CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



To the Board of Directors of Pınar Su Sanayii ve Ticaret A.Ş.

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements (balance sheet) of Pınar Su Sanayii ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("the Company") as at 31 December 2016 and the related statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS") and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error and/ or fraud.

Independent auditor's responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Our audit was conducted in accordance with standards on auditing issued by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey and Independent Auditing Standards that part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority. Those standards require that ethical requirements are complied with and that the audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An independent audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our professional judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error and/ or fraud. In making those risk assessments, the Company's internal control system is taken into consideration. Our purpose, however, is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control system, but to design procedures that are appropriate for the circumstances in order to identify the relation between the financial statements prepared by the Company and its internal control system. An audit includes also evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Company's management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

4. In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pınar Su Sanayii ve Ticaret A.Ş. as at 31 December 2016 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the TAS.

Other Matter

5. The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015 were audited by other auditors whose report, dated 29 February 2016, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

Other Responsibilities Arising From Regulatory Requirements

- 6. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 398 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No: 6102; auditor's report on the early risk identification system and committee has been submitted to the Company's Board of Directors on 1 March 2017.
- 7. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC; no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Company's bookkeeping activities for the period 1 January 31 December 2016 is not in compliance with the code and provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 8. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC; the Board of Directors submitted to us the necessary explanations and provided required documents within the context of audit.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve

Serbest Muhasebed Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Menmet Rarahart, SMMN Sorumia Denet

İstanbul, 1 Mart 2017

ORIGINAL COPY ACCEPTED AND SIGNED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016
TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH - THE TURKISH TEXT IS AUTHORITATIVE)

STATEME	NTS OF FINANCIAL POSITIONS (BALANCE SHEETS)	54-59
	NTS OF FINANCIAL POSITIONS (BALANCE SHEETS)	
	NTS OF CASH FLOWS	
STATEME	NTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	58-59
NOTES TO	THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	60-119
NOTE 1	ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS	
NOTE 2	BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
NOTE 3	BUSINESS COMBINATIONS	
NOTE 4 NOTE 5	INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIESSEGMENT REPORTING	
NOTE 6	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
NOTE 7	TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES	
NOTE 8	TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES	
NOTE 9	RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES FROM FINANCE SECTOR OPERATIONS	
NOTE 10	OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES	
NOTE 11	INVENTORIES	
NOTE 12	BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	83
NOTE 13	PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME	83
NOTE 14	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	83
NOTE 15	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	84-86
NOTE 16	RIGHTS TO INTERESTS ARISING FROM DECOMMISSIONING, RESTORATION AND	
	ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION FUNDS	
NOTE 17	MEMBERS' SHARES IN CO-OPERATIVE ENTITIES AND SIMILAR INSTRUMENTS	
NOTE 18	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
NOTE 19	GOODWILL	
NOTE 20	EXPLORATION FOR AND EVALUATION OF MINERAL RESOURCES	
NOTE 21 NOTE 22	LEASINGSERVICE CONCESSION AGREEMENTS	
NOTE 23	IMPAIRMENT IN ASSETS	
NOTE 24	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND INCENTIVES	
NOTE 25	BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS	
NOTE 26	PROVISIONS. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
NOTE 27	COMMITMENTS	
NOTE 28	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	93-94
NOTE 29	EXPENSES BY NATURE	95
NOTE 30	OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	95
NOTE 31	SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS	95-97
NOTE 32	REVENUE	
NOTE 33	CONSTRUCTIONS CONTRACTS	98
NOTE 34	GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND MARKETING, SELLING AND	
	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES	
NOTE 35	OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
NOTE 36	INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES	
NOTE 37 NOTE 38	EXPENSES BY NATUREFINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSE	
NOTE 38	ANALYSIS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	
NOTE 40	NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	
NOTE 41	INCOME TAXES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND TAX LIABILITIES)	
NOTE 42	EARNINGS/ (LOSS) PER SHARE	
NOTE 43	SHARE BASED PAYMENTS	
NOTE 44	INSURANCE CONTRACTS	
NOTE 45	EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES	
NOTE 46	REPORTING IN HYPERINFLATIONARY ECONOMY	
NOTE 47	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	
NOTE 48	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	
NOTE 49	NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	
NOTE 50	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT	
	DISCLOSURES)	
NOTE 51	SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	119
NOTE 52	OTHER MATTERS THAT MAY HAVE A MATERIAL EFFECT ON, OR BE EXPLAINED FOR THE CLEAR	٠
	UNDERSTANDING OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	119

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITIONS (BALANCE SHEETS) AT 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

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

	Notes	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	3.275.795	2.015.677
Trade Receivables		21.468.868	18.418.150
- Due From Related Parties	7	2.959.482	1.970.866
- Other Trade Receivables	8	18.509.386	16.447.284
Other Receivables		1.640.826	6.419.466
- Due From Related Parties	7	45.950	5.741.057
- Other receivables	10	1.594.876	678.409
nventories	11	12.344.668	10.351.142
Prepaid Expenses		752.513	739.002
- Prepaid Expenses From Third Parties	13	752.513	739.002
Other Current Assets		11.648.436	6.847.809
- Other Current Assets From Third Parties	30	11.648.436	6.847.809
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		51.131.106	44.791.24
Financial Assets	48	3.695.854	3.986.348
- Available-for-sale Financial Assets	40	3.695.854	3.986.348
Other Receivables		1.800	1.800
- Other Receivables	10	1.800	1.800
Property, Plant and Equipment	15	142.531.637	96.420.590
- Lands	10	8.119.570	8.097.520
- Land Improvements		11.680.129	2.907.172
- Buildings		41.118.704	24.052.600
- Machinery and Equipments		71.351.267	44.045.175
- Vehicles		113.505	124.534
- Fixtures and Fittings		9.164.280	9.583.296
- Construction in Progress		984.182	7.610.293
ntangible Assets	18	1.949.167	249.993
- Computer Programmes	10	1.949.167	249.993
Prepaid Expenses		56.550	4.123.60
- Prepaid Expenses from Third Parties	13	56.550	4.123.607
Deferred Tax Assets	41	6.546.240	7.120.007
FOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		154.781.248	104.782.338
TOTAL ASSETS		205.912.354	149.573.58

The financial statements at 1 January - 31 December 2016 and for the year then ended have been approved for issue by Board of Directors of Pınar Su Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. on 1 March 2017.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITIONS (BALANCE SHEETS) AT 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

	Notes	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Short Term Borrowings		2.011.090	4.521.18
- Short Term Borrowings to Non-Related Parties	25	2.011.090	4.521.185
- Bank Loans		2.011.090	4.521.185
Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings		14.905.940	6.389.02
- Short-Term Portion of Long-Term Borrowings	25	14.905.940	6.389.02
- Bank Loans		14.905.940	6.389.020
Frade Payables		42.156.711	48.348.720
- Due to Related Parties	7	1.012.847	887.631
- Other Trade Payables	8	41.143.864	47.461.089
Payables for Employee Benefits	28	270.800	370.28
Other Payables		1.013.754	1.148.10
- Due to Related Parties	7	254.787	-
- Other Payables to Non-Related Parties	10	758.967	1.148.106
Deferred Income	10	1.028.420	1.111.322
- Deferred Income from Third Parties	13	1.028.420	1.111.322
Short-Term Provisions	10	1.310.942	1.201.58
- Provisions for Employee Benefits	28	286.775	269.54
- Other Short-Term Provisions	26		932.042
- Other Short-lenn Provisions	20	1.024.167	932.042
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		62.697.657	63.090.226
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-Term Borrowings		65.599.377	27.520.054
- Long-Term Borrowings to Non-Related Parties	25	65.599.377	27.520.054
- Bank Loans		65.599.377	27.520.054
Trade Payables		11.257.053	2.234.318
- Other Trade Payables	8	11.257.053	2.234.318
Long-Term Provisions	O	2.372.637	2.062.644
- Provisions for Employee Termination Benefits	28	2.372.637	2.062.644
Deferred Tax Liabilities	41	-	921.328
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		79.229.067	32.738.344
FOTAL LIABILITIES		141.926.724	95.828.570
EQUITY			
Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent		63.985.630	53.745.014
Share Capital	31	44.762.708	12.789.345
Adjustment to Share Capital	31	11.713.515	11.713.515
*	01		11.7 10.010
Share Premiums Other accumulated comprehensive income / (loss)		88.239	
. ,		00 000 004	00 001 01
that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		22.222.204	23.981.910
- Gains (Losses) on Revaluation and Remeasurement	4.5	22.222.204	23.981.913
- Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	15	23.272.463	24.966.056
- Actuarial loss arising from Defined Benefit Plans		(1.050.259)	(984.143)
Other accumulated comprehensive income (loss)		202 525	1 100 00
that will be reclassified to profit or loss		868.595	1.100.99
- Gains (Losses) on Remeasuring and/or Reclassification	48	868.595	1.100.99
- Gains on remeasuring and/or reclassification			
of Available-for-sale financial assets		868.595	1.100.990
Restricted Reserves	31	4.180.008	4.180.008
- Legal Reserves		4.180.008	4.180.008
Retained Earnings		1.571.956	8.976.84
Loss for the Year		(21.421.595)	(8.997.599
TOTAL EQUITY		63.985.630	53.745.014

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

	Notes	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
PROFIT (LOSS)			
Revenue Cost of Sales (-)	32 32	163.957.226 (98.536.814)	144.487.342 (75.741.973)
GROSS PROFIT	32	65.420.412	68.745.369
General Administrative Expenses (-) Marketing Expenses (-) Other Operating Income Other Operating Expenses (-)	34 34 35 35	(18.963.980) (65.903.323) 1.770.358 (2.581.739)	(15.243.623) (59.125.429) 654.677 (3.253.457)
OPERATING LOSS		(20.258.272)	(8.222.463)
Income from Investment Activities Expense from Investment Activities (-)	36 36	416.211 (909.780)	1.316.619 (91.549)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE FINANCIAL EXPENSE		(20.751.841)	(6.997.393)
Financial Income Financial Expenses (-)	38 38	1.863.184 (9.900.658)	1.926.394 (5.796.013)
LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(28.789.315)	(10.867.012)
Tax (loss) / income of Continuing Operations - Deferred Tax (Loss) Income	41	7.367.720 7.367.720	1.869.413 1.869.413
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(21.421.595)	(8.997.599)
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		(21.421.595)	(8.997.599)
Loss per share - Loss per 1 KR Number of 100 Shares From Continuing Operations	42	(0,7399)	(0,7035)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Other comprehensive income/ expense not to be reclassified to profit or loss		(166.996)	3.615.706
- Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(82.645)	(463.046)
 Gains (losses) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment Taxes for Other Comprehensive Income/ Expense not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss 		(126.100)	5.110.413
Gains (losses) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, Tax effect Gains (losses) on remeasurements		25.220	(1.124.270)
of defined benefit plans, Tax effect		16.529	92.609
Other Comprehensive Income/ Expense to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss - Gains (losses) on remeasuring and/or reclassification		(232.395)	183.914
Gains (losses) of remeasuring an actor reclassification on available-for-sale financial assets Gains (losses) on remeasuring and/or reclassification	48	(290.494)	229.892
- Gains (losses) on remeasuring and/or reclassification on available-for-sale financial assets - Taxes for Other Comprehensive Income/ Expense		(290.494)	229.892
to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	48	58.099	(45.978)
 Gains (losses) on revaluation and/or reclassification of available-for-sale financial assets, Tax effect 		58.099	(45.978)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/ INCOME		(399.391)	3.799.620
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(21.820.986)	(5.197.979)

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

Notes	1 January- 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(22.247.132)	11.259.431
Profit (Loss) for the year - Profit (Loss) from Continuing Operations	(21.421.595) (21.421.595)	(8.997.599) (8.997.599)
Adjustments Related to Reconciliation of Net Profit for The Year:	10.938.463	10.873.347
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense 15,16 Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss) - Adjustments for Impairment Loss (Reversal of Impairment Loss) Of Receivables 8 - Adjustments for Impairment on fixed assets (Reversal of Impairment Loss) 15 Adjustments for Provisions 15 - Adjustments for provisions related with employee benefits 26 - Adjustments for (Reversal of) Other Provisions 26 - Adjustments for interest expense and interest gain	9.343.712 438.491 311.988 126.503 1.740.570 624.278 1.116.292 4.665.639	7.406.436 1.208.529 1.100.498 108.031 1.986.159 471.678 1.514.481 2.416.348
- Adjustments for interest income - Adjustments for interest expense - Adjustments for unrealized foreign currency translation differences - Adjustments for tax expense - Adjustments for losses (gains) arised from sale of fixed assets - Adjustments for Losses (Gains) Arised from Sale of Tangible Assets	(602.816) 5.268.455 1.468.340 (7.367.720) 649.431 649.431	(1.492.715) 3.909.063 298.799 (1.869.413) (573.511) (573.511)
Changes in working capital	(11.367.075)	10.124.367
Adjustments related to (increase)/ decrease in trade receivables - Decrease (increase) in trade receivables from related parties - Decrease (increase) in trade receivables from non-related parties - Decrease (increase) in Other Receivables Related with Operations Decrease (Increase) in Other non-related party receivables Related with Operations Adjustments for Decrease (Increase) in Inventories Adjustments For Increase (Decrease) in Trade Payable - Increase (Decrease) in Trade Payables to Related Parties - Increase (Decrease) in Trade Payables to non-related Parties Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expenses Increase (decrease) in payables related to employee benefits Adjustments for Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Payables Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Payables to non-related Parties Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Payables to non-related Parties Increase (Decrease) in Other Operating Payables to non-related Parties Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables Related with Operations	(3.052.200) (744.210) (2.307.990) (5.656.169) (5.656.169) (1.993.526) 987.725 110.737 876.988 (74.436) (99.486) (389.139) (389.139) (1.107.074) 17.230 17.230	2.496.555 46.607 2.449.948 (5.163.846) (5.163.846) (3.585.220) 16.540.582 53.038 16.487.544 (521.236) 31.570 355.004 355.004 (46.359) 17.317 17.317
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(21.850.207)	12.000.115
Payments related with provisions for employee benefits	(396.925)	(740.684)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(44.390.995)	(22.256.522)
- Cash inflows from sales of tangible assets Cash outflows due to purchase of fixed assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of tangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Raybacks from Cash Advances and Loans - Paybacks from Cash Advances and Loans Made to Related Parties - (Increase) / Decrease in Non-Trade Receivables from Related Parties	663.875 663.875 (55.419.845) (53.629.492) (1.790.353) 9.762.159 5.695.107 4.067.052	1.072.970 1.072.970 (23.818.448) (23.753.914) (64.534) 3.119.845 3.119.845
- Cash inflows from sales of tangible assets Cash outflows due to purchase of fixed assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of tangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Paybacks from Cash Advances and Loans - Paybacks from Cash Advances and Loans Made to Related Parties - (Increase)/ Decrease in Non-Trade Receivables from Related Parties Cash advances and loans made - Cash advances and loans made to related parties	663.875 (55.419.845) (53.629.492) (1.790.353) 9.762.159 5.695.107	1.072.970 (23.818.448) (23.753.914) (64.534) 3.119.845 3.119.845
- Cash inflows from sales of tangible assets Cash outflows due to purchase of fixed assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of tangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Paybacks from Cash Advances and Loans - Paybacks from Cash Advances and Loans Made to Related Parties - (Increase)/ Decrease in Non-Trade Receivables from Related Parties Cash advances and loans made - Cash advances and loans made to related parties nterest Received 36,38	663.875 (55.419.845) (53.629.492) (1.790.353) 9.762.159 5.695.107 4.067.052	1.072.970 (23.818.448) (23.753.914) (64.534) 3.119.845 3.119.845 - (4.123.604) (4.123.604)
- Cash inflows from sales of tangible assets Cash outflows due to purchase of fixed assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of tangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Paybacks from Cash Advances and Loans - Paybacks from Cash Advances and Loans Made to Related Parties - (Increase)/ Decrease in Non-Trade Receivables from Related Parties Cash advances and loans made - Cash advances and loans made to related parties Interest Received CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Inflows Related to issuing shares and other equity related tools - Proceeds from issuing shares Cash inflows from financial borrowings - Cash inflows from financial liabilities - Paybacks of borrowings (Decrease)/ Increase in Non - Trade Due to Related Parties	663.875 (55.419.845) (53.629.492) (1.790.353) 9.762.159 5.695.107 4.067.052	1.072.970 (23.818.448) (23.753.914) (64.534) 3.119.845 3.119.845 - (4.123.604) (4.123.604) 1.492.715
- Cash inflows from sales of tangible assets Cash outflows due to purchase of fixed assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of tangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Cash advances and Loans - Paybacks from Cash Advances and Loans Made to Related Parties - (Increase)/ Decrease in Non-Trade Receivables from Related Parties Cash advances and loans made - Cash advances and loans made to related parties Interest Received CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Inflows Related to issuing shares and other equity related tools - Proceeds from issuing shares Cash inflows from financial borrowings - Cash inflows from financial liabilities - Paybacks of borrowings (Decrease)/ Increase in Non - Trade Due to Related Parties Interest Paid Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	663.875 (55.419.845) (53.629.492) (1.790.353) 9.762.159 5.695.107 4.067.052 602.816 67.898.245 32.061.602 32.061.602 54.894.433 54.894.433 (10.744.126) (10.744.126) 254.787 (8.568.451)	1.072.970 (23.818.448) (23.753.914) (64.534) 3.119.845 3.119.845 - (4.123.604) (4.123.604) 1.492.715 10.398.376 23.539.968 23.539.968 (9.232.529) (9.232.529) (3.909.063)
Cash outflows due to purchase of fixed assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of tangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Cash outflows due to purchase of intangible assets - Raybacks from Cash Advances and Loans - Paybacks from Cash Advances and Loans Made to Related Parties -(Increase)/ Decrease in Non-Trade Receivables from Related Parties Cash advances and loans made - Cash advances and loans made to related parties Interest Received CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Inflows Related to issuing shares and other equity related tools - Proceeds from issuing shares Cash inflows from financial borrowings - Cash inflows from financial liabilities	663.875 (55.419.845) (53.629.492) (1.790.353) 9.762.159 5.695.107 4.067.052 	1.072.970 (23.818.448) (23.753.914) (64.534) 3.119.845 3.119.845 - (4.123.604) (4.123.604) 1.492.715 10.398.376 - 23.539.968 23.539.968 (9.232.529) (9.232.529)

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

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

Other comprehensive income/ (expense) not to be reclassified to profit or loss

				to pro	ofit or loss	
	Share Capital	Adjustment to share capital	Share Stock Premium (Discounts)	Gains (Losses) on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipments	Gains (Losses) on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	
Previous Period 1 January - 31 December 2015						
Balances at beginning	12.789.345	11.713.515	-	22.402.601	(613.706)	
Transfers Total comprehensive income - Loss for the year	-	- -	-	(1.422.688) 3.986.143	(370.437)	
- Other comprehensive income	-	- -	-	3.986.143	(370.437)	
Balances at closing	12.789.345	11.713.515	-	24.966.056	(984.143)	
Current Period 1 January - 31 December 2016						
Balances at beginning	12.789.345	11.713.515	-	24.966.056	(984.143)	
Transfers Total comprehensive income	- -	- -	-	(1.592.713) (100.880)	(66.116)	
- Loss for the year - Other comprehensive income Increase in equity (Note 31)	31.973.363	- - -	- 88.239	(100.880)	(66.116) -	
Balances at closing	44.762.708	11.713.515	88.239	23.272.463	(1.050.259)	

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

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED AT 31 DECEMBER 2016 AND 2015

Other comprehensive income/ (expense) to be classified to profit or loss				
Gains (Losses) on Revaluation and/or Reclassification Adjustments of Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	Restricted reserves	Retained earnings	Profit/ (Loss) for the period	Total equity
917.076	4.180.008	5.395.294	2.158.860	58.942.993
-	-	3.581.548	(2.158.860)	-
183.914	-	-	(8.997.599)	(5.197.979)
- 183.914	- -	- -	(8.997.599)	(8.997.599) 3.799.620
1.100.990	4.180.008	8.976.842	(8.997.599)	53.745.014
1.100.990	4.180.008	8.976.842	(8.997.599)	53.745.014
-	-	(7.404.886)	8.997.599	-
(232.395)	-	-	(21.421.595)	(21.820.986)
- (000 005)	-	-	(21.421.595)	(21.421.595)
(232.395)	-	-	-	(399.391) 32.061.602

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 1 - ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Pınar Su Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (the "Company") is engaged in the production of bottled water under the brand name "Pınar Yaşam Pınarım". The Company's production facilities are located in Aydın, Isparta, Sakarya and Bursa whereas the Company's headquarter is located in Izmir.

Sales and distribution of the Company's products in the domestic market are performed by its own sales departments and its exports are performed by Yaşar Dış Ticaret A.Ş. ("YDT"), which is Yaşar Group company (Note 7).

The Company's 31,78% (2015: 31,78%) of shares are quoted on the "Borsa Istanbul" ("BIST"). The ultimate parent of the Company is Yaşar Holding A.Ş ("Yasar Holding") with 58.00% of shares of the Company (2015: 58,00%) (Note 31).

The Company is registered in Turkey and the address of the registered head office is as follows:

Akdeniz Mah. Şehit Fethibey Caddesi No:120/101 Konak/ İzmir

As of 31 December 2016 the average number of personnel employed at the Company is 502 (31 December 2015: 452).

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of Presentation

2.1.1 Financial Reporting Standards

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Communiqué Serial II, No: 14.1, "Principals of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 on 13 June 2013. According to the article 5 of the Communiqué, the financial statements are prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards "TAS" issued by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POAASA"). TAS contains Turkish Accounting standards, Turkish Financial Reporting standards ("TFRS") and its addendum and interpretations ("IFRIC").

The financial statements of the Company are prepared as per the CMB relating to financial statements presentations. Comparative figures are reclassified, where necessary, to conform to changes in the presentation of the current year's financial statements.

The Company maintains its books of accounts and prepares its statutory financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance and principles issued by CMB. Subsidiaries operating in foreign countries have prepared their financial statements in accordance with the laws and regulations of the countries in which they operate. Other than land, buildings and land improvements, machinery and equipments and financial assets and liabilities carried at their fair values, financial statements are prepared and presented based on historical cost convention and in terms of Turkish Lira ("TL") which is the functional currency of the Company.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Reporting In Hyper-Inflationary Economy

With the decision taken on 17 March 2005, numbered 11/367, the CMB announced that, effective from 1 January 2005, the application of inflation accounting is no longer required for companies operating in Turkey. Accordingly, TAS 29, "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", issued by the POA, has not been applied in the financial statements for the accounting year starting from 1 January 2005.

2.2 Amendments in Accounting Policies, Comparative Information and Correction of Prior Year Financial Statements

2.2.1 Amendments in Turkish Financial Reporting Standards

- a) Standards, Amendments and IFRICs applicable to 31 December 2016 year ends:
- Annual improvements 2014, effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. These set of amendments impacts 4 standards:
 - IFRS 5, "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations" regarding methods of disposal
 - IFRS 7, "Financial instruments: Disclosures", (with consequential amendments to IFRS 1) regarding servicing contracts
 - IAS 19, "Employee benefits" regarding discount rates
 - IAS 34, "Interim financial reporting" regarding disclosure of information
- Amendment to IAS 16, "Property, plant and equipment" and IAS 38, "Intangible assets", on depreciation and amortisation, effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. In this amendment the it has clarified that the use of revenue based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset. It is also clarified that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset.
- Amendment to IAS 1, "Presentation of financial statements" on the disclosure initiative, effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, these amendments are as part of the IASB initiative to improve presentation and disclosure in financial reports
- b) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective as of 31 December 2016 have not been presented since they are not relevant to the operations of the Company or have insignificant impact on the financial statements.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

c) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2017

- Amendments to IAS 7 "Statement of cash flows" on disclosure initiative, effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. These amendments introduce an additional disclosure that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The amendment is part of the IASB's Disclosure Initiative, which continues to explore how financial statement disclosure can be improved.
- Amendments IAS 12 "Income Taxes", effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax where an asset is measured at fair value and that fair value is below the asset's tax base. It also clarify certain other aspects of accounting for deferred tax assets.
- IFRS 9 "Financial instruments", effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This standard replaces the guidance in IAS 39. It includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities; it also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the current incurred loss impairment model.
- IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers", effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. IFRS 15, "Revenue from contracts with customers" is a converged standard from the IASB and FASB on revenue recognition. The standard will improve the financial reporting of revenue and improve comparability of the top line in financial statements globally. Also this standart effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These amendments comprise clarifications of the guidance on identifying performance obligations, accounting for licenses of intellectual property and the principal versus agent assessment (gross versus net revenue presentation). New and amended illustrative examples have been added for each of those areas of guidance. The IASB has also included additional practical expedients related to transition to the new revenue standard.
- IFRS 16 "Leases", effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, This standard replaces the current guidance in IAS 17 and is a farreaching change in accounting by lessees in particular. Under IAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on balance sheet) and an operating lease (off balance sheet). IFRS 16 now requires lessees to recognise a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right-of-use asset' for virtually all lease contracts. The IASB has included an optional exemption for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets; however, this exemption can only be applied by lessees. For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. However, as the IASB has updated the guidance on the definition of a lease (as well as the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts), lessors will also be affected by the new standard. At the very least, the new accounting model for lessees is expected to impact negotiations between lessors and lessees. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- Annual improvements 2014–2016, effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These amendments impact 3 standards:
 - IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of IFRS", regarding the deletion of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters regarding IFRS 7, IAS 19, and IFRS 10 effective 1 January 2018.
 - IFRS 12, "Disclosure of interests in other entities" regarding clarification of the scope of the standard. These amendments should be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.
 - IAS 28, "Investments in associates and joint ventures" regarding measuring an associate or joint venture at fair value effective 1 January 2018.
- IFRIC 22,' Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration', effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This IFRIC addresses foreign currency transactions or parts of transactions where there is consideration that is denominated or priced in a foreign currency. The interpretation provides guidance for when a single payment/receipt is made as well as for situations where multiple payments/receipts are made. The guidance aims to reduce diversity in practice.

The Company will determine the effects of these amendments above on the financial statements and will apply after effective date. The above mentioned amendments and interpretations are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

2.2.2 Comparative information and correction of prior year financial statements

The Company's financial statements are prepared comparatively in order to enable the identification of financial position and performance trends. The Company prepared the balance sheet as of 31 December 2016 comparing to the balance sheet as of 31 December 2015, the comprehensive income, equity movement and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2016 comparing to the comprehensive income, equity movement and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2015. Comparative financial information are reclassified and significant differences are explained when necessary in order to be in line with the current presentation of financial statements.

2.3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are summarized below:

2.3.1 Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis at the time deliveries are made, services are given and significant risks and rewards are transferred to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company at the fair value of considerations received or receivable. Net sales represent the invoiced value of goods shipped less sales returns, sales discounts and commissions given (Note 32). As of balance sheet date, expenses not invoiced yet are estimated and accrued.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement. Revenue is recognised as follows:

Sales of goods:

Sales of goods are recognised when the Company has delivered or sold products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured. It is the Company's policy to sell its products to the customers with a right of return. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for such returns at the time of sale.

Interest income:

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

Dividend income:

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

2.3.2 Inventory

Company's raw materials mainly consist of materials and packaging materials which are used to produce bottled water, finished goods mainly consist of bottled water.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. Cost elements included in inventories comprise all costs of purchase of material and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition such as labor and appropriate amount of factory overheads (based on normal operating capacities). The cost of inventories is determined on the monthly weighted average basis (Note 11).

2.3.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except for land, land improvements and buildings and machinery and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Land, land improvements and buildings and machinery and equipment are stated at fair value less accumulated depreciation, based on valuations by external independent valuers namely TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş. as of 31 December 2015 (Note 15). Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the relevant asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment except for land, land improvements and buildings and machinery and equipment acquired before 1 January 2005 are carried at cost in the equivalent purchasing power of TL as at 31 December 2004 and items acquired after 1 January 2005 are carried at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of land, land improvements and buildings and machinery and equipment are credited to the revaluation reserve in equity, net of applicable deferred income tax. Decreases that offset previous increases of the revalued asset are charged against that reserve; all other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the relevant asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset (the depreciation charged to the statement of comprehensive income) and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to accumulated losses, and the amount transferred is net of any related deferred income tax.

Buildings, machinery and equipment are capitalised and depreciated when they are in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Residual values of property, plant and equipment are deemed as negligible.

Depreciation is provided on the cost or revalued amounts of property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis less any impairment (Note 15). Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite life.

The annual depreciation rates for property, plant and equipment, which are based on the approximate useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

Buildings and land improvements 25-45 years

Machinery and equipment (including leased machinery and equipment) 5-25 years

Motor vehicles 5 years

Furniture and fixtures 5-10 years

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying value recognised as seperate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment losses, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of assessing impairment, property plant and equipment assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. If the property, plant and equipment that are impaired are revalued, the impairment is charged to the revaluation reserves for an amount equivalent to the increases included in the revaluation reserve in the preceding periods and the remaining amount is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income (Note 15). At each balance sheet date, estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, prospectively.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statements of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying value or recognised as separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The Company derecognises the carrying amounts of the replaced parts related to renovations regardless of whether the replaced parts were depreciated separately. Subsequent costs included in the asset's carrying value or recognised as separate asset, are depreciated based on their useful lives.

2.3.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets have finite useful lives and mainly comprise acquired rights. They are recorded at acquisition cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives for a period of six years from the date of acquisition (Note 18). Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense when incurred. Gain or losses on disposals or on impairments of intangible assets with respect to their amounts are included in the related income and expense accounts.

Residual values of intangible assets are deemed as negligible. Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of assessing impairment, intangible assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less cost to sell or value in use.

2.3.5 Impairment of assets

Impairment of financial assets

- Assets carried at amortized cost

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The criteria that the Company uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor,
- A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments,
- The Company, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider,
- It becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation,

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:
 - (i) Adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio; and
 - (ii) National or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the portfolio.

The Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

- Assets classified as available for sale

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is also evidence that the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss - is removed from equity and recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, impairment losses recognized in the comprehensive income statement, on equity instruments are not reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment of non-financial assets:

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is an impairment indication for the assets, except for the deferred income tax asset. When an indication of impairment exists, the company estimates the recoverable amounts of such assets. The recoverable amounts of intangible assets not yet available for use to be masured annually. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.3.6 Borrowing and borrowing cost

Borrowings are recognized initially at the proceeds received, net of any transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, borrowings are restated at amortized cost using the effective yield method. Any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings. Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred (Note 38). If the borrowings mature within 12 months, then they are classified in current liabilities, otherwise they are classified in non-current liabilities (Note 25).

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Qualifying assets are described as assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale within a year or more period. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

2.3.7 Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in categories of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. The Company does not have any financial asset - held to maturity or fair value changes accounted through statements of income or expenses.

i. Classification

- Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables constitute non-derivative financial instruments, which are not quoted in active markets and have fixed or scheduled payments. If the maturity of these instruments are less than 12 months, these loans and receivables are classified in current assets and if more than 12 months, classified in non-current assets. The loans and receivables are included in Trade receivables and Other receivables in the balance sheet.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. These are included in non-current assets unless management has expressed the intention of holding the investment for less than 12 months from the balance sheet date or unless they will need to be sold to raise operating capital, in which case they are included in current assets. The Company management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

ii. Recognition and measurement

All financial investments are initially recognised at cost (transaction cost), being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investments, and subsequently carried at fair value. The financial assets which the Company has shares less than 20% and are classified as available-for-sale investments are carried at market value when there is quoted market price, they are carried at fair value by using generally accepted valuation techniques, when there is no active market for the financial asset. When there is no quoted market price, and when a reasonable estimate of fair value could not be determined as a result of being other methods inappropriate and unworkable, available-for-sale investments acquired before 1 January 2005 are carried at cost expressed in purchasing power of TL as at 31 December 2004 and available-for-sale investments acquired after 1 January 2005 are carried at cost, less impairment losses, if any. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are recognized in the equity, rather than statement of comprehensive income until the related financial asset is derecognized.

Change in fair value of available-for-sale investments is calculated as the difference between the discounted acquisition cost and the current fair value. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as part of other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are derecognized, the accumulated fair value adjustments in equity are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income

Bank loans and trade receivables are recognised with present value using the effective interest rate

2.3.8 Foreign currency translations and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year have been translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into TL at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet dates. The exchange differences that were recorded are recognised in the statements of income and other comprehensive income as part of the profit for the year.

2.3.9 Earnings/ (loss) per share

Earning/ (loss) per share disclosed in the statement of income and other comprehensive income are determined by dividing net profit/ (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the year concerned (Note 42). Companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings/ (loss) per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issues without a corresponding change in resources, by giving them retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier year. In case of dividend distribution, earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the number of shares, rather than dividing by weighted average number of shares outstanding.

2.3.10 Subsequent events

Subsequent events, announcements related to net profit or even declared after other selective financial information has been publicly announced, include all events that take place between the balance sheet date and the date when balance sheet was authorized for issue.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In the case that events require a correction to be made occur subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company makes the necessary corrections to the financial statements. Moreover, the events that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date and that do not require a correction to be made are disclosed in accompanying notes, where the decisions of the users of financial statements are affected.

2.3.11 Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Possible assets or obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company are treated as contingent assets or liabilities. The Company does not recognise contingent assets and liabilities. A contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable (Note 26). Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

i. Employee Benefits/Termination Benefit

Provision for employment termination benefits represents the present value of the estimated total provision of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees calculated in accordance with the Turkish Labour Law. In accordance with existing social legislation and Turkish Labor Law in Turkey, the Company is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities to each employee whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct and who has completed at least one year of service. Provision is made for the present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated using the projected unit credit method. All actuarial gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income in the statements of comprehensive income.

ii. Bonus Provision

The Company recognizes a liability and an expense for bonus and profit-sharing for the management and board of directors, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the shareholders after certain adjustments. The Company recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

2.3.12 Accounting policies, errors and changes in accounting estimates

Material changes in accounting policies and accounting errors are applied on a retrospective basis as if a prior period error had never occurred or the policy had always been applied. The effect of change in accounting estimate shall be recognized prospectively by including it in the statements of comprehensive income within the period of the change, if the change affects that period only; or period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.3.13 Related parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders having control, joint control or significant influence over the Company, Yaşar Group companies, key management personnel and board members of the Company or parent Company "Yaşar Holding" and their close family members, together companies controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by them are considered as and referred to as related parties (Note 7).

2.3.14 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who takes strategic decisions on allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the key management.

The chief operating decision makers regularly monitor and review the operational results based on the main products' performances in domestic and foreign markets. However, as the nature of the products, production processes, type of customers, distribution methods and regulatory environment for the operations of the Company are identical, and the operations performed in foreign markets is not significant, there is a single reportable segment, and segment reporting is not applicable.

2.3.15 Current and deferred income taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred income tax. The current income tax liability includes the taxes payable calculated on the taxable portion of the period income with tax rates enacted on the balance sheet date (Note 41). The adjustments related to prior period tax liabilities are recognised in other operating income and expenses.

Deferred income tax income or expense is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity. In case, when the tax is related to items recognized directly in equity and other comprehensive income, the tax is also recognized in equity and other comprehensive income.

Deferred income tax assets or liabilities are reflected to the financial statements to the extent that they will provide an increase or decrease in the taxes payable for the future periods where the temporary differences will be reversed, using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled as of the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax assets or liabilities are reflected to the financial statements to the extent that they will provide an increase or decrease in the taxes payable for the future periods where the temporary differences will be reversed. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, where deferred income tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. To the extent that deferred income tax assets will not be utilized, the related amounts have been deducted accordingly.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.3.16 Statement of cash flow

In the statement of cash flows, cash flows are classified into three categories as operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flows from operating activities are those resulting from the Company's production and sales activities. Cash flows from investing activities indicate cash inflows and outflows resulting from property, plant and equipment and financial investments. Cash flows from financing activities indicate the resources used in financing activities and the repayment of these resources. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand accounts, bank deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with maturities equal or less than three months.

2.3.17 Share capital and dividends

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends payable on shares are recognized as an appropriation of the profit in the period in which they are declared. Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Preparation of financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that may affect the amount of assets and liabilities recognized as of the balance sheet date, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and the amount of revenue and expenses reported. Although these estimates and assumptions rely on the Company management's best knowledge about current events and transactions, actual outcomes may differ from those estimates and assumptions. Significant estimates of the Company management are as follows:

i) Fair value determination of available-for-sale investments

The generally accepted valuation techniques used in fair value determination of available-for-sale investments for which there is no quoted market price exists, consist of several assumptions, which are based on the management's best estimates and fair value available-for-sale investments could be different when the purchase/ sales of the transactions incurred (Note 48). If generally adopted valuation techniques are not used, it is assumed that fair value of the asset converges the carrying value.

ii) Revaluation of land, buildings and land improvements, machinery and equipments

Revaluations are performed with the sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts of the revalued property, plant and equipment and investment properties do not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting periods. The frequency of the revaluation depends upon the changes in the fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment. When the fair value of a revalued asset differs materially from its carrying amount, a further revaluation is required and revaluation is performed for entire class of revalued item simultaneously. Besides, for items of property, plant and equipment with only insignificant changes in fair value frequent revaluations and fair value measurements are considered unnecessary.

As there were no recent similar buying/selling transactions nearby, revaluations of land were based on the method of reference comparison whereas revaluations of buildings and land improvements and machinery and equipment were based on the method of cost approach and based on the following valuation techniques and assumptions;

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- Revaluations of land were based on the method of reference comparison whereas revaluations of buildings and land improvements and machinery and equipment were based on the method of cost approach, considering existing utilization of the aforementioned property, plant and equipments are consistent to the highest and best use approach.
- In the market reference comparison method, current market information was utilized, taking into consideration the comparable property in the market in recent past in the region, price adjustment was made within the framework of criteria that could affect market conditions, and accordingly an average m² sale value was determined for lands subject to the valuation. The similar pieces of land found were compared in terms of location, accessibility, size, settlement status, changes in settlement status, physical conditions, real estate marketing firms were consulted for up-to-date valuation of the estate market, also, current information and experience of the professional valuation company was utilized.
- In the cost approach method, fair value of the buildings and land improvements was calculated by considering recent re-construction costs and related depreciation. In the cost approach method, above explained market reference comparison method was used in calculation of the land value, one of the components.
- Since a fully integrated industrial plant was in discussion, the revaluation work was performed based on all the active and functioning assets in the integrated plant rather than taking as basis the data for the second-hand market within the scope of the valuation of the machinery and equipment. Such machinery and equipment were reviewed and assessed by their line.

The carrying values of land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment do not necessarily reflect the amounts that would result from the outcome of a sales transaction between independent parties.

As of initial recognition and as of balance sheet date, the Company performs impairment assessment for buildings, land improvements and machinery and equipment of which valuations are based on cost approach, accordance with the "TAS 36 Impairment of Assets", and no impairment indicator is identified.

iii) Income taxes

There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business and significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. The Company recognizes tax liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. In this respect, the Company did not recognise deferred income tax assets arising from tax losses carried forward and other deductible differences as their future utilisation is not virtually certain. The tax deductions that arise from the investment incentives the Company has and are likely to benefit in the coming periods are reflected in the financial statements as it is highly probable that such incentives will be utilized in the future. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made (Note 41).

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

iv) Capitalization of investments

Investments are capitalized when substantially ready for their intended use or sale in order to be operated in accordance with the aims of management and immediately after are depreciated. In November 2016, the investments related to the Pet production lines which is the second phase of the investment in Bursa-Inegöl, Uludağ resource were completed within this scope.

2.5 Offsetting

All items with significant amounts and nature, even with similar characteristics, are presented separately in the financial statements. Insignificant amounts are grouped and presented by means of items having similar substance and function. When the nature of transactions and events necessitate offsetting, presentation of these transactions and events over their net amounts or recognition of the assets after deducting the related impairment are not considered as a violation of the rule of non-offsetting. As a result of the transactions in the normal course of business, revenue other than sales are presented as net if the nature of the transaction or the event qualify for offsetting.

2.6 Compliance decleration to resolutions published by POAASA and TAS/TFRS

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority. As Company management, we declare that the current and previous period financial statements together with the summary of the important accounting policies and notes to the financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority.

NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

None (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 4 - INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

Please see Note 48.

NOTE 5 - SEGMENT REPORTING

Please see Note 2.3.13.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 6 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

31 December 2016	31 December 2015
22.723	4.702
1.277.565	91.132
157.565	91.132
157.565	91.132
1.120.000	-
1.120.000	-
1.975.507	1.919.843
2 275 705	2.015.677
	22.723 1.277.565 157.565 157.565 1.120.000

Asof31 December 2016, the Company has time deposits within one month and the weighted average interest rate of % 10,5 per annum ("p.a.") (Asof31 December 2015, the Group has no time deposits). Other cash and cash equivalents includes the credit cards slips with an average term of 30 days (31 December 2015: 30 days).

Based on the independent data with respect to the credit risk assessment of the banks at which the Company has deposits, the credit quality of banks is sufficient. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents approximate carrying values, including accrued income at the respective balance sheet dates.

NOTE 7 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Due from and due to related parties and the transactions with related parties as of and for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follow:

i) Balances with related parties:

a) Trade receivables from related parties:	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Yaşar Dış Ticaret A.Ş. ("YDT")	2.722.981	1.627.614
DYO Boya Fabrikaları Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("DYO Boya")	101.735	198.661
Other	134.766	144.591
	2.959.482	1.970.866

Due from related party balances are mainly resulted from the sales of bottled water. Sales and distribution of the Company's products in the domestic market are performed by its own sales departments and its exports are performed by YDT, as further explained in Note 1 to the financial statements.

As of 31 December 2016, due from related parties amounting to TL1.886.379 (31 December 2015: TL1.176.137) were overdue for a period of 3 months (31 December 2015: 3 months).

Company management believes that no additional credit risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the Company's receivables from related parties.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 7 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
b) Other receivables from related parties:		
Viking Kağıt	35.527	-
DYO Boya	8.686	-
Yaşar Holding	-	5.741.057
Other	1.737	<u> </u>
	45.950	5.741.057

As of 31 December 2016, other receivables from related parties consist of financial expenses and commissions related with the borrowings obtained from international capital markets and financial institutions with the guarantee of the Group (Note 38) and mature within 3-12 months

As of 31 December 2015, the Company has short-term receivables from Yaşar Holding amounting to TL5.741.057 which are non-trade. The effective weighted average interest rate applied to those receivables is 12% p.a.

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
c) Trade payables to related parties:		
Yaşar Holding	757.156	754.740
Yaşar Birleşik Pazarlama Dağıtım Turizm ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("YBP")	153.491	-
Pinar Foods GmbH ("Pinar Foods")	92.748	79.440
Other	9.452	53.451
%9,10	1.012.847	887.631

The effective weighted average interest rate applied to due to related parties is 9,10% p.a. as of 31 December 2016 (31 December 2015: 11,02% p.a.) Due to related parties mature mainly within 1 months (31 December 2015: 1 months).

d) Other payables to related parties:

	254.787	-
Other	4.037	-
Yaşar Holding Other	83.583	-
YBP	167.167	-

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 7 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

::\	Transactions with related montion		
ii)	Transactions with related parties:	1 January -	1 January -
		31 December 2016	31 December 2015
a)	Product sales:		
YDT		13.749.851	10.425.382
Other		1.175.737	925.256
		14.925.588	11.350.638
Export	sales and distribution of the Company's products are perf	formed by YDT.	
b)	Service sales:		
Desa		217.028	168.445
YDT		190.916	308.288
	Kağıt ve Selüloz A.Ş. ("Viking Kağıt")	53.452	40.551
	Holding	-	23.509
Other		115.261	243.116
		576.657	783.909
c)	Service purchases:		
Yaşar	Holding	2.922.606	2.876.627
	Bilgi İşlem ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Yaşar Bilgi İşlem")	1.330.437	164
YDT		788.843	804.321
	Turizm ve Catering Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("Bintur")	315.769	257.734
YBP		288.876	243.005
	Süt Mamülleri Sanayii A.Ş. ("Pınar Süt")	122.272	109.237
Other		405.979	184.198
		6.174.782	4.475.286

Service purchases from Yaşar Holding are mainly related with the consultancy charges. The service purchases from Yaşar Bilgi İşlem are mainly related with information technology service charges.

d) Product purchases:

Pınar Süt	92.791	91.094
Other	28	4.872
	92.819	95.966

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 7 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
e) Financial expense:		
YBP	226.019	168.653
Yaşar Holding	227.735	126.144
Other	252.353	114.985
	706.107	409.782
f) Financial income:		
YDT	270.844	387.962
Viking Kağıt	159.513	49.560
Dyo Boya	90.486	129.664
Yaşar Holding	35.012	651.559
Other	30.393	35.020
	586.248	1.253.765

The other finance income mainly consists of bail and finance commissions in relation to the the bank borrowings obtained by the related parties from international capital markets and a financial institution under the guarantee of the Company. The bail and finance commission rates used in the intercompany charges are %0,50 p.a. both (31 December 2015: %0,50 p.a. both) (Note 38).

g) Other income from operations:

3,		
YDT	179.192	7.947
YBP	-	97.235
Other	32.112	24.203
	211.304	129.385
h) Other expense	from operations:	
YBP	39.261	36.607
Other	34.386	57.639
	73.647	94.246
ı) Dividends recei	ved:	
YBP	-	172.523
	-	172.523

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 7 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
i) Tangible and intangible asset purchases:		
Yaşar Bilgi İşlem	1.424.040	-
Yaşar Holding	296.461	-
Other	238.372	146.514
	1.958.873	146.514
The intangible asset purchases from Yaşar Bilgi İşlem are mainly relate j) Tangible and intangible asset sales:	ed with new software expenditures.	
Yaşar Holding	-	118.812
Other	1.146	-
	1.146	118.812

k) Bails given:

As of 31 December 2016, bails given are mainly related to joint guarantees provided by The Company with Yaşar Group Companies for repayment of borrowings obtained by Yaşar Group companies from financial institutions amounting to EUR 11.111.111 equivalent of TL 41.221.111 (31 December 2015: EUR 22.222.222 equivalent of TL 70.613.333).

I) Bails received:

Bails received are mainly related with the bails provided by YDT, a Yaşar Group company, for repayment of borrowings obtained from a domestic financial institution amounting to TL 61.513.961 and EUR 316.620, equivalent of TL 62.688.590 as of 31 December 2016 (31 December 2015: TL 31.341.612 and EUR 556.045, equivalent of TL 33.108.501).

m) Key management compensation:

Key management includes general manager; directors and members of board of directors. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee service is shown below:

	1.627.809	1.054.619
Other long-term benefits	28.455	7.684
Benefits provided due to dismissals	-	-
After severance benefits	-	96.286
Bonus and profit-sharing	65.625	22.680
Short-term employee benefits	1.533.729	927.969

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 8 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
a) Short-term trade receivables		
Customer current accounts	16.991.664	13.116.492
Cheques and notes receivables	3.992.724	5.531.604
	20.984.388	18.648.096
Less: Provision for impairment of receivables	(2.287.998)	(1.976.010)
Unearned finance income	(187.004)	(224.802)
	18.509.386	16.447.284

At 31 December 2016, the effective weighted average interest rate applied to short-term trade receivables is 9,55% p.a. (31 December 2015: 11,05% p.a.) and average collection terms of trade receivables are within 2 months (31 December 2015: 2 months).

The aging of trade receivables as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follow:

	18.509.386	16.447.284
91 days and over	987.289	1.439.809
61 - 90 days	2.782.701	1.942.993
31 - 60 days	6.499.202	5.689.558
0 - 30 days	5.507.074	4.800.667
Overdue	2.733.120	2.574.257

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 8 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

The aging of overdue receivables as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follow:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
0 - 90 days 91 - 180 days	2.332.558 400.562	2.130.765 443.492
91 - 100 days	2.733.120	2.574.257
	2.733.120	2.314.231

As of 31 December 2016, trade receivables of TL2.733.120 (31 December 2015: TL2.574.257) were past due and the Company holds collateral amounting to TL932.355 (31 December 2015: TL706.630) as security for such receivables.

The aging of overdue receivables as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follow:

	2016	2015
1 January	(1.976.010)	(881.812)
Charged to the statement of comprehensive income (Notes 35.b) Collections (Notes 35.a)	(680.443) 368.455	(1.100.498) 6.300
31 December	(2.287.998)	(1.976.010)

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the Company's widely dispersed customer base, covering the spectrum of manufacturing and distribution and the variety of available end markets in which they sell. The Company's past experience in collection of accounts receivable falls within the recorded allowances. Due to this fact, management believes that no additional credit risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the Company's trade receivables.

b) Short-term trade payables due to non-related parties:

	41.143.864	47.461.089
Less: Unincurred finance cost	(303.757)	(386.532)
Supplier current accounts	41.447.621	47.847.621

As of 31 December 2016, the effective weighted average interest rates applied to TL and EUR denominated payables are 9,53% p.a., 2,00% p.a. respectively (31 December 2015: 11,05% p.a., 2,60%). Trade payables mature within 2 months (31 December 2015: 2 months).

c) Long-term trade payables due to non-related parties:

	11.257.053	2.234.318
Supplier non - current accounts	11.257.053	2.234.318

Long term trade payables consist of the payables to supplier due to machine purchases related to the Pet production line in Bursa.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 8 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

The redemption schedules of long-term trade payables as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follow:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
2017 year	-	1.489.171
2018 year	4.690.439	745.147
2019 year	2.622.768	-
2020 year	2.627.938	-
2021 year	1.315.908	-
	11.257.053	2.234.318

Long term trade payables consist of payables due to property, plant and equipment purchases amounting to EUR3.034.328 (31 December 2015: EUR703.146) and effective weighted average interest rate is 2,03% p.a. (31 December 2015: 2,60% p.a.).

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES FROM FINANCE SECTOR OPERATIONS

None (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 10 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

a)	Other	snort-term	receivables

a) Other short-term receivables	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
Value added tax ("VAT") receivables	1.481.493	595.971
Deposits and guarantees given	76.373	77.345
Other	37.010	5.093
	1.594.876	678.409
b) Other long-term receivables		
Deposits and guarantees given	1.800	1.800
	1.800	1.800
c) Other payables		
Taxes and funds payables	529.307	769.940
Deposits and guarantees received	224.252	374.064
Other	5.408	4.102
	758.967	1.148.106

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 11 - INVENTORIES

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Raw materials	4.393.448	2.814.706
Demijohn stocks	3.747.565	3.803.044
Pallet stocks	1.490.163	726.998
Finished goods	1.421.671	1.886.392
Spare parts	1.000.131	980.315
Other	291.690	139.687
	12.344.668	10.351.142

Cost of inventories recognized as expense and included in cost of sales amounted to TL56.160.268 (31 December 2015: TL 50.199.686) (Note 29). Raw materials mainly consist of materials and packaging materials which are used to produce bottled water. The other inventory items are valued at their costs and there is no impairment.

NOTE 12 - BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

None (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 13 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
a) Prepaid expenses - current		
Prepaid expenses	750.011	733.534
Order advances given	2.502	5.468
	752.513	739.002
b) Prepaid expenses - non - current		
Advances given	34.326	4.123.607
Prepaid expenses	22.224	-
	56.550	4.123.607
Non-current prepaid expenses consist of the advances give	n related to the investments in progress in Bursa.	
c) Deferred income		
Advances received	1.028.420	1.111.322
	1.028.420	1.111.322

NOTE 14 - INVESTMENT PROPERTY

None (31 December 2015: None).

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 15 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements of property, plant and equipment between 1 January - 31 December 2016 was as follows:

1	January 2016	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Impairment (*)	31 December 2016
Cost:						
Land	8.097.520	22.050	-	-	-	8.119.570
Buildings and land improvements	26.959.772	7.529.303	-	19.843.162	-	54.332.237
Machinery and equipment	44.045.175	7.862.711	-	24.759.586	(398.422)	76.269.050
Motor vehicles	229.046	69.021	(79.048)	-	-	219.019
Furniture and fixtures	22.421.393	3.084.869	(1.766.339)	384.898	-	24.124.821
Construction in progress	7.610.293	38.361.535	-	(44.987.646)	-	984.182
	109.363.199	56.929.489	(1.845.387)	-	(398.422)	164.048.879
Accumulated depreciation:						
•		(4.500.404)				(4.500.404)
Buildings and land improvements	-	(1.533.404)	-	-	-	(1.533.404)
Machinery and equipment	-	(5.063.602)	-	-	145.819	(4.917.783)
Motor vehicles	(104.512)	(44.938)	43.936	-	-	(105.514)
Furniture and fixtures	(12.838.097)	(2.610.589)	488.145	-	-	(14.960.541)
	(12.942.609)	(9.252.533)	532.081		145.819	(21.517.242)
Net book value	96.420.590					142.531.637

^(*) As of 31 December 2016, TL 126.100 of impairment accounted under revaluation of property, plant and equipment fund, remaining impairment balance is are recognised under income statement.

In 2016, main additions to property, plant and equipment are mainly consist of packed water filling facility investments in Bursa which is capitalized in November 2016. The HOD water filling plant of the Company in Bursa İnegöl, which is the first phase related to the new resource investment, was completed on 31 December 2015 and production started.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 15 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Movements of property, plant and equipment between 1 January - 31 December 2015 was as follows:

Accumulated depreciation net off before 1 January 2015 Additions (*) Disposals Transfers revaluation Revaluation(*) 31 December 2015 Cost/ revaluation: 8 097 520 Land 8 894 000 (796.480)Buildings and land improvements 17.553.919 45.115 7.567.287 (1.894.197)3.687.648 26.959.772 Machinery and equipment 51.705.910 567.196 (636.913) 4.675.964 (14.399.802) 2.132.820 44.045.175 (263.818) Motor vehicles 229 046 492.864 Furniture and fixtures 19.080.937 3.649.206 (685.320)376.570 22.421.393 Construction in progress 737.719 19.492.395 (12.619.821) 7.610.293 98.465.349 23.753.912 (1.586.051) (16.293.999) 5.023.988 109.363.199 Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and land improvements (1.115.512)(778.685)1.894.197 Machinery and equipment (10.426.379) (4.397.637)424.214 14.399.802 Motor vehicles (319.399)(47.988)262.875 (104.512) Furniture and fixtures (11.101.701)377.896 (12.838.097) (2.114.292)1.064.985 (22.962.991) (7.338.602)16.293.999 (12.942.609) Net book value 75.502.358 96.420.590

^(*) Decrease in revaluation fund amounting to TL108.031 is accounted for in profit and loss statements.

In 2015, main additions to property, plant and equipment are mainly consist of packed water filling facility investments in Bursa which is construction in progress. Additionally, significant share of additions in furniture and fixtures consists of freezers.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 15 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Current year's depreciation and amortisation charges were allocated to cost of production by TL5.940.124 (31 December 2015: TL4.372.225), to selling and marketing expenses by TL2.350.743 (31 December 2015: TL1.980.187) (Note 34.b) and to general and administrative expenses by TL1.052.845 (31 December 2015: TL1.054.024) (Note 34.a).

Movements in revaluation reserve related to land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

1 January	24.966.056	22.402.601
Depreciation on revaluation reserve transferred		
to retained earnings-net	(1.592.713)	(1.340.251)
Increase in revaluation reserve of		
land, land improvements and buildings - net	-	3.986.143
Disposal from revaluation reserve due to sales of property,		
plant and equipment - net	-	(82.437)
Decrease in revaluation fund resulting from		
Impairment on property, plant and equipment- net	(100.880)	-
31 December	23.272.463	24.966.056

The carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipments that would have been recognised if the assets have been carried under the cost model at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follow:

		Building and land	Machinery and	
31 December 2016:	Land	improvements	equipment	
Cont	0.470.044	4E 10E 707	05 500 007	
Cost	2.478.844	45.185.787	85.562.867	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(5.809.399)	(37.990.708)	
Net book value	2.478.844	39.376.388	47.572.159	
31 December 2015:				
Cost	2.456.794	17.813.322	53.338.992	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(4.785.199)	(34.156.434)	
Net book value	2.456.794	13.028.123	19.182.558	

NOTE 16 - RIGHTS TO INTERESTS ARISING FROM DECOMMISSIONING, RESTORATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION FUNDS

Please see Note 15. (31 December 2015: None).

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 17 - MEMBERS' SHARES IN CO-OPERATIVE ENTITIES AND SIMILAR INSTRUMENTS

None (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 18 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The movements of intangible assets and related accumulated amortisation for the periods 1 January - 31 December 2016 and 2015 were as follow:

	1 January 2016	Additions	31 December2016
Costs:			
Rights	1.623.647	366.313	1.989.960
Continuing computer software	-	1.424.040	1.424.040
Accumulated amortisation	(1.373.654)	(91.179)	(1.464.833)
Net book value	249.993	1.699.174	1.949.167
	1 January 2015	Additions	31 December2015
Costs:			
Rights	1.559.113	64.534	1.623.647
Accumulated amortisation	(1.305.820)	(67.834)	(1.373.654)
Net book value	253.293	(3.300)	249.993

NOTE 19 - GOODWILL

None (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 20 - EXPLORATION FOR AND EVALUATION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

None (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 21 - LEASING

None (31 December 2015: None).

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 22 - SERVICE CONCESSION AGREEMENTS

None (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 23 - IMPAIRMENT IN ASSETS

Please see Note 15.

NOTE 24 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND INCENTIVES

The company is entitled an investment incentive of TL51,433,546 which includes TL8,308,639 received in 2015, an additional incentive of TL28,691,361 received in 2016, and TL14,433,546 related with the Ministry of the Economy programme supporting production of non-alcoholic beverages, sparkling water, and spring water, and had deferred tax assets of TL8,436,709 (31 December 2015:TL4,133,005) in 2016.

NOTE 25 - BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Short term loans	2.011.090	4.521.185
Short term portion of long term loans	14.905.940	6.389.020
Short Term Borrowings	16.917.030	10.910.205
Long Term Borrowings	65.599.377	27.520.054
Total Borrowings	82.516.407	38.430.259

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 25 - BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS (Continued)

Effective weighted

	average interest ra	verage interest rate p.a. % Original currency		l currency	TL equ	uivalent
	31 December 2016 31 De	cember2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Short term borrowings:						
Borrowings TL (*)	6,81	13,08	2.011.090	4.521.185	2.011.090	4.521.185
Short term portion of long term	borrowings:					
Borrowings TL (**)	12,24	12,37	13.963.364	5.615.495	13.963.364	5.615.495
Borrowings EUR (***)	4,75	4,75	254.070	243.431	942.576	773.525
Total short term borrowings					16.917.030	10.910.205
Long term borrowings:						
Borrowings TL (**)	12,86	12,39	65.358.535	26.513.961	65.358.535	26.513.961
Borrowings EUR (***)	4,75	4,75	64.919	316.620	240.842	1.006.093
Total long term borrowings					65.599.377	27.520.054

- (*) TL denominated short-term bank borrowings consist of borrowings with spot loans fixed interest rates of 6,81% p.a. (31 December 2015: Interest rates of 13,08% p.a).
- (**) As of 31 December 2016, TL borrowings amounting TL72.273.098 with spot loans fixed interest rate 12,78%, TL7.048.801 denominated bank borrowings consist of semi-annually repricing floating interest rate TRLIBOR+2,70% p.a (31 December 2015: borrowings with fixed interest rate of 11,69% p.a. and floating rate is TRLIBOR+2,70 p.a.).
- (***) EURdenominatedshort-termportionoflong-termbankborrowingsandlong-termbankborrowingsconsistofborrowingswithfixedinterestratesof4,75% (31 December 2015: borrowings with fixed interest rate of 4,75% p.a)

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 25 - BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS (Continued)

The redemption schedule of long-term bank borrowings at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follow:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
2017 year	-	8.066.345
2018 year	22.933.625	7.121.292
2019 year	19.663.806	4.886.030
2020 year	10.608.054	2.830.277
2021 year	10.801.902	3.024.126
2022 year	1.591.990	1.591.984
	65.599.377	27.520.054

As of 31 December 2016 and 2015, the carrying amounts of the borrowings with floating and fixed interest rates which were classified in terms of periods remaining to contractual repricing dates are as follows:

31 December 2016:	3 months to 1 year	Total
Borrowing with variable interest rates Borrowings with fixed interest rates	7.048.801 -	7.048.801 75.467.606
	7.048.801	82.516.407
31 December 2015:		
Borrowing with variable interest rates Borrowings with fixed interest rates	9.449.728 -	9.449.728 28.980.531
	9.449.728	38.430.259

The carrying amounts and fair values of borrowings are as follows:

	Carrying amount		Fair value		
	31 December 2016 31 December 2015		31 December 2016	31 December 2015	
Bank borrowings	82.516.407	38.430.259	83.817.052	38.197.225	

The fair values are based on cash flows discounted using the rate of 2,03% p.a. and 10,55% p.a. for EUR denominated bank borrowings and TL denominated bank borrowings, respectively (31 December 2015: 1,94% p.a. and 11,04% p.a. for EUR denominated bank borrowings and TL denominated bank borrowings, respectively).

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 26 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Other short-term provisions:	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Provision of advertising and promotion	1.024.167	892.819
Other	-	39.223
	1.024.167	932.042

Aydın Bozdoğan Municipality charged a total of TL3.106.135 to the Company as the spring water fee in return for services rendered in line with Article 63 of the Law on Municipal Revenues within 2016 (31 December 2015: TL2.093.242). Regarding the mentioned spring water fee, the Company filed a lawsuit against Aydın Bozdoğan Municipality based on the claim that all procedures related to production permit, licensing, packaging, labelling, sales and audit of natural mineral waters are carried out by the Turkish Ministry of Health and its relevant bodies in line with the provisions of the "Regulation on Natural Mineral Waters" No. 25657, dated 1 December 2004. As of 31 December 2016, the local court rejected the lawsuit, which was subsequently taken to a higher court for appeal. In line with the prudency principle of accounting, Company management recognised the mentioned spring water fee provision in the cost of sales.

Movements of the provision the spring water fee provision during the years 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
1 January	-	-
Increase in period (Note 29)	3.106.135	2.093.242
Paid	(3.106.135)	(2.093.242)
31 December	-	-

Aydın Bozdoğan Municipality charged a total of TL 3.106.135 to the Company as the spring water fee in return for services rendered in line with Article 63 of the Law on Municipal Revenues within 2016 and this amount is paid by the Company during the year 2016. As of 30 July 2015, Company's Aydın Bozdoğan spring water usage right has been renegotiated and usage right expanded for 5 years.

b) Guarantees given:	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Bails	41.221.111	70.613.333
Letters of guarantee	14.842.460	8.738.090
	56.063.571	79.351.423

As of 31 December 2016, bails given are mainly related to joint guarantees provided by The Company with Yaşar Group Companies for repayment of borrowings obtained by Yaşar Group companies from financial institutions amounting to EUR 11.111.111 equivalent of TL 41.221.111 (31 December 2015: EUR 22.222.222 equivalent of TL 70.613.333)

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 26 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The collaterals, pledges and mortgages ("CPM") position of the Company for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 were as follow:

	31 December 2016		31 December 2015			
	Currency	Amount	TL Equivalent	Currency	Amount	TL Equivalent
CPM provided by the Company:						
A. Total amount of CPM given						
on behalf of the Company	TL	14.842.460	14.842.460	TL	8.738.090	8.738.090
B. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of						
fully consolidated companies			-		-	-
C. Total amount of CPM given for continuation of						
its economic activities on behalf of third parties			-		-	-
D. Total amount of other CPM			41.221.111		-	70.613.333
i. Total amount of CPM given on						
behalf of the main shareholder			-		-	-
			-		-	-
ii. Total amount of CPM given on behalf						
other group companies which are not in scope of	B and C		41.221.111			70.613.333
	EUR	11.111.111	41.221.111	EUR	22.222.222	70.613.333
iii. Total amount of CPM given on behalf of	-	-	-	-	-	-
third parties which are not in scope of C			-		-	-
			56.063.571			79.351.423
The ratio of total amount of other CPM to Equity			%68			%131

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 26 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
c) Guarantees received:		
Bails	62.688.590	33.108.501
Letters of guarantee	26.848.587	26.117.207
Mortgages	6.837.574	5.850.564
Guarantee notes	3.576.503	2.936.503
Guarantee cheques	240.000	240.000
Other	646.447	804.196
	100.837.701	69.056.971

Guarantees are mainly received from customers.

Guarantees received and guarantees given are used in bank loans provided by the Company, the bills are limited with the maturity of these loans.

NOTE 27 - COMMITMENTS

None. (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 28 -	FMPI	OYFF	BENEFITS

NOTE 20 - EMIPLOTEE BENEFITS	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
a) Payables for employee benefits		
Social security premiums	270.603	362.821
Payables to employees	197	7.465
	270.800	370.286
b) Short- term provisions for employee benefits		
Management bonus accrual	220.000	220.000
Seniority incentive bonus	66.775	49.545
	286.775	269.545
c) Long - term provisions for employee termination benefits		
Provision for employment termination benefits	2.165.616	1.921.790
Seniority incentive bonus	207.021	140.854
	2.372.637	2.062.644

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 28 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Under Turkish Labour Law, the companies in corporated in Turkeyare required to paytermination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or who retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and achieves the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL4.297,21 for each year of service as of 31 December 2016 (31 December 2015: TL3.828,37).

The liability is not funded, as there is no funding requirement. The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees with certain actuarial assumptions.

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. The maximum amount of TL 4.426,16 which is effective from 1 January 2017 (1 January 2016: TL 4.092,53) has been taken into consideration in calculating the provision for employment termination benefits of the Company which is calculated once in every six months.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Discount rate (p.a) (%) Probability of retirement (%)	3,95 97,09	3,95 96,74
Movements of the provision for employment termination benefits during the	years are as follows:	
	2016	2015
1 January	1.921.790	1.749.436
Interest costs	243.199	175.844
Actuarial loss	82.645	463.046
Current service cost	314.907	274.148
Paid during the year	(396.925)	(740.684)
31 December	2.165.616	1.921.790

The total of interest cost and current service cost amounting to TL558.106 (31 December 2015: TL449.992) were totally allocated to general administrative expenses (Note 34).

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 29 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
Raw material, direct material and finished goods	48.229.442	47.014.340
Transportation and export	30.604.246	29.460.072
Personnel	20,706,152	18.238.248
Advertising	13.924.308	11.555.473
Outsourced services	11.976.691	8.026.999
Depreciation and amortisation	9.343.712	7.406.436
Merchandise goods	7.930.826	3.185.346
Maintenance	6.840.804	3.838.970
Energy	6.327.622	5.258.196
Rent	6.323.046	4.092.267
Consultancy	3.107.340	2.876.584
Fee of mineral resource	3.106.135	2.093.242
Travel	624.068	526.813
Employment termination benefits	558.106	449.992
Communication	381.070	319.935
Representation	339.192	214.535
Other	13.081.357	5.553.577
	183.404.117	150.111.025

NOTE 30 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other current assets	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
VAT receivable	11.625.533	6.767.218
Other	22.903	80.591
	11.648.436	6.847.809

NOTE 31 - SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS

The Company adopted the registered share capital system available to companies registered with the CMB and set a limit on its registered share capital representing registered type shares with a nominal value of Kr1. The Company's historical authorized registered share capital at 31 December 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Registered share capital (historical values)	50.000.000	50.000.000
Paid-in share capital with nominal value	44.762.708	12.789.345

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 31 - SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Continued)

The compositions of the Company's share capital at 31 December 2016 and 2015 were as follow:

	31 December 2016		31 December 2015	
		Share		Share
	Share	amount	Share	amount
Share owners	(%)	(TL)	(%)	(TL)
Yaşar Holding	58,00	25.961.415	58,00	7.417.547
Public quotation	31,78	14.227.234	31,78	4.064.924
Pınar Süt	8,77	3.927.525	8,77	1.122.150
YBP	0,80	356.973	0,80	101.992
Hedef Ziraat Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	0,09	39.614	0,09	11.318
YDT	0,03	13.204	0,03	3.773
Other	0,53	236.743	0,53	67.641
Total share capital (*)	100,00	44.762.708	100,00	12.789.345
Adjustment to share capital		11.713.515		11.713.515
Total paid-in capital		56.476.223		24.502.860

(*) According to Board of Director's decision on 15 March 2016, it is decided to increase Company's capital from TL12.789.345 to TL44.762.708 by increasing TL31.973.363 in cash. The Company has completed the capital increase in cash and it was approved by the Turkish Trade Registry Directorate on 15 July 2016 and published in the Trade Registry Gazette on 20 July 2016.

In Turkey, companies may exceed registered share capital nonrecurringly-except for cash injection-through capital increase from internal sources. Registered share capital may not be exceeded through capital increase by cash injection.

Inflation adjustment to share capital amounting to TL11.713.515 (31 December 2015:TL 11.713.515) represents the remaining amount after netting-off the accumulated losses of the year 2003 from the difference between restated share capital and historical cost of share capital.

The Company has 4.476.270.800 (31 December 2015: 1.278.934.500) units of shares with a face value of Kr1 each as of 31 December 2016.

The Company's authorised registered share capital is composed of registered shares and its shares have been quoted at the BIST. There are no privileges given to specific shareholders. Retained earnings, as per the statutory financial statements, are avantable for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement referred to below:

The legal reserves consists of first and second legal reserves appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of the statutory profits at the rate of 5%, until the total reserves reaches a maximum of 20% of the company's share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% off all distributions in excess of 5% of the Company's share capital. Under TTC, the legal reserves can only be used to offset losses and are not available for any other usage unless they exceed 50% of paid in share capital.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 31 - SHARE CAPITAL, RESERVES AND OTHER EQUITY ITEMS (Continued)

The aforementioned reserves were accounted for under "Restricted Reserves" in accordance with CMB Financial Reporting Standards. The restricted reserves of the Company amount to TL4.180.008 (31 December 2015: TL4.180.008) as of 31 December 2016. The unrestricted extraordinary reserves the Company amount to TL11.673.135 (31 December 2015: TL11.673.135), and classified in the retained earnings.

In accordance with related announcements of CMB "Share capital", "Restricted Reserves" and "Share Premium" shall be carried at their statutory amounts. The valuation differences (e.g. the differences raising from inflation adjustments) shall be classified as follows:

- the difference arising from the "Paid-in Capital" shall be classified as the "Inflation Adjustment to Share Capital "if it is not transferred to capital yet;
- the difference due to the "Restricted Reserves" and "Share Premium" shall be classified as "Retained earnings" if the amount has not been utilised in dividend distribution or capital increase yet. Other equity items shall be carried at the amounts calculated based on CMB Financial Reporting Standards.

Adjustment to share capital has no other use other than being transferred to share capital.

Quoted companies are subject to dividend requirements regulated by the CMB according to II-19.1 no. has enacted since 1 February 2014.

Companies distribute dividends in accordance with their dividend payment policies settled and dividend payment decision taken in general assembly and in conformity with relevant legislations. The communique does not state a minimum dividend rate. Companies distribute dividends in accordance with the method defined in their dividend policy or articles of association. Additional, dividend can be distributed in fixed or variable installments and dividends advances can be paid over the profit on interim financial statements.

In line with Article 27 of the Company's Articles of Association, previous year losses, if any, are deducted from the net period profit and then overall legal reserve and the first dividend are allocated according to the Capital Markets Board legislation. Of the remaining amount, 10% of the portion is allocated in order to be distributed to founder shareholders in proportion with their shares. Of the remaining portion, an amount up to 5% can be set aside as allocation provision for the members of board of directors and for other items which the board of directors will determine and deem necessary in line with the decision made by the General Assembly.

Unless the general reserves that has to be appropriated in accordance with TCC or the dividend to shareholders as determined in the articles of association or dividend policy are set aside; no decision can be taken to set aside other reserves, to transfer reserves to be subsequent year or to distribute dividends to holders of usufruct right certificates, to board of directors members or to employees; and no dividend can be distributed to those unless the determined dividend to shareholders is paid in cash.

Dividend in public companies, of the date of distribution to all existing shares, regardless of the date of issuance and acquisition of these shares will be distributed equally.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 32 - REVENUE

	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
Domestic sales	214.506.094	200.776.066
Export sales	17.513.425	14.559.880
Trade goods sales	9.790.267	3.937.050
Gross Sales	241.809.786	219.272.996
Less: Discounts	(76.259.863)	(73.294.890)
Return	(1.592.697)	(1.490.764)
Net sales	163.957.226	144.487.342
Cost of sales	(98.536.814)	(75.741.973)
Gross Profit	65.420.412	68.745.369

NOTE 33 - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

None (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 34 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND MARKETING, SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
a) General administrative expenses:		
Personnel	7.041.135	7.267.835
Consultancy	2.279.292	2.150.348
Outsourced services	4.238.123	2.026.590
Depreciation and amortisation	1.052.845	1.054.024
Rent	719.895	420.980
Employment termination benefit	558.106	449.992
Energy	455.380	418.738
Travel	397.016	305.383
Representation	314.705	187.817
Communication	159.652	151.756
Other	1.747.831	810.160
	18.963.980	15.243.623

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 34 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND MARKETING, SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES (Continued)

	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
b) Marketing, selling and distribution expenses:	31 December 2010	31 December 2015
Transportation and export expenses	30.604.246	29.460.072
Advertising	13.924.308	11.555.473
Personnel	5.498.665	4.568.507
Outsourced services	5.288.070	4.629.972
Rent	2.776.835	2.234.790
Amortization and depreciation cost	2.350.743	1.980.187
Export commission	2.062.348	1.703.637
Energy	932.761	919.081
Maintenance	898.707	807.256
Consultancy	828.048	726.236
Other	738.592	540.218
	65.903.323	59.125.429

NOTE 35 - OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

NOTE 33 - OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES THOM OF ENAME	id AOTIVITIES	
	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
a) Other income from operating activities:		
Foreign exchange gain arising from commercial activities	576.762	430.401
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables	368.455	6.300
Unearned financial income	154.306	73.140
Other	670.835	144.836
	1.770.358	654.677
b) Other expense from operating activities:		
Provision for doubtful receivables	(680.443)	(1.100.498)
Foreign exchange loss arising from commercial activities	(621.423)	(752.583)
Unearned financial expense	(255.156)	(61.664)
Fees and aid	(112.095)	(55.695)
Other	(912.622)	(1.283.017)
	(2.581.739)	(3.253.457)

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 36 - INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
a) Income from investment activities:		
Gain on sale of property plant and equipment	260.349	665.060
Other	155.862	651.559
	416.211	1.316.619
b) Expense from investment activities:		
Loss on sale of property plant and equipment	(909.780)	(91.549)
	(909.780)	(91.549)

NOTE 37 - EXPENSES CLASSIFIED BY CLASS

Please see Note 29.

NOTE 38 - FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSE

	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
Foreign exchange gain	814.261	841.156
Bail income	601.971	331.303
Interest income	446.952	753.935
	1.863.184	1.926.394
Interest expense	(5.268.455)	(3.909.064)
Foreign exchange loss	(2.888.674)	(1.017.916)
Bank commissions and overdue charges	(696.736)	(336.877)
Bail expense	(1.046.793)	(532.156)
	(9.900.658)	(5.796.013)

NOTE 39 - ANALYSIS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Please see Statements of Income and Other Comprehensive Income.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 40 - NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

None (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 41 - INCOME TAXES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND TAX LIABILITIES)

In Turkey, the corporation tax rate of the fiscal year 2016 is 20% (31 December 2015: 20%). Corporation tax is payable at a rate of 20% on the total income of the Company after adjusting for certain disallowable expenses, exempt income (exemption for participation in subsidiaries, exemption for investment incentive allowance etc.) and allowances (such as research and development expenditure allowances). No further tax is payable unless the profit is distributed (except for withholding tax at the rate of 19,8% (31 December 2015: 19,8%), calculated on an exemption amount if an investment allowance is granted in the scope of Income Tax Law temporary article 61).

Dividends paid to non-resident corporations, which have a place of business in Turkey, or resident corporations are not subject to withholding tax. Otherwise, dividends paid are subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15% (31 December 2015: 15%). An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered profit distribution and thus does not incur withholding tax.

Corporations are required to pay advance corporation tax quarterly at the rate of 20% (31 December 2015: 20%) on their corporate income. Advance tax is is declared by 14th and payable by the 17th of the second month following each calendar quarter end. Advance tax paid by corporations is credited against the annual corporation tax liability. If, despite offsetting, there remains an amount for advance tax amount paid, it may be refunded or offset against other liabilities to the government.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns within the 25th of the fourth month following the close of the financial year to which they relate.

Tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year that follows the date of filing during which time the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings. Under the Turkish taxation system, tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Tax losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

There are many exemptions in Corporate Tax Law regarding corporations. Those related to the Company are explained below:

Dividend gains from shares in capital of another corporation subject to resident taxpaying (except dividends from investment funds participation certificates and investment trusts shares) are exempt from corporate tax.

75% of the profits from sale of preferential right certificates and share premiums generated from sale of shares at a price exceeding face values of those shares during incorporations or capital increases of joint stock companies are exempt from corporate tax.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 41 - INCOME TAXES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND TAX LIABILITIES) (Continued)

Accordingly, the aforementioned gains/ (losses) which have been included in trade profit/ (loss) have been taken into consideration in calculation of Company's corporate tax.

Apart from the exemptions mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, the deductions granted in 14th and recurring 8th articles of Corporate Tax Law and 40th article of the Income Tax Law together with the 10th article of Corporate Tax Law have been taken into consideration in calculation of the Company's corporate tax.

Transfer Pricing

Corporations should set the prices in accordance with the arm's length principle while entering into transactions regarding the sale or purchase of goods and services with related parties. Under the arm's length principle within the new legislation related parties must set the transfer prices for purchase and sale of goods and services as if they would have been agreed between third parties. Depending on the circumstances, a choice of accepted methods in aforementioned law of arm's length transaction has to be made by corporations for transactions with related parties. Corporations should keep the documentary evidence within the company representing how arm's length price has been determined and the methodology that has been chosen by use of any fiscal records and calculations in case of any request by tax authorities. Besides, corporations must report transactions with related parties in a fiscal period.

If a taxpayer enters into transactions regarding the sale or purchase of goods and services with related parties, where the prices are not set in accordance with the arm's length principle, then related profits are considered to be distributed in a disguised manner through transfer pricing. The profit distributed in a disguised manner through transfer pricing completely or partially, will be assessed as distributed profit share or transferred amount to headquarter for limited taxpayers. After the distributed profit share is considered as net profit share and complemented to gross amount, deemed profit will be subject to corporate tax. Previous taxation processes will be revised accordingly by taxpayer who distributes disguised profit. In order to make adjustments in this respect, the taxes assessed in the name of the company distributing dividends in a disguised manner must be finalised and paid.

Taxes on income for the years 1 January- 31 December 2016 and 2015 are summarised as follow:

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Deferred tax income	7.367.720	1.869.413
Taxation on income	7.367.720	1.869.413

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 41 - INCOME TAXES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND TAX LIABILITIES) (Continued)

Prepaid taxes and corporate tax provision as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
Corporate tax provision	-	-
Deduction: Prepaid tax	-	60.925
Taxation on income	-	60.925
Reconciliation of taxation on income is as follows:		
Loss before tax	(28.789.315)	(10.867.012)
Tax calculated at rates applicable to the (loss)/ profit	5.757.863	2.173.402
Recognition of deferred income tax asset		
on investment incentive	4.303.704	1.246.296
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognized	(3.991.135)	(1.307.552)
Tax credits and tax losses for which		
deferred income tax asset was recognized	1.234.662	-
Income not subject to tax	84.321	187.908
Non-deductible expenses	(192.886)	(264.589)
Other	171.191	(166.052)
Taxation on income	7.367.720	1.869.413

Deferred taxes

The Company recognises deferred income tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between their financial statements as reported under the statutory tax financial statements. Deferred income taxes are calculated on temporary differences that are expected to be realised or settled based on the taxable income in future periods under the liability method using a principal tax rate of 20% (31 December 2015: 20%).

Details of cumulative temporary differences and the resulting deferred income tax assets and liabilities provided as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 41 - INCOME TAXES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND TAX LIABILITIES) (Continued)

	temporary 31 December	differences	assets/ (liabilities)
	31 December			<u> </u>
		31 December	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revaluation of land, land improvements,				
buildings, machinery and equipment	27.906.367	29.623.207	(4.633.904)	(4.657.152)
Difference between carrying value (excluding				
revaluation reserve) and tax bases of property,				
plant and equipment and intangible assets	6.991.986	3.726.460	(1.415.329)	(1.046.605)
Deducted accumulated loss	(16.556.735)	-	3.311.347	-
Deduction of investment incentive	(51.433.546)	(22.742.185)	8.436.709	4.133.005
Provision for employment	,	,		
termination benefits	(2.165.616)	(1.921.790)	433.123	384.358
Difference between carrying value and	(,	(
tax bases of available-for-sale investments	(2.091.879)	(1.801.385)	358.150	300.051
Other	(280.720)	174.925	56.144	(34.985)
0.10.	(2001. 20)			(6 11000)
Deferred income tax assets			12.595.473	4.817.414
Deferred income tax liabilities			(6.049.233)	(5.738.742)
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)-net			6.546.240	(921.328)
The movement of deferred tax liabilities - net is as fol	lows:			
1 January		(9	921.328)	(1.713.102)
Credited to statement of comprehensive income		7.	367.720	1.869.413
Charged to actuarial loss arising from defined benefit	plans		16.529	92.609
Charged to fair value reserve of available-for-sale inve	estments		58.099	(45.978
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment			-	(1.124.270
Impairment of property, plant and equipment			25.220	
31 December		6.	546.240	(921.328)
Years of expiration of tax losses carried forward which	were not recognized	d as of 31 December	2016 and 2015 are	as follows:
Expiration years		31 Decemb	per 2016	31 December 2015
2018		2.	908.300	
2020			265.010	
2021		10.	383.427	

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 41 - INCOME TAXES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND TAX LIABILITIES) (Continued)

Years of expiration of tax losses carried forward over which no deferred income tax assets were not recognised as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Expiration years	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
2018	-	5.816.599
2020	-	6.537.761
2021	19.955.673	-
	19.955.673	12.354.360

NOTE 42 - EARNINGS/ (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings/ (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit/ (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year excluding ordinary shares purchased and held as treasury shares.

Companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earning/ (loss) per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issues without a corresponding change in resources, by giving them retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier year.

		1 January - 31 December 2016	1 January - 31 December 2015
Net loss for the year	А	(21.421.595)	(8.997.599)
Weighted average number of shares (Note 31)	В	2.895.074.433	1.278.934.500
Earnings/ (Loss) per 100 shares with a Kr1 face value	A/B	(0,7399)	(0,7035)

There are no differences between basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per share.

NOTE 43 - SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

None (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 44 - INSURANCE CONTRACTS

None (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 45 - EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

The foreign exchange risk of the Company is presented in Note 49.c.i.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 46 - REPORTING IN HYPERINFLATIONARY ECONOMIES

With the decision taken on 17 March 2005, numbered 11/367, the CMB announced that, effective from 1 January 2005, the application of inflation accounting is no longer required for companies operating in Turkey. Accordingly, TAS 29, "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", issued by the POA, has not been applied in the financial statements for the accounting year starting from 1 January 2005.

NOTE 47 - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

None (31 December 2015: None).

NOTE 48 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The breakdown of available-for-sale investments for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	31 Decembe	31 December 2016		r 2015
	Carrying		Carrying	
	amount	Share	amount	Share
	(TL)	(%)	(TL)	(%)
Desa Enerji	2.727.432	6,07	2.803.694	6,07
YDT	580.037	1,76	581.039	1,76
Viking Kağıt	388.385	1,69	601.615	1,69
	3.695.854		3.986.348	

Viking Kağıt is stated at quoted market prices as it is listed on BIST; YDT and Desa Enerji are stated at their fair values which are determined based on the discounted cash flows by using the market interest rates and the risk premium specific to unlisted companies within the related sectors.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 48 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The discount and growth rates used in discounted cash flow models as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Discount rate		Growth	n rate
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015	2016	2015
YDT	%17,80	%11,24	%1	%0
Desa Enerji	%17,20	%9,55	%0	%0
Movements of available-for-sale invest	ments in 2016 and 2015	are as follows:		
			2016	2015
1 January			3.986.348	3.756.456
Fair value increase/ (decrease):				
Viking Kağıt			(213.230)	40.592
Desa Enerji			(76.262)	95.377
YDT			(1.002)	93.923
31 December			3.695.854	3.986.348
Movements of fair value reserves of ava	ailable-for-sale investment	are as follows:		
			2016	2015
1 January			1.100.990	917.076
Increase in fair value			(290.494)	229.892
Deferred income tax on fair value rese available-for-sale investments (Note			58.099	(45.978)
31 December			868.595	1.100.990

NOTE 49 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, cash flow, fair value interest rate risk), capital risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 49 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Risk management is carried out by the senior management and finance department of the Company under policies approved by Board of Directors. The Board of Directors provides principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and capital risk and closely monitors financial and operational risks.

The financial risk management objectives of the Company are defined as follows;

- Safeguarding the Company's core earnings stream from its major assets through the effective control and management of foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk,
- Effective and efficient usage of credit facilities in both the short and long term through the adoption of reliable liquidity management planning and procedures
- Effective monitoring and minimizing risks sourced from counterparts.

a) Credit risk:

Ownership of financial assets involves the risk that counterparties may be unable to meet the terms of their agreements and in turn credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits in banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. Risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. These risks are monitored by credit ratings and limiting the aggregate risk to any individual counter party and receiving guarantees when required. The Company's exports are realised by its related party, YDT and the related export receivables are monitored by YDT. The following tables analyse the Company's credit risk as of 31 December 2016 and 2015:

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 49 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

31 December 2016:		Red	ceivables			
	Trade Re	eceivables (1)	Other R	eceivables		
	Related	Third	Related	Third	Bank	
	Parties	Parties	Parties	Parties	Deposits	Total
Maximum amount of credit risk exposed as of reporting date						
(A+B+C+D+E) (2)	2.959.482	18.509.386	45.950	1.594.876	3.253.072	26.362.766
- The part of maximum credit risk covered with guarantees	-	6.687.545	-	-	-	6.687.545
A. Net book value of financial assets not due or not impaired	1.073.103	15.776.266	45.950	1.594.876	3.253.072	21.743.267
B. Net book value of financial assets whose conditions are renegotiated,						
otherwise will be classified as past due or impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
C Net book value of assets past due but not impaired (3)	1.886.379	2.733.120	-	-	-	4.619.499
- The part covered by guarantees etc	-	932.355	-	-	-	932.355
D. Net book value of assets impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross book value)	-	2.287.998	-	-	-	2.287.998
- Impairment amount (-)	-	(2.287.998)	-	-	-	(2.287.998)
- The part of net value covered with guarantees etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not due (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment amount (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- The part of net value covered with guarantees etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off balance items exposed to credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Trade receivables balances mainly resulted from the sale of pet bottled and bottled water.

⁽²⁾ In the determination of related amounts, guarantees received providing increase credit reliability are not take into account.

⁽³⁾ Considering the past experiences and collections subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company management does not foresee any collection problem for the overdue receivables.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 49 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

31 December 2015:		Rec	eivables		_	
	Trade F	Receivables (1)	Other Re	ceivables		
	Related	Third	Related	Third	Bank	
	Parties	Parties	Parties	Parties	Deposits	Total
Maximum amount of credit risk exposed as of reporting date						
(A+B+C+D+E) (2)	1.970.866	16.447.284	5.741.057	678.409	2.010.975	26.848.591
- The part of maximum credit risk covered with guarantees	-	11.187.134	-	-	-	11.187.134
A. Net book value of financial assets not due or not impaired	1.237.305	13.873.027	5.741.057	678.409	2.010.975	23.540.773
B. Net book value of financial assets whose conditions are renegotiated,						
otherwise will be classified as past due or impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of assets past due but not impaired (3)	733.561	2.574.257	-	-	-	3.307.818
- The part covered by guarantees etc.	-	706.630	-	-	-	706.630
D. Net book value of assets impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross book value)	-	1.976.010	-	-	-	1.976.010
- Impairment amount (-)	-	(1.976.010)	-	-	-	(1.976.010)
- The part of net value covered with guarantees etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not due (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment amount (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- The part of net value covered with guarantees etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off balance items exposed to credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Trade receivables balances mainly resulted from the sale of pet bottled and bottled water.

⁽²⁾ In the determination of related amounts, guarantees received providing increase credit reliability are not take into account.

⁽³⁾ Considering the past experiences and collections subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company management does not foresee any collection problem for the overdue receivables.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 49 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

		Receivables	
	Trade	Other	
31 December 2016	Receivables	Receivables	Total
1 - 30 days overdue	2.502.121	-	2.502.121
1 - 3 months overdue	1.096.228	-	1.096.228
3 - 12 months overdue	1.021.150	-	1.021.150
The part covered by guarantees	(932.355)	-	(932.355)
	4.619.499	-	4.619.499
		Receivables	
	Trade	Other	
31 December 2015	Receivables	Receivables	Total
1 - 30 days overdue	1.819.308	-	1.819.308
1 - 3 months overdue	1.045.018	-	1.045.018
3 - 12 months overdue	443.492	-	443.492
The part covered by guarantees	(706.630)		(706.630)

b) Liquidity risk:

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

3.307.818

3.307.818

The ability to fund the existing and prospective debt requirements is managed by maintaining the availability of fund providers' lines from high quality lenders. In order to maintain liquidity, the Company management closely monitors the collection of trade receivables on time in order to and to prevent any financial burden that may result from late collections and arranges cash and non-cash credit lines with banks for the use of the Company.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 49 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The Company's liquidity analysis in respect of categories of financial liabilities as of 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

31 December 2016:

		Total cash			
		outflows per a			
	Book	agreement	Less than 3	3 - 12	1 - 5
	value	(=I+II+III)	months (I)	months (II)	years (III)
Contract terms:					
Non-derivative					
financial liabilities					
Bank borrowings	82.516.407	90.735.611	3.186.454	13.873.495	73.675.662
Trade payables	53.413.764	54.171.991	37.816.441	4.830.600	11.524.950
Other payables	1.013.754	1.013.754	1.013.754	-	-
	136.943.925	145.921.356	42.016.649	18.704.095	85.200.612
31 December 2015:					
or Bedember 2010.		Total cash			
		outflows per a			
	Book	agreement	Less than 3	3 - 12	1 - 5
	value	(=I+II+III)	months (I)	months (II)	years (III)
Contract terms:					
Non-derivative					
financial liabilities					
Bank borrowings	38.430.259	48.626.097	7.429.272	6.314.770	34.882.055
Trade payables	50.583.038	50.972.815	44.427.163	4.310.210	2.235.442
Other payables	1.148.106	1.148.106	1.148.106	-	-
	90.161.403	100.747.018	53.004.541	10.624.980	37.117.497

c) Market Risk:

i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risks through the impact of rate changes on translation into TL of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. These risks are monitored by analyses of the foreign currency position. Current risks are discussed by the Audit Committee and Board of Director's meetings regularly and the foreign exchange rates relevant to the foreign currency position of the Company are followed up.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 49 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

	Foreign Currency Position							
		31 December 2016				31 December 2015		
	TL			Other	TL			Other
	Equivalent	USD	EUR T	L Equivalent	Equivalent	USD	EUR	TL Equivalent
Trade Receivables	2.693.687	296.428	325.536	442.792	2.238.964	135.175	345.219	748.960
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (Cash, Bank								
accounts included)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3Other					3.304	-	1.040	-
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	2.693.687	296.428	325.536	442.792	2.242.268	135.175	346.259	748.960
5. Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-	-	3.177.600	-	1.000.000	-
8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	-	-	-	-	3.177.600	-	1.000.000	-
9. Total Assets (4+8)	2.693.687	296.428	325.536	442.792	5.419.868	135.175	1.346.259	748.960
10. Trade Payables	5.720.509	42.196	1.469.115	121.743	5.015.787	35.240	1.541.782	14.159
11. Financial Liabilities	942.574	-	254.070	-	773.525	-	243.431	-
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Short Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	6.663.083	42.196	1.723.185	121.743	5.789.312	35.240	1.785.212	14.159
14. Trade Payables	11.579.711	-	3.121.300	-	2.235.442	-	703.500	-
15. Financial Liabilities	240.843	-	64.919	-	1.006.093	-	316.620	-
16a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Long Term Liabilities (14+15+16)	11.820.554		3.186.219	-	3.241.535	-	1.020.120	-
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	18.483.637	42.196	4.909.404	121.743	9.030.847	35.240	2.805.332	14.159
19 Net Asset/ (Liability) Position of Off Balar	nce Sheet							
Derivative Instruments (19a-19b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19a. Amount of Asset Nature Off-Balance S	heet							
Derivative Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19b. Amount of Liability Nature Off-Balance	Sheet							
Derivative Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Net Foreign Asset/								
Liability Position (9+18+19)	(15.789.950)	254.232	(4.583.868)	321.049	(3.610.979)	99.935	(1.459.073)	734.801
21. Net Foreign Currency Asset/ (Liability) P	osition of							
Monetary Items (TFRS 7.B23)								
(=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(15.789.950)	254.232	(4.583.868)	321.049	(6.791.883)	99.935	(2.460.114)	734.801
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments	Used for							
Foreign Currency Hedging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Export	17.513.424	890.631	3.685.117	707.700	14.559.880	893.497	1.981.872	5.664.353
24. Import	4.679.301	-	1.261.301	-	1.734.731	-	545.925	-

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 49 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

31 December 2016	Table o	f Sensitivity Analysis fo	or Foreign Currency Ri	sk
	Profi	t/ Loss	Eq	uity
	Appreciation of	Depreciation of	Appreciation of	Depreciation of
	foreign currency	foreign currency	foreign currency	foreign currency
Change of USD by 10% against TL:				
1- Asset/Liability denominated in USD 2- The part of USD risk hedged (-)	89.469	(89.469)	89.469	(89.469)
3- USD Effect - net (1+2)	89.469	(89.469)	89.469	(89.469)
Change of EUR by 10% against TL:				
4- Asset/ Liability denominated in EUR	(1.700.569)	1.700.569	(1.700.569)	1.700.569
5- The part of EUR risk hedged (-)				
6- EUR Effect - net (4+5)	(1.700.569)	1.700.569	(1.700.569)	1.700.569
Change of other currencies by 10% against	tTL:			
7- Assets/ Liabilities denominated in other foreig	gn currencies32.105	(32.105)	32.105	(32.105)
8- The part of other foreign currency risk hedge	d (-)			
9- Other Foreign Currency Effect - net (7+8	32.105	(32.105)	32.105	(32.105)
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(1.578.995)	1.578.995	(1.578.995)	1.578.995

The Company does not hedge foreign currency denominated liabilities by using hedge instruments.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 49 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

31 December 2015	Table of Sensitivity Analysis for Foreign Currency Risk					
	Pro	fit/ Loss	Equity			
	Appreciation of	Depreciation of	Appreciation of	Depreciation of		
fc	reign currency	foreign currency	foreign currency	foreign currency		
Change of USD by 10% against TL:						
1- Asset/Liability denominated in USD	29.057	(29.057)	29.057	(29.057)		
2- The part of USD risk hedged (-) 3- USD Effect - net (1+2)	29.057	(29.057)	29.057	(29.057)		
Change of EUR by 10% against TL:						
4- Asset/ Liability denominated in EUR	(781.726)	781.726	(781.726)	781.726		
5- The part of EUR risk hedged (-)	-	-	-	-		
6- EUR Effect - net (4+5)	(781.726)	781.726	(781.726)	781.726		
Change of other currencies by 10% against TL:						
7- Assets/ Liabilities denominated in other foreign curre	encies 73.480	(73.480)	73.480	(73.480)		
8- The part of other foreign currency risk hedged (-)	-	-	-	-		
9- Other Foreign Currency Effect - net (7+8)	73.480	(73.480)	73.480	(73.480)		
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(679.189)	679.189	(679.189)	679.189		

The Company does not hedge foreign currency denominated liabilities by using hedge instruments.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 49 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

ii) Interest Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing assets and liabilities.

	Interest Rate Pos	Interest Rate Position Schedule		
	31 December2016	31 December 2015		
Financial instruments with fixed interest rate				
Financial assets	25.085.201	26.757.459		
Financial liabilities	129.859.124	80.711.675		
Financial instruments with floating interest rate				
Financial liabilities	7.084.801	9.449.728		

iii) Price risk

The operational profitability of the Company and the cash flows generated by these operations are affected by the changes in the raw material prices and market competition. These prices are closely followed up by the Company management to reduce the pressure of the costs on selling prices and necessary precautions for cost reductions are taken accordingly. Price risk is monitored by Board of Directors and Audit Committee via regular meetings.

d) Capital risk management:

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio and changes in the earnings before interest depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"). Gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings due to related parties - non trade less cash and cash equivalents. EBITDA is calculated as operational profit/ (loss) less depreciation, amortization, employment termination benefits and other nonrecurring expenses.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 49 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS DERIVING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Total financial liabilities Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	82.516.407 (3.275.795)	38.430.259 (2.015.677)
Net debt	79.240.612	36.414.582
Total equity	63.985.630	53.745.014
Debt/ equity ratio	124%	68%

NOTE 50 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES)

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced by a quoted market price, if one exists.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realise in a current market exchange.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments:

Financial Assets

The fair values of balances denominated in foreign currencies, which are translated at year-end exchange rates, are considered to approximate to their carrying values. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at their fair values. The fair values of trade receivables and due from related parties, are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. The cost of financial assets available for sale investments less, if any, impairments are considered to approximate their fair values.

Financial Liabilities

Fair values of bank borrowings are disclosed in Note 25.

Trade payables, payables to related parties and other monetary liabilities are estimated to be presented with their discounted carrying amounts and they are considered to approximate to their fair values and

the fair values of balances denominated in foreign currencies, which are translated at year-end exchange rates, are considered to approximate carrying values.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 50 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES) (Continued)

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2016 and 2015:

31 December 2016

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3 (*)	Total
Available-for-sale investments	388.385	-	3.307.469	3.695.854
Total assets	388.385	-	3.307.469	3.695.854
31 December 2015				
Available-for-sale investments	601.615	-	3.384.733	3.986.348
Total assets	601.615	-	3.384.733	3.986.348

^(*) Please see Note 48 for the movement of Level 3 financial instruments.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

31 December 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Property, Plant and Equipment:				
Land	-	8.119.570	-	8.119.570
Buildings and land improvements	-	52.798.833	-	52.798.833
Machinery and equipment	-	71.351.267	-	71.351.267
Total assets	-	132.269.670	-	132.269.670

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

PINAR SU SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

NOTE 50 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (FAIR VALUE AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES) (Continued)

31 December 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Property, Plant and Equipment:				
Land	-	8.097.520	-	8.097.520
Buildings and land improvements	-	26.959.772	-	26.959.772
Machinery and equipment	-	44.045.175	-	44.045.175
Total assets	-	79.102.467	-	79.102.467

NOTE 51 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

NOTE 52 - OTHER MATTERS THAT MAY HAVE A MATERIAL EFFECT ON, OR BE EXPLAINED FOR THE CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None (31 December 2015: None).

.....