0	13.3
6 – 10 Years	Kazakhstan	27.8	26.6	23.0	25.0	22.4
	Azerbaijan	27.9	32.3	28.0	35.0	23.1
	Pakistan	N/A	N/A	33.0	40.0	40.1
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.0	25.0
1	Turkey – Group Office		4.0	3.0	8.0	15.2
	Turkey – Operations*	10.0	6.9	11.0	11.3	16.0
	Jordan	18.3	14.6	11.0	9.0	9.8
11 – 15 Years	Kazakhstan	5.3	7.9	8.0	12.0	18.9
	Azerbaijan	4.6	3.3	5.0	7.0	19.3
	Pakistan	N/A	N/A	5.0	8.0	11.6
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0	7.1
	Turkey – Group Office		5.0	6.0	7.0	8.8
	Turkey – Operations*	9.4	13.9	13.0	11.8	10.2
	Jordan	11.7	10.6	12.0	14.0	13.3
6 – 20 Years	Kazakhstan	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	3.5
	Azerbaijan	9.1	10.5	10.0	10.0	4.1
	Pakistan	N/A	N/A	5.0	8.0	6.8
	Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.0	4.2
	Turkey – Group Office	0.0	6.0	6.0	14.0	14.4
	Turkey – Operations*	2.3	3.5	5.0	5.2	6.8
	Jordan	0.0	5.8	5.0	5.0	7.4
20+ Years	Kazakhstan	0.0	0.7	1.0	2.0	4.3
	Azerbaijan	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	6.1
-	Daldatan	N/A	N/A	0.0	2.0	1.9
	Pakistan	11/7	1 1// 1	0.0	2.0	1/

^{*} Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices.

Employees Covered by Collective Bargaining

Employees covered by	2013		20	2014		2015)16	2017	
collective bargaining agreements	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Turkey - Group Office	20	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey Operations *	38	4.10	41	4.30	52	6.20	761	90.38	770	91,02
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	2,156	100	1,881	100	1,470	100	1,229	100	1,182	100
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0

^{*} Turkey operations include Turkey factories and Turkey sales offices.

Benefits Provided to Full-time Employees in 2017	Turkey	Jordan	Kazakhstan	Azerbaijan	Pakistan	Kyrgzystan
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	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

OHS Performance Indicators

OHS Performance Indicators	Lost Time Incidents (workdays lost)			Lost Tim	Lost Time Incidents (Number)			Number of Fatalities		
	Employee	Contractor	Total	Employee	Contractor	Total	Employee	Contractor	Total	
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	
2017										
Turkey	217	6	223	15	3	18	0	0	0	
Jordan	47	0	47	4	0	4	0	0	0	
Kazakhstan	10	0	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Azerbaijan	180	0	180	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Pakistan	8	33	41	1	3	4	0	0	0	
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OVERALL	462	39	501	22	6	28	0	0	0	

^{* 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	
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
2017				
Turkey	0.38	4.70	95	10.70
Jordan	0.73	8.63	39	17.18
Kazakhstan	0.16	1.55	5	3.31
Azerbaijan	0.34	60.96	0	0
Pakistan	0.11	1.15	5	0.83
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	8	9.20
OVERALL	0.28	5.17	152	7.22

22 CCI SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2017



Energy Management and Climate Protection

Energy Use in Core			Fuel -	Plant		Purchase	TOTAL		
Operations (A	Aillion MJ) *	Heavy fuel oil	Diesel	LPG	Natural gas	Electricity	Steam		
	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	
Turkey	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	
	2017	0	3.91	25.69	306.77	422.59	0	758.96	
	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	
Jordan	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	
_	2017	2.47	0.39	2.35	0	21.06	0	26.26	
	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	
Kazakhstan	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	298.74	
_	2017	0	55.21	13.37	57.13	101.15	53.65	280.51	
	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	
Azerbaijan	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	
_	2017	0	0	5.69	24.19	37.27	0	67.15	
	2014	0	180.20	21.50	11.00	85.50	0	298.20	
Darlitatura	2015	0	345.83	50.08	46.39	229.22	0	671.53	
Pakistan –	2016	0	188.70	26.80	132.60	296.30	0	644.40	
_	2017	0	192.13	44.63	125.93	313.57	0	676.26	
M 1	2016	0	0.93	0.92	16.12	22.75	0	40.72	
Kyrgyzstan –	2017	0	0.40	1.39	16.70	21.20	0	39.69	
	2013	1.07	12.18	84.05	391.91	516.59	54.63	1,060.43	
_	2014	5.28	186.48	105.03	402.46	615.36	63.59	1,374.20	
TOTAL	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	
_	2017	2.47	252.04	93.12	530.72	916.84	53.65	1,848.83	

Note: These figures exclude energy use for preform injection and ${\rm CO}_2$ production processes at plants in Turkey, Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan. Energy use for the electricity generation process, which is present only at our Kazakhstan plant, is included. 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. * The figures for 2013 in Turkey, Jordan, Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan operations and the figures for 2014-2017 in Turkey and Pakistan have received limited assurance from the independent auditing firm EY.

Total Energy Use			Fuel -	Plant		Purchase		
(Million		Heavy fuel oil	Diesel	LPG	Natural gas	Electricity	Steam	TOTAL
	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
Turkey	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
	2017	0	3.91	25.69	321.21	504.74	0	855.55
	2013	0	7.45	4.66	0	19.27	0	31.38
Jordan	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
_	2017	2.47	0.39	2.35	0	21.06	0	26.26
	2013	0	0.54	13.90	184.19	96.04	54.63	349.30
Kazakhstan	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	413.88
	2017	0	75.60	13.37	129.37	142.94	53.65	414.93
	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
Azerbaijan	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
_	2017	0	0	5.69	60.19	54.27	0	120.15
	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
Pakistan —	2016	0	195.60	46.49	132.59	338.56	0	713.24
_	2017	0	198.88	44.63	125.93	354.13	0	723.58
14	2016	0	1.15	1.01	38.60	23.80	0	64.56
Kyrgyzstan —	2017	0	0.40	1.39	17.94	21.28	0	41.01
	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
TOTAL	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
_	2017	2.47	279.18	93.12	654.64	1,098.42	53.65	2,181.48

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

* The figures for 2013 in Turkey, Jordan, Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan operations and the figures of 2014 - 2017 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	2017
Turkey	0.30	0.30	0.30*	0.30*	0.29*	0.30*
Jordan	0.47	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.30	0.25
Kazakhstan	0.69	0.68	0.64	0.65	0.76	0.65
Azerbaijan	0.74	0.75	0.72	0.74	0.70	0.68
Pakistan	N/A	N/A	0.59*	0.52*	0.43	0.41
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.76	0.69

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

Core Energy Use Ratio (MJ/L)	2012*	2013*	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27*	0.25*	0.27*
Jordan	0.47	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.30	0.25
Kazakhstan	0.28	0.44	0.40	0.41	0.55	0.44
Azerbaijan	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.38
Pakistan	N/A	N/A	0.52	0.48*	0.40	0.38
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.48	0.44

 $[\]ensuremath{^*}$ These figures have received limited assurance from the independent auditing firm EY.

GHG Emissions (tons of CO ₂ -e)		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey						
Scope 1*		49,217	47,418	52,162	44,247	51,602
Scope 2*		62,877	61,359	60,397	69,697	63,346
Scope 3**		328,628	321,162	299,264	414,372	176,386
	Total	440,722	429,939	411,823	528,316	291,334
Jordan						
Scope 1		786	866	535	331	218
Scope 2		3,412	3,990	4,673	4,464	3,738
Scope 3***		27,073	27,202	28,062	22,550	17,943
	Total	31,271	32,058	33,27	27,345	21,898
Kazakhstan			_			
Scope 1		9,597	18,734	13,942	18,009	14,053
Scope 2		10,553	10,133	13,42	14,271	22,717
Scope 3***		34,836	42,998	36,902	41,694	43,800
	Total	54,986	71,865	64,264	73,974	80,570
Azerbaijan						
Scope 1		5,335	9,215	6,797	6,231	3,038
Scope 2		10,399	8,817	6,789	5,985	6,694
Scope 3***		12,716	14,092	14,438	12,578	12,068
	Total	28,450	32,124	28,024	24,794	21,800
Pakistan						
Scope 1		N/A	35,554	31,199	21,009	22,682
Scope 2		N/A	27,095	30,653	39,270	48,562
Scope 3***		N/A	N/A	237,843	251,636	284,649
	Total		62,649	299,695	311,915	355,893
Kyrgyzstan						
Scope 1		N/A	N/A	N/A	2,090	2,024
Scope 2		N/A	N/A	N/A	3,271	2,866
Scope 3***		N/A	N/A	N/A	2,249	2,643
	Total		N/A	N/A	7,610	7,533
TOTAL						
Scope 1		64,935	111,787	104,635	91,917	93,617
Scope 2		87,241	111,394	115,932	136,958	147,923
Scope 3***		403,253	405,454	616,509	745,079	537,489
OVERALL TOTAL		555,429	628,635	837,076	973,954	779,028

^{*} 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
2017*	459	77,156	6.43 million

^{*} For more proper GHG inventory calculation for coolers, Scope 3 electricity emission factor is started to be used since 2017, as our coolers are run at our downstream supply chain. Electricity emission factor for Turkey in Scope 2 is 0.441 kg CO₂e / kWh, whereas Scope 3 is 0.168 kg CO₂e / kWh.

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	185,000	15.4 million
2015	428	184,000	15.3 million
2016	475	231,000	19.2 million
2017*	468	78,711	6.6 million

^{*} For more proper GHG inventory calculation for coolers, Scope 3 electricity emission factor is started to be used since 2017, as our coolers are run at our downstream supply chain. Electricity emission factors for countries are as follows in kg CO₂e / kWh; for Turkey Scope 2 is 0.441, whereas Scope 3 is 0.168; for Jordan Scope 2 is 0.588, whereas Scope 3 is 0.209; Kazakhstan Scope 2 is 0.416, whereas Scope 3 is 0.196; Azerbaijan Scope 2 is 0.487, whereas Scope 3 is 0.172; Pakistan Scope 2 is 0.410, whereas Scope 3 is 0.192; Kyrgyzstan Scope 2 is 0.092, whereas Scope 3 is 0.054.

GHG Emissions Ratio (g/L)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey	28.95	30.10	28.52	28.47	27.92	27.68	29.09	40.43
Jordan	72.44	56.03	55.31	54.76	55.89	49.31	48.00	38.78
Kazakhstan	56.90	49.46	41.07	39.22	49.85	49.44	59.86	58.62
Azerbaijan	53.54	49.44	62.55	69.38	71.82	64.58	60.24	55.67
Pakistan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.82	36.37	40.47
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.52	54.20

Emissions Savings in Turkey (tons of CO. a)	Saana	AMOUNT			
Emissions Savings in Turkey (tons of CO ₂ -e)	Scope	2015	2016	2017	
Product distribution fleet improvement	Scope 1	2,075	0	0	
Fugitive emissions reductions in coolers	Scope 1	145	2,651	7,782	
Energy efficiency and low carbon projects in plants	Scope 1+2	1,402	80,289	661	
IT Improvements	Scope 3	0	0	840	
Route optimization	Scope 3	1,050	1,050	1,400	
Cooler EMD Improvement	Scope3	172,315	201,317	77,156*	
TOTAL		176,987	285,307	87,839	

^{*} Since 2017, 'Cooler EMD Improvement' saving is started to be calculated by Scope 3 Electricity Emission Factor, which is 0.168 kg $\rm CO_2e/kWh$; instead of Scope 2 Electricity Emission factor, which is 0.441 kg $\rm CO_2e/kWh$.

Energy Saved and GHG Emissions Reduced due to Efficiency Projects in Plants		2015			2016		2017		
	Energy (Million MJ)	GHG Emissions (tons of CO ₂)	Monetary Saving (USD)	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	11.7	1,402	247,886	1,591.89	4,417.11	269,938	4.57	660.94	196,168
Jordan	2.5	200	40,869	2.87	372.85	95,100	1.04	169.72	71,499
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.60	2,265.30	199,514
Azerbaijan	0.2	28	2,655	0.39	53.82	4,403	0.18	23.70	2,576
Pakistan	12.8	1,168	387,455	16.34	1,699	19,163	1.41	99.14	85,459
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.09	431.07	83,831.06	3.38	86.47	30,586
TOTAL	27.2	2,798	678,865	1,620.58	6,973.85	472,435.06	30.18	3,305.27	585,802

EMD Ratio (%)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey	35	59	77	84	87	88	90
Jordan	5	5	5	5	5	5	60
Kazakhstan	12	19	29	29	39	41	70
Azerbaijan	50	50	50	50	50	50	87
Pakistan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.15
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	72.5	76

Water Management

Water Use Ratio (L/L)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey	1.41	1.41*	1.44*	1.47*	1.56*
Jordan	2.00	2.04	1.89	1.71	1.44
Kazakhstan	1.65	1.55	1.47	1.67	1.59
Azerbaijan	1.92	1.82	1.85	1.82	1.73
Pakistan	N/A	2.40*	2.03*	2.00	1.93
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.88	1.65

^{*} WUR figures for Turkey are assured by an independent third party.

Total Water Withdrawal by Region (m³)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey	3,912,240*	3,832,252*	4,000,719*	4,130,826*	4,439,083*
Jordan	153,656*	177,081	180,232	177,137	153,807
Kazakhstan	849,980*	896,218	816,221	911,071	1,005,964
Azerbaijan	436,075*	457,873	388,103	251,715	304,544
Pakistan	N/A	3,138,972*	2,829,952*	3,161,737	3,418,428
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	160,373	148,610
TOTAL	5,351,951	8,502,396	8,215,227	8,792,859	9,321,826

^{*} Total water withdrawal figures for Turkey are assured by an independent third party.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
284,782	40,337	80,000	341,973	345,551
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
5,580	5,942	5,191	5,236	5,771
N/A	N/A	68,216	129,005	183,499
N/A	N/A		720	2,660
290,362	46,279	153,407	476,934	537,481
	284,782 0 0 5,580 N/A N/A	284,782 40,337 0 0 0 0 5,580 5,942 N/A N/A N/A N/A	284,782 40,337 80,000 0 0 0 0 0 5,580 5,942 5,191 N/A N/A 68,216 N/A N/A	284,782 40,337 80,000 341,973 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5,580 5,942 5,191 5,236 N/A N/A 68,216 129,005 N/A N/A 720

Percentage of Water Recycled and Reused (%)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey	7.3	1.1	2.0	7.4	7.8
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.08	1.9
Pakistan	N/A	N/A	2.4	4	5.4
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	1.8
TOTAL	5.4	0.5	1.9	5.4	5.8

Water Discharge by Destination (m³)	Destination	2015	2016	2017
	Surface water	421,941	530,676	677,174
Turkey	Organized Industrial Zone	181,205	505,514	656,115
	Municipal sewage system	489,190	191,590	121,795
landan	Surface water	0	0	0
Jordan	Municipal sewage system	84,771	73,125	46,685
Kazakhstan	Surface water	0	0	0
Kazaknstan	Municipal sewage system	198,552	303,110	348,530
A . 1 . "	Surface water	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	Municipal sewage system	204,397	132,284	118,654
	Surface water	156,553	147,484	157,141
Pakistan	Organized Industrial Zone	519,763	168,036	629,581
	Municipal sewage system	735,906	1,066,204	748,482
	Surface water	N/A	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	Organized Industrial Zone	N/A	0	0
	Municipal sewage system	N/A	80,893	64,284
	Surface water	578,494	678,160	834,315
TOTAL	Organized Industrial Zone	700,968	673,550	1,285,696
	Municipal sewage system	1,712,816	1,847,206	1,448,430

Water Discharge (L/L)	2006	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey	0.39	0.35	0.41	0.39	0.47	0.51
Jordan	2.43	1.00	1.04	0.89	0.71	0.44
Kazakhstan	0.87	0.50	0.42	0.36	1.69	0.55
Azerbaijan	1.16	1.05	0.94	0.97	0.96	0.84
Pakistan	N/A	N/A	1.35	1.01	0.82	0.87
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.95	0.71

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

Sustainable Packaging and Waste

Packaging Used (Steel Crown	PE Closure	PET preform and resin	Glass	Aseptic Carton Packaging	Carton	Aluminum Cans & Cans end	Plastic Shrink & Stretch
_	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
Turkey	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
	2017	1,552	3,970	44,585	54,433	4,668	19,276	13,926	6,976
	2013	62	105	1,056	7,005	0	262	1,076	237
	2014	49	121	1,247	4,942	0	317	1,293	274
Jordan	2015	45	129	1,234	1,272	0	220	1,719	289
	2016	28	151	1,362	200	0	417	1,874	379
_	2017	29	126	1,984	242	0	309	1,733	370
	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
Kazakhstan	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
	2017	50	1,475	18,234	4,638	571	1,518	160	2,169
	2013	0	817	9,939	0	0	786	0	850
_	2014	0	896	7,171	0	0	570	0	855
Azerbaijan	2015	0	528	6,776	0	0	384	0	737
_	2016	0	375	4,276	0	0	275	0	465
_	2017	0	474	5,518	0	0	295	0	577
	2015	21	237	43,783	21,762	n/a	4,263	571	4,161
Pakistan	2016	2,182	2,951	56,817	3,304	n/a	6,042	907	5,178
-	2017	2,066	2,525	59,082	10,431	n/a	446	1,052	5,473
Marin make:	2016	0	250	2,932	0	0	192	0	266
Kyrgyzstan -	2017	0	254	3,068	0	0	244	0	269

		Reuse	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	N/A	N/A
		Recycle	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
		Landfill	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
	Hazardous	Incineration	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
		Recovery	609.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
		TOTAL	640.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
2013		Reuse	6.3	0.0	650.6	77.0	N/A	N/A
		Recycle	12,510	467.5	85.9	212.6	N/A	N/A
	Non-Hazardous	Landfill	520.7	26.2	79.1	1.2	N/A	N/A
	Non-Hazaraous	Recovery	132.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	N/A
		TOTAL	13,169.6	493.7	815.6	290.8	N/A	N/A
	OVERALL TOTAL	TOTAL						
	OVERALL TOTAL	Dougo	13,810.4	493.7	816.6	290.8	N/A	N/A
		Reuse	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	N/A
		Recycle	69.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.6	N/A
	Hazardous	Landfill	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.0	N/A
		Incineration	8.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	122.8	N/A
		Recovery	415.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
2014		TOTAL	501.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	157.4	N/A
		Reuse	0.0	0.0	204.9	0.0	6,221	N/A
		Recycle	12,032.5	260.3	757.8	486.0	10,630	N/A
	Non-Hazardous	Landfill	407.6	0.0	89.2	31.0	422.0	N/A
		Recovery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
		TOTAL	12,440.1	260.3	1,051.9	517.0	17,273.0	N/A
	OVERALL TOTAL		12,941.8	260.3	1,053.8	517.0	17,430.4	N/A
		Reuse	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
	Hazardous	Recycle	18.7	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	N/A
		Landfill	4.3	0.0	0.0	13.5	24.1	N/A
2015	Huzuruous	Incineration	18.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	324.0	N/A
		Recovery	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
		TOTAL	43.6	0.0	17.5	13.5	348.1	N/A
		Reuse	0.0	0.0	173.5	0.0	3,303.7	N/A
	Non-Hazardous	Recycle	7,661.7	225.3	823.6	241.1	9,511.9	N/A
		Landfill	283.0	0.0	71.6	17.4	320.7	N/A
		Recovery	144.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
		TOTAL	8,089.5	225.3	1,068.7	258.5	13,136.3	N/A
	OVERALL TOTAL		8,133.1	225.3	1,086.2	272.0	13,484.4	N/A
		Reuse	78.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
		Recycle	243.7	0.0	9.4	19.6	0.0	N/A
		Landfill	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.345	N/A
	Hazardous	Incineration	33.5	0.0	0.52	0.0	148,523	N/A
		Recovery	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
		TOTAL	363.6	0.0	9.9	19.6	148,523.3	2.8
2016		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	0.0
	Non-Hazardous	Landfill	696.8	0.0	100.5	4.6	326.2	3.5
	Non-Hazaraous						0.0	
		Recovery	115.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
	OVERALL TOTAL	TOTAL	13,559.1	289.0	1,126.8	134.1	15,614.2	321.1
	OVERALL TOTAL	Davisa	13,922.7	289.0	1,136.7	153.7	164,137.5	323.9
		Reuse	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Recycle	28.1	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hazardous	Landfill	13.7	1.9	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0
		Incineration	273.3	0.0	0.45	0.0	280.4	0.0
		Recovery	116.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
2017		TOTAL	432.7	1.9	7.3	18.0	280.4	2.3
		Reuse	1,361.8	0.0	160.5	7.0	668.6	258.78
		Recycle	10,859.6	157.7	742.4	166.8	17,327.2	0.0
	Non-Hazardous	Landfill	677.7	12.0	105.5	0.0	779.2	3.76
		Recovery	107.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
		TOTAL	13,006.2	169.7	1,008.4	183.8	18,775	262.54
	OVERALL TOTAL		13,438.9	171.6	1,015.7	201.8	19,055.4	264.8

Total Waste Ratio (g/L)	2006	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey	3.74	4.99*	4.77*	5.09	4.99	4.77
Jordan	15.72	6.44*	3.29	2.46	3.07	1.35
Kazakhstan	4.14	1.59*	1.82*	1.96	2.08	1.60
Azerbaijan	0.65	1.28*	2.06	1.23	0.96	1.17
Pakistan	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.66	8.90	10.77
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.81	2.93
Total Waste Recycling Rate (%)	2006	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Turkey	90.99	96.12	96.66	95.57	94.79	96.00
Jordan	81.60	94.70	90.45	94.10	90.30	91.90
Kazakhstan	94.67	90.30	91.70	93.00	91.20	90.00
Azerbaijan	75.55	99.60	94.00	95.60	96.30	97.80
Pakistan	N/A	N/A	N/A	70.54	93.00	94.44
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	98.10	97.70
2017 Resin Saving (tons) Turkey	1,740		2017 Glass Turkey	Saving (tons)	1	,267
Jordan	1.26		Jordan			19
	0		Kazakhstai	า		0
Azerbaijan	360		Azerbaijan			0
Pakistan	623.43		Pakistan			0
Kyrgyzstan	7.8		Kyrgyzstan			0
TOTAL	2,732.49		TOTAL		1,	,286
Total Hours of Environment	2013	201	4 2	015	2016	2017
Training (man-hours) Turkey	2,490					
<u> </u>	80	3,34		56	2,818 95	5,043
Jordan Kazakhatan	63	98		344	295	446
Kazakhstan Azarbaijan	79	224				834
Azerbaijan				224	188	
Pakistan	N/A	N/A		,971	1,072	1,901
Kyrgyzstan	N/A	N/A		1/A	434	284
TOTAL	2,712	3,69	δ 5	,185	4,902	8,574



GRI Standard		Disclosure	Page		
GRI 101: Foundat	ion 2016				
GRI 102: General	Disclosures 2016				
	102-1 Name of the organization	CCI at a Glance	4		
	102-2 Activities, brands, products, and services	CCI at a Glance	4,7		
	102-3 Location of headquarters	Contact	32, 64, 44		
	102-4 Location of operations	CCI at a Glance	4,7		
	102-5 Ownership and legal form	Corporate Website, http://cci.com.tr/Portals/3/Documents/PDF/CCI_Shareholder_Structure. pdf?ver=2017-06-05-133510-227			
Organizational	102-6 Markets served	CCI at a Glance	4,7		
Profile	102-7 Scale of the organization	CCI at a Glance	6,7		
	102-8 Information on employees and other workers	Performance Indicators	9-13		
	102-9 Supply chain	Integrating Sustainability	14		
	102-10 Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	Corporate Website, http://cci.com.tr/en/investor-relations			
	102-11 Precautionary Principle or approach	Corporate Governance and Ethics	25, 26		
Strategy 10 Ethics and integrity 10 Governance 10	102-12 External initiatives	External Recognition, Integrating Sustainability	13, 20, 21		
	102-13 Membership of associations	Integrating Sustainability	21		
Strategy	102-14 Statement from senior decision-maker	Message from the CEO	2-3		
Ethics and integrity	102-16 Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior	Corporate Governance and Ethics	26, 28		
Governance	102-18 Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	Corporate Governance and Ethics	25, 26		
Governance		Stakeholder Engagement;	22-24		
	102-40 List of stakeholder groups	How We Respond to Stakeholders' Questions and Concerns?	23		
	102-41 Collective bargaining agreements	Human Rights			
Stakeholder		Stakeholder Engagement;			
Engagement	102-42 Identifying and selecting stakeholders	GRI Content Index: CCI defines all individuals and institutions that are influenced by or have an influence on Company's operations as its stakeholders.	34		
		Stakeholder Engagement;	22-24		
	102-43 Approach to stakeholder engagement	How We Respond to Stakeholders' Questions and Concerns?	23		
	102-44 Key topics and concerns raised	How We Respond to Stakeholders' Concerns	23		
	102-45 Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	About the Report; CCI at a Glance	1; 6-7		
	102-46 Defining report content and topic Boundaries	About the Report; Materiality Analysis	1; 21; 22		
	102-47 List of material topics	Materiality Analysis	22		
	102-48 Restatements of information	About the Report	1		
	102-49 Changes in reporting	Integrating Sustainability, Materiality Analysis	14; 21; 22		
Reporting	102-50 Reporting period	About the Report	1		
Practice	102-51 Date of most recent report	GRI Content Index: 2017	34		
	102-52 Reporting cycle	GRI Content Index: Annual	34		
	102-53 Contact point for questions regarding the report	About the Report	1		
	102-54 Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	GRI Content Index: This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option.	34		
	102-55 GRI content index	GRI Content Index	34-39		
	102-56 External assurance	About the Report; Independent Assurance Letter	1; 40		

GRI 200: Economic Standard Series

Material Topics		Disclosure	Page
Corporate Gover	rnance		
		Integrating Sustainability, Materiality Analysis	14; 22
GRI 103:	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Corporate Governance and Ethics	25-27
Management Approach 2016	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
Economic			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Materiality Analysis: Integrating Sustainability	22; 14
Performance			
GRI 103:	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
Management Approach 2016	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 201:	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	CCI Annual Report 2017	5
Economic Performance	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Energy Efficiency and Climate Protection	42
2016	201-4 Financial assistance received from government	CCI Annual Report 2017	92-97
Indirect Economi	ic Impact		
	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Materiality Analysis: Integrating Sustainability	22; 14
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016		Economic Impact	23
	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
		Water Stewardship	39
GRI 203: Indirect	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	The Coca-Cola Life Plus Foundation	39, 54-55
Economic Impacts 2016		The Anadolu Foundation	24
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	Economic Impact	23
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Excellence in Supply Chain, Local Procurement	6; 10,11
Business Ethics			
	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Materiality Analysis: Integrating Sustainability	22; 14
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its boundaries	Corporate Governance and Ethics	25, 27
	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 205:	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	"GRI Content Index: All CCI operations are assessed for risks related to corruption."	35
Anti-corruption 2016	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Ethics	25, 26; 28
GRI 206: Anti- competitive Behavior 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	GRI Content Index: During the reporting period, there were no legal actions against us for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust or monopoly practices.	35

GRI 300-	Environmental	Standa	rds Series

Material Topics		Disclosure	Page
Packaging and V	Naste		
		Materiality Analysis	22
	102 1 Fundamention of the Managinal Tonio and its Recordaries	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 103:	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Sustainable Packaging	58-61
Management Approach 2016		Sustainable Sourcing	57
	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 301:	301-2 Materials used by weight or volume	Sustainable Packaging, Performance Indicators	58-61; 28, 32,33
Materials 2016	301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	Performance Indicators	31
GRI 306: Effluents and Waste 2016	306-2 Waste by type and disposal method	Performance Indicators	32,33
Energy Efficiency	y and Carbon Reduction		
		Materiality Analysis	22
	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016		Energy Management and Climate Protection	42
Approach 2016	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Performance Indicators	22, 23
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	Performance Indicators	1-7; 23
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-3 Energy intensity	Performance Indicators	24
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Performance Indicators	26-27
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Energy Management and Climate Protection	42-48
	205 1 Direct (Seens I) CHS emissions	Performance Indicators,	25, 1-6;
	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Energy Management and Climate Protection	45-48
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Performance Indicators	25, 1-6;
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Performance Indicators	25, 1-6;
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Performance Indicators	26
	200 F. Dadardian of CHO anticolony	Performance Indicators	26, 27
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Energy Efficiency and Climate Protection	48
Water Use			
		Materiality Analysis	22
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Integrating Sustainability	14
		Water Management	49
	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Performance Indicators	28
2018 -	303-2 Management of water discharge related impacts	Water Management	51
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Performance Indicators	28, 29

Wastewater			
		Materiality Analysis	22
		Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 103:	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Waste Water Management	5
Management Approach 2016		Sustainable Sourcing	5
	103-2 103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 306:	306-1 Water discharge by quality and destination	Performance Indicators	29, 30
Effluents and Waste 2016	306-5 Water bodies affected by water discharges and/or runoff	Water Management	51-5
Transport			
		Materiality Analysis	2:
	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 103: Management		Transport and Distribution	4
Approach 2016	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
Compliance			
	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Materiality Analysis	22
		Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 103: Management		Corporate Governance and Ethics	26, 28
Approach 2016	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 307: Environmental Compliance 2016	307-1 Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	GRI Content Index: During the reporting period, no significant fines* were paid for non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations.	37
GRI 419: Socioeconomic Compliance 2016	419-1 Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area	GRI Content Index: During the reporting period, no significant fines were paid for non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area.	3
Supplier and Dis	tributor Assessment		
		Materiality Analysis	22
	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 103:		Excellence in Supply Chain	(
Management Approach 2016		Superior Execution	4-
	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Excellence in Supply Chain	(
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Excellence in Supply Chain	

GRI 400:	Social	Stand	lards	Series

OKI 400. 30CIGI 3	ordination Series		
Material Topics		Disclosure	Page
Diversity and Inc	clusion (incl. women empowerment)		
		Materiality Analysis	22
	100 15 miles of the Material Tests and the Recorderies	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 103:	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Diversity and Inclusion	12-13
Management Approach 2016		Women's Empowerment	34
	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of the Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Performance Indicators	15, 16
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Performance Indicators	19
	401-3 Parental leave	Diversity and Inclusion	12
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Learning and Development	13
	405 1 Discrete of account of the discrete of account	Performance Indicators	9-13
GRI 404: Training and	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Diversity and Inclusion	12-13
Education 2016	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	GRI Content Index: As CCI "equal pay for equal work" is adopted as per Pay Policy principles in order to reward our employees in accordance with their valuable contributions to our company regardless of gender bias.	38
GRI 406: Non- discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	GRI Content Index: During the reporting period, there have been no incidents of discrimination at CCI operations.	38
Labour / Manag	ement Relations		
		Materiality Analysis	22
	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 103: Management		Workplace Rights	8-9
Approach 2016	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 402: Labor/ Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	CCI Annual Report 2017	63
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Workplace Rights	9
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	CCI Annual Report 2017	29
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	CCI Annual Report 2017	29
GRI 412: Human Rights Assessment 2016	412-1 Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments	Workplace Rights	9-10
Occupational He	ealth and Safety		
		Materiality Analysis	22
GRI 103: Management	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Integrating Sustainability	14
		Occupational Health and Safety	15, 16
Approach 2016	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 403:	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Occupational Health and Safety	15, 16
Occupational Health and	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident	Performance Indicators	20-21
Safety 2018	investigation		

Security Practice	es		
		Materiality Analysis	23
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Integrating Sustainability	14
		Health and Safety	15, 16
	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 410: Security Practices 2016	410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	GRI Content Index: All security personnel working in CCI operations are trained in human rights policies and procedures.	39
Community Eng	agement		
		Materiality Analysis	22
	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 103: Management		Community Development	22
Approach 2016	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Community Development	22
Consumer Healt	h Well-Being		
		Materiality Analysis	22
	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 103:		Product Safety and Quality	1-4
Management Approach 2016		Consumer Well-Being	1
	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 416:	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	Product Safety and Quality	1-4
Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	GRI Content Index: During the reporting period, there have been no incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services.	39
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	GRI Content Index: During the reporting period, there have been no incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications.	39
Product Quality	and Labeling		
		Materiality Analysis	22
		Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 103:	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Product Safety and Quality	2-4
Management Approach 2016		Consumer Well-Being	1
	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14
GRI 417:	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and	Consumer Well-Being	1
Marketing and Labeling 2016	labeling 417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service	GRI Content Index: During the reporting period, there have been no incidents of	
	information and labeling	non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	39
Sustainable Agri	icuiture (sugar)	All the delite. As all of	
		Materiality Analysis	22
GRI 103:	103-1 Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundaries	Integrating Sustainability	14
Management Approach 2016		Sustainable Sourcing	57
-	103-2 The Management Approach and its Components	Integrating Sustainability	14
	103-3 Evaluation of th Management Approach	Integrating Sustainability	14

UN Global Compact Communication on Progress

Principle 1: Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally	Workplace Rights	8-13
proclaimed human rights; and	Community Development	22-39
Colorado O construente de estableca con construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente del construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construente de la construent	Workplace Rights	8-13
Principle 2: make sure that they are not complicit in numan rights abuses.	Community Development	22-39
Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;	Workplace Rights	9
Principle 4: the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;	Workplace Rights	8-11
Principle 5: the effective abolition of child labour; and	Workplace Rights	8-11
Principle 6: the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and	Workplace Rights	8-13
occupation.	Diversity and Inclusion	12-13
Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach and environmental challenges;	Energy Efficiency and Climate Protection	42-60
Principle 8: undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and	Our Environmental Footprint	42-60
Principle 9: encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.	Our Environmental Footprint	42-60
Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.	Corporate Governance and Ethics	25, 28
	Principle 2: make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses. Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; Principle 4: the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; Principle 5: the effective abolition of child labour; and Principle 6: the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation. Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach and environmental challenges; Principle 8: undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and Principle 9: encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies. Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including	Principle 1: Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and Principle 2: make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses. Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; Principle 4: the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; Workplace Rights Principle 5: the effective abolition of child labour; and Workplace Rights Principle 6: the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation. Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach and environmental challenges; Principle 8: undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and Principle 9: encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies. Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT



Independent Assurance Statement

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

The Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. Sustainability Report 2017 ("the Report") has been prepared by the Management of Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. ("the Company"), which is responsible for the collection and presentation of information contained in the Report. Our responsibility, in accordance with the instructions of Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. Management, is to provide independent assurance on the Report in accordance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000 (revised)). The assurance statement should not be taken as a basis for interpreting the performance of Coca-Cola Içecek A.Ş. across the scope of issues covered in the Report.

Our responsibility in performing our assurance activities is to the Management of Coca-Cola Içecek A.Ş. only and in accordance with the terms of reference agreed with them. We do not therefore accept or assume any responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person or organization.

What we did 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

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 Company's Reporting Guidance document (hereinafter "Reporting Guidance') set out on pages 1 to 7 of the Performance Indicators section of the Report that consists of:

- Total liters of water withdrawn and by source and total liters of water consumed
- Water use ratio (liters of water used per litre of product)
- Total mega joules of energy used, energy use ratio (mega joules of energy used per liter of product)
- GRI Standards Indicator: GRI 302-1 Energy consumption within the organization, GRI 302-3 Energy intensity, GRI 303-1 Water withdrawal by source.

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:

- 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;
- Reviewed Selected Information on site covering Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. Corporate Office in Turkey and the plants at İzmir and Köyceğiz 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;
- Used Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş.'s Reporting Guidance to evaluate and measure the Selected Information;
- Evaluated the design and implementation of key processes and controls over the Selected Information;
- Re-performed, on a sample basis, calculations used to prepare the Selected Information for the reporting period;
- Evaluated the disclosure and presentation of the Selected Information in the Company's Sustainability Report for the 2017 calendar year period.

As a result of our procedures, nothing has come to our attention that indicates the Selected Information reviewed for the year ended 31 December 2017 is not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Reporting Guidance.

We permit this report to be included in Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş.'s Sustainability Report for the year ended 31 December 2017, 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 member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

Zavnep Okuvan Özdemir, SMMM

Partner

Istanbul, 8 August 2018

GREENHOUSE GAS VERIFICATION STATEMENT





Greenhouse Gases Verification Statement

COCA COLA İÇECEK A.Ş.

ORGANISATION BOUNDARIES:

CCI ANKARA FACTORY : ESENBOĞA YOLU 18.KM PURSAKLAR, ANKARA CCI BURSA FACTORY: ANKARA YOLU ÜZERİ 22.KM KESTEL, BURSA CCI ÇORLU FACTORY : VELÎMEŞE OSB MAH. YULAFLI MÜCAVÎR CAD. NO: 1/A ÇORLU, TEKÎRDAĞ CCI ELAZIĞ FACTORY: ORGANİZE SANAYİ BÖLGESİ 2 NOLU YOL ELAZIĞ CCI HAZAR FACTORY: PTT KAMPI DEVLET DEMÎRYOLU ÜSTÜ MAH. SÜREK CAD. SÎVRÎCE, ELAZIĞ

CCI ISPARTA FACTORY: SÜLEYMAN DEMÎREL OSB 114. CAD. NO: 14 GÖNEN, ISPARTA CCI İZMİR FACTORY: ULUCAK MEVKİİ HAYITLIKIR 35170 KEMALPASA, İZMİR CCI KÖYCEĞİZ FACTORY : ZEYTİNALANI KÖYÜ ÇÜRÜKÇÜ MEVKİİ KÖYCEĞİZ, MUĞLA

CCI MERSIN FACTORY: ANADOLU MAH, UMUT SOK, NO: 1/B AKDENIZ, MERSIN CCI SAPANCA FACTORY: HASANPASA MAH. SEKMAN YOLU NO: 12 KIRKPINAR, SAPANCA, SAKARYA CCI ANKARA SALES OFFICE: BAHÇEKAPI MEVKİİ SERPMELER NO: 125/126 ETİMESGUT, ANKARA CCI ANTALYA SALES OFFICE: ANTALYA ALANYA KARAYOLU ÜZERİ YUKARI KOCAYATAK BELDESİ MERKEZ MAH. NO: 29 SERİK, ANTALYA

CCI ISTANBUL ASIA SALES OFFICE : ESENKENT MAH. DENİZ FENERİ SOK. NO: 4 DUDULLU, İSTANBUL CCI BURSA SALES OFFICE: ODUNLUK MAH. ODUNLUK SOK. NO: 10 NÎLÜFER, BURSA CCI MERSÍN SALES OFFICE: BARBAROS MAH. GMK BULVARI 2107 SOK. NO: 8 YENÍŞEHÎR, MERSÎN CCI İSTANBUL EUROPE SALES OFFICE: SÖGÜTLÜÇEŞME MAH. HALKALI CAD. NO: 263 SEFAKÖY, KÜÇÜKÇEKMECE

CCI İZMİR SALES OFFICE : KEMALPAŞA ASFALTI NO: 47 IŞIKKENT, İZMİR

Bureau Veritas Certification Turkey has verified the Greenhouse Gas Assertion of the above organization fort he 1st January 2017 to 31st December 2017 and found to be in accordance with the requirements of the standard detailed below Standard

ISO 14064-1:2006

(as well as criteria given to provide for consistent operations, monitoring and reporting in) ISO 14064-3: 2006

Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Direct Emissions: 51.601 tonnes CO2-equivalent Energy Indirect Emissions: 63.345 tonnes CO2-equivalent **Emissions Due to Biomass combustion: Nill** Level of Assurance: Reasonable

Certificate Number: T_14064_2018_051

Verification Report Reference: CER.TR3138381.18.C45

Revision Pate: 26 July 2017



IERAHIM TAGA

Local office: Esas Maltepe Ofispark Altayçeşme Mah. Çamlı Sok. No: 21 Kat: 8 34843 Maltepe, İstanbul, Turkey

Further clarifications regarding the scope of this certificate and the applicability of the management system requirements may be obtained by consulting the organization.

To check this certificate validity please call +90 216 518 40 50. BV ST 22 Rev.00

Page 1/1







CCI

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This sustainability report (the Report) was prepared by CCI within the principles of GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) and the United Nations Global Compact. This report has been prepared solely for informative purposes and does not aim to form the basis for any investment decision. No information in this report constitutes a proposal or part of a proposal relating to the sale of CCI shares, or an invitation to this kind of sales process, and the publishing of this report does not mean that a legal relationship of this kind has been established. All featured information and related documents are believed to be accurate at the time of this report's preparation, and all information has been provided in good faith and relies on trustworthy sources. However, CCI does not make any kind of declaration, guarantee or promise in relation to this information.





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