CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDIT REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

TÜRK TUBORG BİRA VE MALT SANAYİ A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDIT REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022

Deloitte.

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(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Türk Tuborg Bira ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş.

A) Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Türk Tuborg Bira ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş. ("the Company") and its subsidiary ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS").

2) Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing issued by Capital Markets Board and the Standards on Independent Auditing ("SIA") which is a part of Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the *Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors* ("Code of Ethics") published by the POA, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Deloitte.

3) Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Recoverability of trade receivables As stated in the note numbered 4 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, trade receivables from third parties amounting TL 1.767.315 thousand as of 31 December 2022, constitute a significant portion of the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The assessment of the recoverability of these receivables includes considering the amounts of guarantees held, past collection performances, creditworthiness of the customers, aging of receivables together with disputes and legal cases, if any. As a result of these assessments, determination of doubtful receivables and the amount of provision for these receivables includes use of estimations and assumptions by the Group management. On the other hand, the outcome of such estimates and assumptions is very sensitive to changes in market conditions. Therefore, recoverability of trade receivables is a key audit matter.	We performed the following procedures in relation to the recoverability of trade receivables: • The design and implementation of Management's controls regarding the recoverability of trade receivable process have been tested. • Understanding and assessment of the Group's credit risk management policy including management of credit limits. • Testing receivables from third parties by obtaining confirmation letters from customers on a sample basis. • Analyzing the aging of receivables from third parties on a sample basis. • Testing, on a sample basis, guarantees held from customers. • Assessed if there is a dispute or litigation in connection with the collection of trade receivables and written inquiries with the Group's legal counsels on outstanding litigation and any disputes with customers in relation to trade receivables have been obtained. • Based on the inquiries with the Group management, the assumptions underlying the calculation of impairment and whether other judgments are reasonable have been assessed. • Assessing the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures around recoverability of trade receivables in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with TFRS.

4) Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements of Türk Tuborg Bira ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş. and its subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 11 March 2022.

5) Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with TFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

6) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the standards on auditing issued by Capital Markets Board and SIA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the standards on auditing issued by Capital Markets Board and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion (The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control).
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

6) Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont’d)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor’s report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 398 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 ("TCC"), the auditor's report on the system and the committee of early detection of risk has been submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company on 13 March 2023.

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of TCC, nothing has come to our attention that may cause us to believe that the Group's set of accounts and financial statements prepared for the period 1 January - 31 December 2022 does not comply with TCC and the provisions of the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of TCC, the Board of Directors provided us all the required information and documentation with respect to our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Özgür Öney.

DRT BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK A.Ş.
Member of **DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LIMITED**

Özgür Öney, SMMM
Partner

İzmir, 13 March 2023

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

	Notes	*Current Period* *Audited* 31 December 2022	*Prior Period* *Audited* 31 December 2021
ASSETS			
Current Assets		**5.826.058**	**3.229.051**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	28	2.171.062	1.468.521
Financial Investments		263	60.157
- Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	25	-	59.990
- Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	25	263	167
Trade Receivables	4	1.767.315	1.047.328
- Due from Third Parties		1.767.315	1.047.328
Other Receivables	5	39.304	12.113
- Due from Third Parties		39.304	12.113
Inventories	7	1.609.821	578.902
Prepaid Expenses	16	131.567	62.030
- Prepaid Expenses from Third Parties		131.567	62.030
Assets Related to Current Period Tax	23	106.726	
Non-Current Assets		**2.930.443**	**1.540.849**
Other Receivables	5	574	467
- Due from Third Parties		574	467
Investment Properties	8	1.045	1.120
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	2.006.140	1.170.001
- Land		14.060	14.060
- Land Improvements		19.812	16.686
- Buildings		56.650	60.521
- Machinery and Equipment		446.558	380.325
- Motor Vehicles		14.370	10.164
- Furniture and Fixtures		1.281.795	664.360
- Construction in Progress		172.895	23.885
Right of Use Assets	10	108.873	81.587
Intangible Assets	11	24.120	14.751
- Rights		24.120	14.751
Deferred Tax Asset	23	517.068	87.125
Prepaid Expenses	16	272.623	185.798
- Prepaid Expenses from Third Parties		272.623	185.798
TOTAL ASSETS		**8.756.501**	**4.769.900**

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

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

	Notes	*Current Period* *Audited* 31 December 2022	*Prior Period* *Audited* 31 December 2021
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		**4.408.453**	**1.730.746**
Current Borrowings		914.818	44.002
- Current Borrowings from Third Parties		914.818	44.002
- Bank Loans	6	854.676	5.303
- Lease Liabilities	6	60.142	38.699
Trade Payables	4	1.144.114	467.541
- Due to Third Parties		1.144.114	467.541
Other Payables	5	297.790	73.415
- Due to Third Parties		297.790	73.415
Deferred Income	16	44.475	33.639
- Deferred Income from Third Parties		44.475	33.639
Current Income Tax Liability	23	-	125.469
Short-term Provisions		473.777	245.640
- Provision for Employee Benefits	13	256.396	128.908
- Other Short-term Provisions	12	217.381	116.732
Other Current Liabilities	17	1.533.479	741.040
- Other Current Liabilities due to Third Parties		1.533.479	741.040
Non-current liabilities		**205.452**	**112.585**
Long-term Borrowings		71.481	60.608
- Long-term Borrowings from Third Parties		71.481	60.608
- Lease Liabilities	6	71.481	60.608
Long-term Provisions		133.971	51.977
- Provision for Employee Benefits	13	133.971	51.977
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**4.613.905**	**1.843.331**
EQUITY		**4.142.596**	**2.926.569**
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Group		**4.142.596**	**2.926.569**
Share Capital	15	322.508	322.508
Adjustment to Share Capital	15	277.613	277.613
Share Premium (Discounts)	15	154	154
Items that will not be Reclassified to Profits (Losses)		(22.268)	(9.562)
- Revaluation of Defined Employee Benefits (Losses) Plans		(22.268)	(9.562)
Restricted Reserves Appropriated from Profits		207.944	124.392
- Legal Reserves	15	207.944	124.392
Accumulated Profits or Losses	15	1.327.912	1.007.231
Net Profit or Loss for the Period		2.028.733	1.204.233
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**8.756.501**	**4.769.900**

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

TÜRK TUBORG BİRA VE MALT SANAYİ A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	***Current Period Audited*** **1 January - 31 December 2022**	***Prior Period Audited*** **1 January - 31 December 2021**
Profit or Loss			
Revenue	18	7.955.593	3.674.862
Cost of sales	18	(4.164.258)	(1.796.760)
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS) FROM COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS		**3.791.335**	**1.878.102**
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)		**3.791.335**	**1.878.102**
General administrative expenses	19	(280.511)	(139.178)
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses	19	(1.860.775)	(831.437)
Other income from operating activities	20	133.376	102.666
Other expense from operating activities	20	(102.137)	(97.588)
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**1.681.288**	**912.565**
Income from investment activities	21	730.432	738.050
Expenses from investment activities	21	(123.135)	(124.675)
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)		**2.288.585**	**1.525.940**
Financial expenses	22	(434.145)	(71.356)
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS, BEFORE TAX		**1.854.440**	**1.454.584**
Tax (expense) income from continuing operations		174.293	(250.351)
- Current period tax (expense) income	23	(252.473)	(326.890)
- Deferred tax (expense) income	23	426.766	76.539
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**2.028.733**	**1.204.233**
PROFIT (LOSS)		**2.028.733**	**1.204.233**
Profit (loss), attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Equity holders of the Group		2.028.733	1.204.233
		2.028.733	**1.204.233**
Earnings per share for net profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent company (full TL)	**24**	**6,29**	**3,73**
Other comprehensive income (expense):			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(12.706)**	**(4.930)**
- Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	13	(15.883)	(6.163)
- Taxes relating to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		3.177	1.233
- Taxes relating to gains (losses) on remeasurents of defined benefit plans	23	3.177	1.233
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		**(12.706)**	**(4.930)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		**2.016.027**	**1.199.303**
Allocation of comprehensive income:			
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Equity holders of the Group		2.016.027	1.199.303
		2.016.027	**1.199.303**

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

TÜRK TUBORG BİRA VE MALT SANAYİ A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

				Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		*Accumulated Profits (Losses)*			
Audited	**Share Capital**	**Adjustment to Share Capital**	**Share Premium/ (Discounts)**	**Revaluation of Defined Employee Benefits/(Losses)**	**Restricted Reserves**	**Accumulated Profits/(Losses)**	**Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period**	**Equity Holders of the Group**	**Total Equity**
Balances at 1 January 2021	**322.508**	**277.613**	**154**	**(4.632)**	**105.057**	**604.469**	**525.324**	**1.830.493**	**1.830.493**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	19.335	505.989	(525.324)	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(103.227)	-	(103.227)	(103.227)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(4.930)	-	-	1.204.233	1.199.303	1.199.303
- Profit (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.204.233	1.204.233	1.204.233
- Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(4.930)	-	-	-	(4.930)	(4.930)
Balances at 31 December 2021	**322.508**	**277.613**	**154**	**(9.562)**	**124.392**	**1.007.231**	**1.204.233**	**2.926.569**	**2.926.569**
Audited									
Balances at 1 January 2022	**322.508**	**277.613**	**154**	**(9.562)**	**124.392**	**1.007.231**	**1.204.233**	**2.926.569**	**2.926.569**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	83.552	1.120.681	(1.204.233)	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(800.000)	-	(800.000)	(800.000)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(12.706)	-	-	2.028.733	2.016.027	2.016.027
- Profit (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.028.733	2.028.733	2.028.733
- Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(12.706)	-	-	-	(12.706)	(12.706)
Balances at 31 December 2022	**322.508**	**277.613**	**154**	**(22.268)**	**207.944**	**1.327.912**	**2.028.733**	**4.142.596**	**4.142.596**

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

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	***Current Period Audited*** **1 January - 31 December 2022**	***Prior Period Audited*** **1 January - 31 December 2021**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit (loss)		**2.028.733**	**1.204.233**
-Profit (loss) for the period from continuing operations		2.028.733	1.204.233
Adjustments to reconcile net profit (loss) for the period		**455.841**	**218.934**
Adjustments for depreciation and amortisation expense	8-9-10-11	560.595	356.945
Adjustments for (reversal of) impairment loss		(5.225)	(3.011)
Adjustments for (reversal of) impairment loss receivables	4	(5.226)	(2.916)
Adjustments for (reversal of) impairment loss inventory	7	1	(95)
Adjustments for provisons		379.266	130.373
Adjustments for (reversal of) provision related to employee benefits	13	278.617	116.543
Adjustments for (reversal of) other provisions	12	100.649	13.830
Adjustments for interest (income) expenses		(9.749)	(43.944)
Adjustments for interest income		(142.149)	(71.539)
Adjusment for interest expenses		139.536	29.608
Unearned finance income due to sales		(16.768)	(2.734)
Incurred finance expense due to purchases		9.632	721
Adjustments for fair value losses (gains)		(74.919)	(26.522)
Adjustments for fair value losses (gains) of financial assets	25	(74.919)	(26.522)
Adjustments for taxation (income) expense	23	(174.293)	250.351
Adjustments for losses (gains) on sale of fixed assets		(11.082)	(8.251)
Adjustments for losses (gains) on sale of tangible assets	21	(11.082)	(8.251)
Adjustments for unrealized foreign exchange losses		(208.752)	(437.007)
Changes in working capital		**(239.216)**	**(279.727)**
Adjustments for (increase) decrease in trade receivables		(719.934)	(327.129)
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables from third party		(719.934)	(327.129)
Adjustments for (increase) decrease in other receivables		(27.298)	1.416
(Increase) decrease in other receivables from third party		(27.298)	1.416
Adjustments for (increase) decrease in inventories		(1.030.920)	(250.506)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(156.448)	(79.018)
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in trade payables		667.734	120.549
Increase (decrease) in trade payables to third parties		667.734	120.549
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in other payables		224.375	27.998
Increase (decrease) in other payables from third parties	5	224.375	27.998
Increase (decrease) in deferred income	16	10.836	27.147
Adjustments for increase (decrease) in working capital		792.439	199.816
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		792.439	199.816
		2.245.358	**1.143.440**

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

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	*Current Period* *Audited* 1 January - 31 December 2022	*Prior Period* *Audited* 1 January - 31 December 2021
Provisions paid related to employee benefits	13	(85.018)	(53.363)
Income taxes returns (payments)	23	(484.668)	(231.126)
Net Cash Generated From Operating Activities		**1.675.672**	**858.951**
Cash Flow From Investing Activities:			
Cash inflow from sale of tangible and intangible assets		14.682	11.435
Cash inflow from sale of tangible assets	9-21	14.682	11.435
Cash outflow from purchase of tangible and intangible assets		(1.362.447)	(542.229)
Cash outflow from purchase of tangible assets	9-16	(1.358.133)	(540.491)
Cash outflow from purchase of intangible assets	11	(4.314)	(1.738)
Interest received		139.588	70.854
Cash inflow from sale of equity or debt instruments of other companies		428.630	218.409
Cash outflow from acquisition of equity or debt instruments of other companies		(293.817)	(105.065)
Net Cash Used in From Investing Activities		**(1.073.364)**	**(346.596)**
Cash Flow From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		4.993.314	7.794.507
Proceeds from bank loans	6	4.993.314	7.794.507
Repayments of borrowings		(4.126.523)	(8.165.286)
Bank loan repayments	6	(4.126.523)	(8.165.286)
Payments of lease liabilities		(50.933)	(34.169)
Dividends paid	3	(800.000)	(103.227)
Interest paid		(156.954)	(6.187)
Net Cash Generated from/(Used in) Financing Activities		**(141.096)**	**(514.362)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Before Currency Translation Differences		**461.212**	**(2.007)**
Effect of currency translation differences on cash and cash equivalents		241.329	438.012
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**702.541**	**436.005**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		1.468.521	1.032.516
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Period	28	**2.171.062**	**1.468.521**

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

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

NOTE 1 - ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Türk Tuborg Bira ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş. ("Türk Tuborg" or the "Company") was incorporated in İzmir in 1969. The Company is engaged in production, sales and distribution of beer and malt to the domestic and international markets.

The Company is registered in the Turkish Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and its shares have been traded on the Istanbul Stock Exchange Market ("BIST") since 1989. As at 31 December 2022, the ratio of free floating shares on BIST is 4,31% (31 December 2021: 4,31%). The ultimate shareholder and the party that controls the Company is International Beer Breweries Ltd. ("IBBL") with a share of 95,69% (Note 15).

The average number of employees in the Company and Tuborg Pazarlama A.Ş., its subsidiary, ("Group") as at 31 December 2022 is 1.593 (31 December 2021: 1.533).

The address of the registered office is follows:

Türk Tuborg Bira ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş.
Kemalpaşa Caddesi No: 258
Işıkkent 35070
İzmir

Subsidiary

The details of the subsidiary of the Company is as follows:

	Listed entity	Nature of operations	Core business
Tuborg Pazarlama A.Ş.	No	Selling and distribution	Selling and distribution of beer

The Company sells almost all of the beer which it produces to its subsidiary, Tuborg Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Tuborg Pazarlama" or "Subsidiary"), in which it holds a share of 99,99% (31 December 2021: 99,99%). Accordingly, Tuborg Pazarlama performs sales and distribution of such products in the domestic market.

Approval of the consolidated financial statements for issue:

The consolidated financial statements of the Group were approved by the Board of Directors of Türk Tuborg Bira ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş. for issue on 13 March 2023. The General Assembly of the Company and/or governmental authorities are entitled to modify the consolidated financial statements as enclosed herein.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of presentation

a) Statement of compliance

Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Capital Markets Board ("CMB") Communiqué Serial II, No: 14.1 "Basis of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets", which were published in the Official Gazette No:28676 on 13 June 2013. The accompanying financial statements are prepared based on the Turkey Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and interpretations that have been put into effect by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POAASA") under Article 5 of the Communiqué. TFRS is updated through communiqués to ensure analogy with the changes in International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

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

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

The consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with "Announcement regarding with TAS Taxonomy" which was published on 4 October 2022 by POAASA and the format and mandatory information recommended by CMB.

The Group and its subsidiary operating in Turkey maintains its accounting records and prepare its statutory financial statements in accordance with the principles and requirements issued by CMB, Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation and the uniform chart of accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. The consolidated financial statements, except for financial assets and liabilities presented with their fair values, are maintained under historical cost conversion in TL.

b) Presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

c) Adjustment of financial statements in hyperinflationary economies

With the decision taken on 17 March 2005, the CMB announced that, effective from 1 January 2005, the application of inflation accounting is no longer required for companies operating in Turkey and preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards. Accordingly, TAS 29, "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", has not been applied in the consolidated financial statements for the accounting year commencing from 1 January 2005.

POA made an announcement on 20 January 2022 regarding the application of TAS 29, "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" (IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies) for entities adopting Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS")) for the year ended 31 December 2021. The announcement stated that, entities that apply TFRS should not adjust their financial statements in accordance with TAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies for the year ended 31 December 2021. As of the date of this report, POA has not made any further announcements regarding the scope and application of TAS 29. As a result, no inflation adjustment was made to the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with TAS 29.

d) Comparatives and restatement of prior year consolidated financial statements

In order to allow the determination of the financial position and performance of the Group's consolidated financial statements are prepared in comparison with the previous period. When it is necessary, comparative figures are reclassified to comply with the presentation of the consolidated financial statements for the period and significant differences are disclosed.

e) Basis of consolidation

The details of the Company's subsidiary as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Subsidiary	Location of incorporation	Participation rate (%)	Voting power (%)	Core business
Tuborg Pazarlama A.Ş.	Turkey	99,99	99,99	Selling and distribution of beer

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

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee;
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements;
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of the during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

Any significant changes in the accounting policies are retrospectively applied and the consolidated financial statements of the preceding terms are restated. There has been no change in the accounting policies of the Group in the current year.

2.3 Changes in accounting estimates and errors

Any significant changes in accounting estimates are prospectively applied in consolidated financial statements and accounted for in the current and preceding periods. There has been no significant change in the accounting estimates of the Group in the current year.

In relation to errors identified in financial reporting, they are accounted for retrospectively and prior year financial statements are restated.

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

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

2.4 New and Revised Turkish Accounting Standards

2.4.1 Amendments that are mandatorily effective from 2022

TFRS 3 (Updates)	*Amendments to Reference to the Conceptual Framework*[1]
TAS 16 (Updates)	*Amendments to Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use*[1]
TAS 37 (Updates)	*Amendments to Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract*[1]
TFRS 1, TFRS 9 and TAS 41 (Updates)	*Annual Improvements to TFRS Standards 2018-2020*[1]
TFRS 16 (Updates)	*Continuing Concessions in Rent Payments Related to COVID-19 After 30 June 2021*[1]

[1]Effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2022.

The Group has adopted the new standards and amendments above, and the new standards and amendments have had no significant effect on the current and comparative periods. Therefore, the comparative financial statement of the prior period have not been restated in accordance with the materiality principle.

2.4.2 New and revised TFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not applied the following new and revised TFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

TFRS 17	*Insurance Contracts*[1]
TAS 1 (Updates)	*Amendments to Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current*[1]
TFRS 4 (Updates)	*Amendments to Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying TFRS 9*[1]
TAS 1 (Updates)	*Amendments to Disclosure of Accounting Policies*[1]
TAS 8 (Updates)	*Amendments to Definition of Accounting Estimates* [1]
TAS 12 (Updates)	*Amendments to Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction* [1]
TAS 17 (Updates)	*Initial Application of TFRS 17 and TFRS 9 - Comparative Information* [1]
TFRS 16 (Updates)	*Lease Obligation in the Sale and Lease Back Transaction*[2]
TAS 1 (Updates)	*Long-Term Liabilities Containing Loan Contract Terms*[2]

[1] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
[2] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

The Group will consider the effects of the aforementioned changes to the Group's operations and apply if necessary. The effects of the above mentioned changes in standards and comments are being evaluated.

2.5 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.5.1 Revenue

Revenue is generated from beer sales to domestic and foreign dealers and customers and by-product sales. Revenues are recognised on an accrual basis at the time deliveries are made, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it's probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group at the fair value of considerations received or receivable. Net sales represent the invoiced value of goods shipped or services given without value added tax less sales returns and sales discounts.

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

Revenue recognition:

Group recognizes revenue when the goods or services is transferred to the customer and when performance obligation is fulfilled. Goods is counted to be transferred when the control belongs to the customer.

Group recognizes revenue based on the following main principles:

- Identification of customer contracts,
- Identification of performance obligations,
- Determination of transaction price in the contract,
- Allocation of price to performance obligations,
- Recognition of revenue when the performance obligations are fulfilled.

Group recognized revenue from its customers only when all of the following criteria are met:

- The parties to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations,
- Group can identify each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred,
- Group can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred,
- The contract has commercial substance,
- It is probable that Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, an entity shall consider only the customer's ability and intention to pay that amount of consideration when it is due.

Prepaid and non-accrued discount amounts are stated as prepaid expenses and are accounted as sales discounts in accordance with the terms or the performance of the related sales contracts on an accrual basis.

Sale of goods:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods,
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold,
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest income:

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Rental income:

Rental income from investment properties is accounted for during the duration of rent agreement based on straight-line met.

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

2.5.2 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables that are created by the Group by way of providing goods or services directly to a debtor are carried at amortized cost. Receivables with short-term maturities which have no predefined interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount unless the effect of imputed interest is significant (Note 4).

A doubtful receivable provision for trade receivables is established if there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due. The receivables in process of lawsuit or enforcement or in a prior stage, the customer having material financial difficulties, the receivable turning default or the possibility of material and unforeseeable delay in the future collection are included under objective evidences. The amount of provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, being the present value of all cash flows, including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted based on the original effective interest rate of the originated receivables at inception.

Also Group, has applied simplified approach and used impairment matrix for the calculation of impairment on its receivables carried at amortized cost, since they do not comprise of any significant finance component. In accordance with this method, if any provision provided to the trade receivables as a result of a specific events, Group measures expected credit loss from these receivables by the life-time expected credit loss. The calculation of expected credit loss is performed based on the past experience of the Group and its expectations for the future indications.

If the amount of the impairment subsequently decreases due to an event occurring after the write-down, the collection amount is decreased from the doubtful receivable provisions and recorded as other income from operating activities.

2.5.3 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventories held by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory, with valued on a weighted average basis. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make a sale. When the net realizable value of inventory is less than cost, the inventory is written down to the net realizable value and the expense is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period the write-down or loss occurred. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed. The reversal amount is limited to the amount of the original write-down.

2.5.4 Property, plant and equipment

All other items of property, plant 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 the subsequent depreciation and impairment loss. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the 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 in accordance with the Group's accounting policy.

Property, plant and equipment are capitalised and depreciated when they are fully commissioned and in a physical state to meet their designed production capacity. Residual values of property, plant and equipment are deemed as negligible.

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

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

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets, other than land and properties under construction, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Land is not depreciated and carried at cost less accumulated impairment. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets using the straight-line method.

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

	Rate (%)
Buildings and land improvements	2,5 - 4
Machinery and equipment	6,7 - 20
Furniture and fixtures	6,7 - 50
Motor vehicles	12,5 - 20

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

Repairs and maintenances are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred. Expenses after capitalization are added at cost in cases when the prospective economic interest related to the said asset has high possibility of being transferred to the Group and this cost can be measured soundly; or it is recorded in the consolidated financial statements as a separate asset. The Group excludes the transferred value from the financial standing statement regardless of whether the parts replaced in scope of expenses after capitalization are subject to amortization independent from other items. Expenses after capitalization that are added to cost of asset are subjected to amortization in accordance with their economic life cycle.

2.5.5 Investment Property

Investment property, which are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met; and excludes the costs of day to day servicing of an investment property. Depreciation is provided on investment property on a straight line basis over 20-40 years.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in consolidated comprehensive profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

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

2.5.6 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are mainly composed of computer software and other related intangible assets none of which were internally generated. All other items of intangible assets 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 the subsequent depreciation and impairment loss, if any, at the consolidated financial statements. Amortization is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of three years. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Residual values of intangible assets are deemed as negligible. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

2.5.7 Leases

The Group - as a lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset the Group assess whether:

a) The contract involved the use of an identified asset; this may be specified explicitly or implicitly.
b) The asset should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset, if the supplier has a substantive substitution right, the asset is not identified.
c) The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of an asset throughout the period of use,
d) The Group has the right to direct use of the asset. The Group concludes to have the right of use, when it is predetermined how and for what purpose the Group will use the asset. The Group has the right to direct use of asset if either:

    i. The Group has the right to operate (or to have the right to direct others to operate) the asset over its useful life and the lessor does not have the rights to change the terms to operate or
    ii. The Group designed the asset (or the specific features) in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it is used.

At the commencement date, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in financial statements.

Right of use asset

The right of use asset is initially recognized at cost comprising of:

a) Amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,

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

b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received,
c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the Group and
d) An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee for restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease (unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories).

The Group remeasure the right of use asset:

a) After netting-off depreciation and reducing impairment losses from right of use asset and
b) Adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability recognized at the present value.

The Group applies TAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" to amortize the right of use asset and to asses for any impairment.

The Group apply TAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Lease Liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. Lease liabilities are discounted to present value by using the interest rate implicit in the lease if readily determined or with the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

After the commencement date, the Company measure the lease liability by:

a) Fixed payments, including in substance fixed payments,
b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as the commencement date,
c) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured:

a) Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on lease liability,
b) Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and
c) Remeasuring of the lease liability the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Extension and termination options

In determining the lease liability, the Group considers the extension and termination options. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable both by the group and by the respective lessor.

Extension options are included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended. The Group does not have a significant level of lease contract with an extension and early termination option, which is not included in the lease obligation.

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

If there is a significant change in the conditions, the evaluation is reviewed by the Group. As a result of the evaluations made in the current period, there is no lease liability or right of use asset arising from the inclusion of extension and termination options in the lease term.

Variable lease payments

Group's lease contracts do not include variable lease payments.

Exemptions and simplifications

Short-term lease payments and payments for leases of low-value assets like IT equipments (mainly printers, laptops and mobile phones etc,) are not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities in the scope of TFRS 16. Lease payments of these contracts are continued to be recognised in profit or loss in the related period. The Group applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases which have similar characteristics (asset classes which have similar remaining rent periods in a similar economic environment).

The Group - as a lessor

The Group's activities as a lessor are not material.

2.5.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is an impairment indication for the assets, stated at revalued amounts. When an indication of impairment exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amounts of such assets. Recoverable amounts of intangible assets that are not available for use, are estimated at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset or any cash-generating unit of that asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's net selling price or value in use. Impairment losses are accounted for in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses can be reversed to the extent that increased carrying amount of an asset shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years provided that increases in the recoverable amount of the asset can be associated with events that occur subsequent to the period in which the impairment loss was recognised.

2.5.9 Trade Payables

Trade payables are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The carried trade payables are the fair value of consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether billed or not billed.

2.5.10 Financial Instruments

a. <u>Financial assets</u>

Classification and measurement

Group classified its financial assets in three categories; financial assets carried at amortized cost, financial assets carried at fair value though profit of loss, financial assets carried at fair value though other comprehensive income. Classification is performed in accordance with the business model determined based on the purpose of benefits from financial assets and expected cash flows. Management performs the classification of financial assets at the acquisition date.

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

i. Financial assets carried at amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, whose payments are fixed or predetermined, which are not actively traded and which are not derivative instruments are measured at amortized cost.

They are included in current assets, except for maturities more than 12 months after the balance sheet date. Those with maturities more than 12 months are classified as non-current assets. The Group's financial assets carried at amortized cost comprise "trade receivables" and "cash and cash equivalents" in the statement of financial position.

Impairment

Group has applied simplified approach and used impairment matrix for the calculation of impairment on its receivables carried at amortized cost, since they do not comprise of any significant finance component. In accordance with this method, if any provision provided to the trade receivables as a result of a specific events, Group measures expected credit loss from these receivables by the life-time expected credit loss. The calculation of expected credit loss is performed based on the past experience of the Group and its expectations for the future indications.

ii. Financial assets carried at fair value

Assets that are held by the management for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets are measured at their fair value. If the management do not plan to dispose these assets in 12 months after the balance sheet date, they are classified as non-current assets. Group make a choice for the equity instruments during the initial recognition and elect profit or loss or other comprehensive income for the presentation of fair value gain and loss:

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss comprise of "private sector bonds and bills, certificates of deposits" in the statement of financial position. These financial assets are recognized as asset when the fair value of the instrument is positive.

Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise of "financial assets" in the statement of financial position. Group carried these assets at their fair values. The fair value gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income after the deduction of impairment losses and foreign exchange income and expenses.

When the financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income are sold, fair value gain or loss classified in other comprehensive income is classified to retained earnings.

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

b. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

i. Financial payables

Bank borrowings are recognized initially at the process received, net of transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective yield method; any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings.

If the maturity of the bank borrowings is less than 12 months at the balance sheet date, these are classified in current liabilities; and if more 12 months, they are classified under non-current liabilities (Note 6).

ii. Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

2.5.11 Foreign Currency Transactions

For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in TL. In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than TL (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each statement of financial position date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

2.5.12 Earnings per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are determined by dividing net profit for the year by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the year.

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 per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issues and other similar movements without a corresponding change in resources, by giving them retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier year.

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

2.5.13 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 statement of financial position date and the date when statement of financial position was authorised for issue.

In the case that events require a correction to be made occur subsequent to the reporting period, the Group makes the necessary corrections to the consolidated financial statements. Moreover, the events that occur subsequent to the statement of financial position date and not require a correction to be made are disclosed in accompanying notes, where the decisions of the users of consolidated financial statements are affected.

2.5.14 Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

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 events not wholly within the control of the company are not included in consolidated financial statements and treated as contingent assets or liabilities.

2.5.15 Related Parties

For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, shareholders, financial investments, International Beer Breweries Ltd Group companies, key management personnel, members of board of directors, close family members together with companies controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by them are considered as and referred to as related parties.

2.5.16 Operating Segments

Due to the fact that the Group only operates in one single industrial segment, that a substantial part of its operations occur in Turkey and that all of its assets are located in Turkey, the financial information are not required to be reported by segments.

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

2.5.17 Taxation and Deferred Income Taxes

Tax legislation which is effective in Turkey does not permit a parent company and its subsidiary to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

i. Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases which is used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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

iii. Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognized as in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.5.18 Benefits Provided to Employees

Under Turkish law and union agreements, lump sum payments are made to employees retiring or involuntarily leaving the Group. Such payments are considered as being part of defined retirement benefit plan as per TAS 19.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation. All actuarial gains and losses are charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2.5.19 Statement of Cash Flows

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated cash flows for the term are classified and reported basing upon the operations, investment and financing activities. Consolidated cash flows from operating activities indicate the consolidated cash flows from the Group's activities. Consolidated cash flows related with the investment activities indicate the consolidated cash flows which the Group uses and acquires in its investment activities. Cash flows related with the financing activities indicate the consolidated resources which the Group uses in its financing activities and the repayments of such resources.

Cash and cash equivalents include the cash and bank deposits as well as short-term high-liquidity investments with certain amounts and with maturities equal to or less than 3 months, which may be easily liquidated.

2.5.20 Other Payables

The Group's returnable bottles and crates are classified as property, plant and equipment and the liabilities related their deposits are classified as other payables in the consolidated financial position (Note 5). The Group use the best estimates of past experience based on the movements of the items within the related accounting period and the customer's returns in the calculation of the deposits liabilities related to the returnable bottles and the crates.

2.6 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Preparation of consolidated financial statements requires disclosure of assets and liabilities, contingent assets and liabilities as at statement of financial position date and utilization of estimates and assumptions that can affect income and expense amounts. The results of these estimations and assumptions can differ from the actual results even these estimations and assumptions are based on the management's best estimate.

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

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

Significant estimate of the Group management is as follows:

Provision for doubtful receivables

The assessment of the recoverability of receivables performed by Management, includes considering the following for each customer - the amount of guarantees/collateral held, past collection performance, creditworthiness, aging of receivables and existence of disputes.

Where the final results of these estimates differ from those initially recorded, these differences could affect the provision for impairment of trade receivables and the income statement in the period in which they are determined. If there is a change in estimations, effect of these changings will be recognised prospectively.

NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

a) Dividends to related parties - gross:

TL 800.000 has been decided to distribute gross dividend at Ordinary General Assembly Meeting dated 6 July 2022. The gross amount was paid to shareholders on 3 August 2022 and 5 August 2022 in accordance with the calendar announced to public.

b) Key management compensation:

Key management includes general manager, vice presidents and directors. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee service is shown below:

	1 January - 31 December 2022	**1 January - 31 December 2021**
Short-term employee benefits	82.130	47.359
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-
Other	9.824	3.529
	91.954	**50.888**

NOTE 4 - TRADE RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES

a) Short-term trade receivables:

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Customer current accounts	1.688.559	727.353
Credit card receivables	72.160	319.750
Notes receivables and customer cheques	57.942	56.797
	1.818.661	**1.103.900**
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(51.346)	(56.572)
	1.767.315	**1.047.328**

Trade receivables are all short term with a weighted average maturity of one month (31 December 2021: one month).

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

NOTE 4 - TRADE RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES (Continued)

The amount of overdue trade receivables as of 31 December 2022 is TL 38.275 (31 December 2021: TL 25.152) and the aging of such receivables and credit risk analysis are disclosed in Note 26 in detail.

Movements in the provision for doubtful receivables are as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	**(56.572)**	**(59.488)**
Collections in the current year (Note 20)	6.525	2.034
Reversal of provision	6.140	2.936
Charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	(7.439)	(2.054)
31 December	**(51.346)**	**(56.572)**

Trade receivables are assessed by Group management on the basis of past experiences and required provision for impairment is booked. In relation to the calculation of such provision, guarantees received from customers are considered. Therefore, considering the past experiences the Group management believes that there is no additional doubtful risk for the collection of receivables.

b) Short-term trade payables:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Supplier current accounts	1.042.934	416.180
Accrued expenses	101.180	51.361
	1.144.114	**467.541**

Short-term payables have a weighted average maturity of one month (31 December 2021: one month).

NOTE 5 - OTHER RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLES

a) Short-term other receivables:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Value added tax receivable	36.687	8.758
Other	2.617	3.355
	39.304	**12.113**

b) Long-term other receivables:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Deposit and guarantees given	574	467
	574	**467**

c) Other payables:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Deposits received	297.790	73.415
	297.790	**73.415**

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

NOTE 6 - BORROWINGS AND BORROWING COSTS

	31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
	Effective Interest Rate(%)	Original Currency	TL Equivalent	Effective Interest Rate(%)	Original Currency	TL Equivalent
Current bank loans						
Fixed Interest Rate - TL (*)	18,24	854.676	854.676	13,33	5.303	5.303
Short-term portion of long-term bank loans						
Fixed Interest Rate - TL (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current bank loans		**854.676**	**854.676**		**5.303**	**5.303**
Long-term bank loans						
Fixed Interest Rate - TL (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term bank loans		-	-		-	-
Total		**854.676**	**854.676**		**5.303**	**5.303**

(*) As of 31 December 2022, all bank loans consist of short-term loans, and the weighted average payment term is 5 April 2023 (31 December 2021: 28 January 2022).

Net financial debt reconciliation for the periods between 1 January - 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	**(1.363.911)**	**(601.532)**
Proceeds from borrowings	4.993.314	7.794.507
Change in lease liabilities and Interest accrual	14.898	44.405
Repayments of borrowings and interest	(4.126.523)	(8.165.286)
Less: Change in cash and cash equivalents	(702.541)	(436.005)
31 December	**(1.184.763)**	**(1.363.911)**

As of 31 December 2022, debts from short-term lease transactions are TL 60.142 (31 December 2021: TL 38.699), debts from long-term leasing transactions are TL 71.481 (31 December 2021: TL 60.608). The duration of the contract that make up Group's lease liabilities varies between 1 and 5 years.

NOTE 7 - INVENTORIES

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Raw mateirals	853.631	218.824
Finished and trade goods	595.033	272.602
Work in progress	108.032	58.141
Other	53.125	29.335
	1.609.821	**578.902**

At 31 December 2022 other inventories are mainly composed of spare parts amounting to TL 42.320 (31 December 2021: TL 24.360).

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

NOTE 7 – INVENTORIES (Continued)

At 31 December 2022, finished goods amounting to TL 595.047 (31 December 2021: TL 272.615) are stated at their net realizable values by recording an obsolescence provision amounting to TL 14 (31 December 2021: TL 13) while the other inventory items are valued at their costs.

Cost of materials recognized as expense and included in cost of sales amounts to TL 2.368.360 (31 December 2021: TL 1.000.190) (Note 18).

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	1 January 2022	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Transfers**	**31 December 2022**
Buildings and land improvements:					
Cost	3.868	-	-	-	3.868
Accumulated depreciation	(2.748)	(75)	-	-	(2.823)
Net book value	**1.120**				**1.045**

	1 January 2021	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Transfers**	**31 December 2021**
Buildings and land improvements:					
Cost	3.868	-	-	-	3.868
Accumulated depreciation	(2.567)	(181)	-	-	(2.748)
Net book value	**1.301**				**1.120**

Total rental income from the investment properties in 1 January - 31 December 2022 amounts to TL 725 (31 December 2021: TL 421). There are no operating expenses arising from the investment property.

As of 31 December 2022, the fair value of Group's investment properties, of which is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, determined by TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş.

Details of the Group's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

		Fair values as at 31 December 2022		
	31 December 2022	Level 1 TL	Level 2 TL	Level 3 TL
Commercial property unit located in Ankara	23.160	-	-	23.160
Commercial property unit located in İzmir	25.954	-	-	25.954

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

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements of property, plant and equipment between 1 January and 31 December 2022 were as follows:

	1 January 2022	Additions	Disposals	Transfers (*)	31 December 2022
Cost:					
Land	14.060	-	-	-	14.060
Land improvements	28.262	803	(24)	3.022	32.063
Buildings	141.215	1.739	(21)	2.269	145.202
Machinery and equipment	781.023	2.424	(16)	100.355	883.786
Furniture and fixtures	1.581.430	960.475	(18.742)	118.086	2.641.249
Motor vehicles	20.670	7.458	(89)	-	28.039
Construction in progress	23.885	385.320	-	(236.310)	172.895
	2.590.545	**1.358.219**	**(18.892)**	**(12.578)**	**3.917.294**
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(11.576)	(696)	21	-	(12.251)
Buildings	(80.694)	(7.871)	13	-	(88.552)
Machinery and equipment	(400.698)	(36.532)	2	-	(437.228)
Furniture and fixtures	(917.070)	(457.551)	15.167	-	(1.359.454)
Motor vehicles	(10.506)	(3.252)	89	-	(13.669)
	(1.420.544)	**(505.902)**	**15.292**	**-**	**(1.911.154)**
Net book value	**1.170.001**			**-**	**2.006.140**

(*) Note 11.

Movements of property, plant and equipment between 1 January and 31 December 2021 were as follows:

	1 January 2021	Additions	Disposals	Transfers (*)	31 December 2021
Cost:					
Land	14.073	-	(13)	-	14.060
Land improvements	23.457	84	-	4.721	28.262
Buildings	130.430	2.389	-	8.396	141.215
Machinery and equipment	732.136	3.232	(56)	45.711	781.023
Furniture and fixtures	1.115.036	442.264	(14.282)	38.412	1.581.430
Motor vehicles	19.212	2.361	(903)	-	20.670
Construction in progress	36.163	90.161	-	(102.439)	23.885
	2.070.507	**540.491**	**(15.254)**	**(5.199)**	**2.590.545**
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(11.020)	(556)	-	-	(11.576)
Buildings	(73.862)	(6.832)	-	-	(80.694)
Machinery and equipment	(367.303)	(33.451)	56	-	(400.698)
Furniture and fixtures	(653.316)	(274.894)	11.140	-	(917.070)
Motor vehicles	(8.922)	(2.458)	874	-	(10.506)
	(1.114.423)	**(318.191)**	**12.070**	**-**	**(1.420.544)**
Net book value	**956.084**			**-**	**1.170.001**

(*) Note 11.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Current year depreciation and amortisation expenses of TL 347.658 (31 December 2021: TL 211.628) have been charged to cost of production (Note 18), TL 195.914 (31 December 2021: TL 134.608) to marketing, selling and distribution costs (Note 19) and TL 17.023 (31 December 2021: TL 10.709) to general administrative expenses (Note 19).

There is no mortgage and pledge on property, plant and equipment as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 10 - RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

The details of the right-of-use assets recognized in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Motor vehicles	84.912	61.466
Buildings	23.961	20.121
	108.873	**81.587**

Changes in net rights-of-use assets for the period ended 31 December 2022 amount to TL 74.381 and mainly include vehicle rents. Depreciation expenses amount to TL 47.095 (31 December 2021: TL 33.735).

NOTE 11 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The movements of intangible assets and related accumulated amortisation for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	1 January 2022	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Transfers (*)**	**31 December 2022**
Rights	46.012	4.314	-	12.578	62.904
Accumulated amortisation	(31.261)	(7.523)	-	-	(38.784)
Net book value	**14.751**				**24.120**

	1 January 2021	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Transfers (*)**	**31 December 2021**
Rights	39.075	1.738	-	5.199	46.012
Accumulated amortisation	(26.423)	(4.838)	-	-	(31.261)
Net book value	**12.652**				**14.751**

(*) Note 9.

Rights are mainly composed of computer software. There were not any internally generated intangible asset.

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

NOTE 12 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a) Other short-term provisions:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Provision for sales discounts	202.564	108.598
Other	14.817	8.134
	217.381	**116.732**

b) Contingent assets and liabilities:

As at 31 December 2022, the Group has letters of guarantee given amounting to TL 27.415 (31 December 2021: TL 5.973). The schedule for guarantee, pledge, mortgage and bails (GPM) given by the Group is as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
A. Total value of GPM provided in favour of the Company itself	27.415	5.973
B. Total value of GPM provided in favour of the subsidiary	1.657.889	646.160
C. Total value of GPM provided in favour of third parties engaged in ordinary course of operations	-	-
D. Total value of other GPM	-	-
i. Provided in favour of the main shareholder	-	-
ii. Provided in favour of related parties excluding those mentioned at article B and C above	-	-
iii. Provided in favour of third parties excluding those mentioned at C above	-	-
	1.685.304	**652.133**

The ratio of total value of other GPM to equity is 0% at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: 0%).

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a) Short term provision for employee benefits:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Vacation pay obligation and other provisions	256.396	128.908
	256.396	**128.908**

Movements of vacation pay obligation and other provisions in the current year are as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	**128.908**	**79.915**
Payment in the current year	(76.744)	(49.567)
Charge for the period	204.232	98.560
31 December	**256.396**	**128.908**

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

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

b) Long term provision for employee benefits:

	31 Aralık 2022	31 Aralık 2021
Provision for employment termination benefit	133.971	51.977
	133.971	**51.977**

Under Turkish Labor Law, the Group is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed certain years of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service and reaches the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL 15.371,40 for each period of service at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: TL 8.284,51).

Retirement pay liability is not subject to any kind of funding legally. Provision for retirement pay liability is calculated by estimating the present value of probable liability amount arising due to retirement of employees. TAS 19 Employee Benefits stipulates the development of company's liabilities by using actuarial valuation methods under defined benefit plans. In this direction, actuarial assumptions used in calculation of total liabilities are described as follows:

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase parallel with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 December 2022, 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. The provisions at the respective balance sheet dates have been calculated with the assumption of 2% real discount rate (31 December 2021: 4,27%) calculated by using 17,66% annual inflation rate and 20% discount rate.

Estimated amount of retirement pay not paid due to voluntary leaves is also taken into consideration as 3,24% for employees with 0-15 years of service (31 December 2021: 3,28%), and 0% for those with 16 or more years of service (31 December 2021: 0%). As the maximum liability is revised semiannually, the maximum amount of TL 19.982,83 effective from 1 January 2023 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision from employment termination benefits (1 January 2022: TL 10.848,59).

Movements of the provision for employment benefits were as follows:

	2022	2021
1 January	**51.977**	**31.627**
Service cost	72.158	6.520
Actuarial loss	15.883	6.163
Interest cost	2.227	11.463
Paid during the year	(8.274)	(3.796)
31 December	**133.971**	**51.977**

The total of service cost and interest cost for the year is amounted to TL 74.385 (31 December 2021: TL 17.983). TL 43.964 (31 December 2021: TL 10.068) has been charged to marketing, selling and distribution expenses, TL 23.502 (31 December 2021: TL 5.790) has been charged to cost of production and TL 6.919 (31 December 2021: TL 2.125) has been charged to general administrative expenses, respectively.

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

NOTE 14 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Revenue	7.955.593	3.674.862
Other income from operating activities	133.376	102.666
Income from investing activities	730.432	738.050
Total revenue	**8.819.401**	**4.515.578**
Cost of direct materials and change in stocks	(2.368.360)	(1.000.190)
Other production cost	(1.309.050)	(507.242)
Personnel expenses	(739.339)	(385.247)
Depreciation and amortization	(560.595)	(356.945)
Finance expense	(434.145)	(71.356)
Marketing expenses	(335.473)	(166.836)
Other expense	(1.217.999)	(573.178)
Total expense	**(6.964.961)**	**(3.060.994)**
Profit before taxes	**1.854.440**	**1.454.584**
Tax income/(expense)	174.293	(250.351)
Net profit for the year	**2.028.733**	**1.204.233**

The Group's explanation regarding the fees for the services received from the independent audit firms, which is based on the letter of POA dated 19 August 2021, the preparation principles of which are based on the Board Decision published in the Official Gazette on 30 March 2021, are as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Audit and assurance fee	1.557	365
Tax certification fee	-	250
Other assurance services fee	88	53
	1.645	**668**

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL RESERVES AND OTHER SHARE CAPITAL RESERVES

a) Share capital:

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 full TL 0,01. The Company's historical authorized registered share capital at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Registered share capital (historical values)	500.000	500.000
Share capital with a nominal value	322.508	322.508

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

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL RESERVES AND OTHER SHARE CAPITAL RESERVES (Continued)

The compositions of the Company's share capital at 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	TL	Share (%)	TL	Share (%)
International Beer Breweries Ltd.	308.597	95,69	308.597	95,69
Public quotation	13.911	4,31	13.911	4,31
	322.508		**322.508**	

There are 32.250.825.300 (31 December 2021: 32.250.825.300) units of shares with a face value of full TL 0,01 each at 31 December 2022. There are no preferred shares.

	Historical value	Restated value	Adjustment to share capital
Share capital	322.508	600.121	277.613

b) Other equity items:

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Adjustment to share capital	277.613	277.613
Restricted reserves appropriated from profits	207.944	124.392
Share premium	154	154
	485.711	**402.159**

The legal reserves consist of first and second reserves, appropriated in accordance with the TCC. The TCC stipulates that the first legal reserve is appropriated out of statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash distributions.

Other equity items shall be carried at the amounts in accordance with the Turkish Financial Reporting Standards.

c) Accumulated profits:

As at 31 December 2022, accumulated profit in consolidated financial position of the Group prepared in accordance with Turkish Financial Reporting Standards amount to TL 1.327.912 (31 December 2021: TL 1.007.231).

There is not any privilege as to dividends. The policy of the Company concerning dividend distribution is to distribute the profit considering its medium and long term strategies, financial situation, the investments and financial plans, other fund requirements, market conditions, economical environment, Capital Market Board legislations and Turkish Commercial Code.

In the event that distributable profit is available in accordance with relevant regulation, the dividend distribution resolution to be taken by the Board of Directors in the form of cash and/or shares and/or installments as long as the amount is not below than 20% of the distributable profit within the frame of the provisions of Capital Market Board legislation and Turkish Commercial Code shall be submitted to the approval of General Assembly; and the distribution shall be completed within legal terms.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”) unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

a) Short-term prepaid expenses:

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Prepaid expenses	131.567	62.030
	131.567	**62.030**

b) Long-term prepaid expenses:

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Prepaid expenses	259.780	172.869
Order advances for property, plant and equipment	12.843	12.929
	272.623	**185.798**

c) Deferred income:

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Order advances received from customers	44.475	33.639
	44.475	**33.639**

NOTE 17 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Taxes and funds payable	1.515.608	736.012
Other	17.871	5.028
	1.533.479	**741.040**

NOTE 18 - REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

	1 January - 31 December 2022	**1 January - 31 December 2021**
Revenue		
Domestic sales - net	7.517.324	3.476.386
Export sales - net	438.269	198.476
Total revenue - net	**7.955.593**	**3.674.862**
Cost of sales		
Cost of direct materials and change in stocks	(2.368.360)	(1.000.190)
Depreciation and amortisation	(347.658)	(211.628)
Labour expense	(139.190)	(77.700)
Other production cost	(1.309.050)	(507.242)
Total cost of sales	**(4.164.258)**	**(1.796.760)**
Gross Profit	**3.791.335**	**1.878.102**

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

NOTE 19 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND MARKETING, SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

a) General administrative expenses:

	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Personnel expenses	148.148	78.276
Outsourced services	57.883	26.587
Depreciation and amortisation	17.023	10.709
Other	57.457	23.606
	280.511	**139.178**

b) Marketing, selling and distribution expenses:	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Transportation and distribution costs	527.048	154.012
Personnel expenses	452.001	229.271
Marketing expenses	335.473	166.836
Depreciation and amortisation	195.914	134.608
Outsourced services	115.741	42.040
Other	234.598	104.670
	1.860.775	**831.437**

NOTE 20 - OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

a) Other income from operating activities:

	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Foreign exchange gain	89.991	82.513
Collection of doubtful receivables	6.525	2.034
Indemnity income	4.040	5.345
Other	32.820	12.774
	133.376	**102.666**

b) Other expense from operating activities:

	1 January - 31 December 2022	1 January - 31 December 2021
Foreign exchange loss	(94.553)	(93.436)
Other	(7.584)	(4.152)
	(102.137)	**(97.588)**

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

NOTE 21 - INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

a) Income from investing activities:

	1 January - 31 December 2022	**1 January - 31 December 2021**
Foreign exchange gain	499.088	630.776
Interest income	142.149	70.854
Fair value gain of financial instruments	74.823	26.522
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	12.966	9.132
Other	1.406	766
	730.432	**738.050**

b) Expense from investing activities:

	1 January - 31 December 2022	**1 January - 31 December 2021**
Foreign exchange loss	(121.251)	(123.794)
Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment	(1.884)	(881)
	(123.135)	**(124.675)**

NOTE 22 - FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	1 January - 31 December 2022	**1 January - 31 December 2021**
Bank commissions and other changes	(291.783)	(41.751)
Interest expense	(142.362)	(29.605)
	(434.145)	**(71.356)**

NOTE 23 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES)

Current income tax liability:

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Provision for corporate tax expense	(252.473)	(326.890)
Less: Prepaid taxes	359.199	201.421
Current income tax asset/(liability)	**106.726**	**(125.469)**

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiaries to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in the consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

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

NOTE 23 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (Continued)

Corporation tax is payable at a rate of 23% for the year 2022 (31 December 2021: 25%). On the total income of the Company after adjusting for certain disallowable expenses, exempt income and investment and other allowances (e.g. research and development allowance). No further tax is payable unless the profit is distributed. Corporations are required to pay advance corporation tax quarterly at the rate of 23% (31 December 2021: 25%) on their corporate income. Under the Turkish taxation system, tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to 5 years. Tax losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

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 5 years from the beginning of the year that follows the date of filing, during which time the tax authorities have the right to examine tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings.

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 10% (31 December 2021: 15%). An increase in capital via issuing bonus shares is not considered as a profit distribution and thus does not incur withholding tax.

The law on amending the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax was enacted on 20 January 2022, It has been enacted with the number 7352 and it has been decided that the financial statements will not be subject to inflation adjustment in the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods,including the temporary accounting periods,and in the provisional tax periods of the 2023 accounting period, regardless of whether the conditions for the inflation adjustment within the scope of the repeated Article 298 are met.POA made a declaration on the Implementation of Financial Reporting in High Inflation Economies under TFRS on 20 January 2022,and it was stated that there was no need to make any adjustments within the scope of TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies in the consolidated financial statements for 2021.

Taxation on income for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2022	**1 January - 31 December 2021**
Current tax expense	(252.473)	(326.890)
Deferred tax income	426.766	76.539
	174.293	**(250.351)**

Reconciliation of the taxation on income for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	1 January - 31 December 2022	**1 January - 31 December 2021**
Income before tax	**1.854.440**	**1.454.584**
The deferred tax effect of Law No. 7338	592.032	100.700
Tax calculated at tax rates applicable	(426.521)	(363.646)
Exemptions	8.756	1.337
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(1.090)	(3.859)
Other adjustments not subject to tax	1.116	15.117
Tax expense	**174.293**	**(250.351)**

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

NOTE 23 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (Continued)

Deferred taxes:

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between the condensed consolidated financial statements and the statutory tax condensed consolidated financial statements. Deferred taxes are calculated on temporary differences that are expected to be realized or settled under the liability method using the principal enacted tax rate of 20% (31 December 2021: 25%).

In accordance with the regulation numbered 7338 numbered 32, published in Official Gazette on 14 May 2022, the opportunity to revalue the immovables registered in assets and the economic assets subject to depreciation on the effective date of the law. The Group has benefited from the provision of the article as at 31 December 2022. The covered assets will be valued with the D-PPI rate and tax will be paid in 3 installments (at two-month intervals) at the rate of 2% over the amount of valuation increase. For the revalued assets, the valuation difference can be depreciated and recognized as taxable expense. Within the scope of the the amendment, deferred income tax asset has been recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position based on the revaluation records for property, plant, equipment in the tax books, and the deferred income tax related to this asset has been recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

In Turkey, the companies cannot declare a consolidated tax return, therefore subsidiaries that have deferred tax assets position were not net off against subsidiaries that have deferred tax liabilities position and disclosed separately.

The breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and the resulting deferred tax assets and liabilities provided at 31 December 2022 and 2021, using enacted tax rates at the statement of financial position dates, are as follows:

	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Cumulative temporary differences	**Deferred tax (liability)/asset**	**Cumulative temporary differences**	**Deferred tax (liability)/asset**
Property, plant and equipment and intangible fixed assets	(2.014.418)	402.860	(232.900)	46.557
Provision for unused vacation and other provisions	(256.396)	51.279	(128.908)	32.227
Provision for employment termination benefits	(133.971)	26.820	(51.977)	10.421
Inventory	(23.839)	4.768	(19.919)	4.980
Provision for doubtful receivables	(15.876)	3.175	(21.175)	5.294
Provision for impairment of financial investments	(3.463)	693	(3.463)	865
Other - net	(137.368)	27.473	67.231	(13.219)
		517.068		**87.125**

Thereof:

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Subsidiaries with net deferred income tax assets	517.068	87.125
	517.068	**87.125**

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

NOTE 23 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES) (Continued)

Movement of deferred tax assets for years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	**2021**
1 January	**87.125**	**9.353**
Profit or loss effect	426.766	76.539
Other comprehensive income effect	3.177	1.233
31 December	**517.068**	**87.125**

NOTE 24 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit for the current year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

		1 January - 31 December 2022	**1 January - 31 December 2021**
Net profit for the year	A	2.028.733	1.204.233
Number of ordinary shares with a full TL 1 face value	B	32.250.825.300	32.250.825.300
Gain per 100 shares (full TL)	**A/B**	**6,29**	**3,73**

There are no differences between basic and diluted gain per share for the periods ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 25 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	59.990
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	263	167
	263	**60.157**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading and stated below:

	31 December 2022	**31 December 2021**
Bonds and certificate of deposits	-	59.990
	-	**59.990**

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

NOTE 25 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Movements of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are as follows:

	2022	**2021**
1 January	**59.990**	**146.812**
Purchase of financial investments	293.817	105.065
Sale of financial investments	(428.630)	(218.409)
Fair value gain	74.823	26.522
31 December	**-**	**59.990**

NOTE 26 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Credit risk:

Ownership of financial assets brings about the risk of the other party's failure to perform the obligation of the contract. The Group management covers such risks by restricting the average risk for the other party in each deal and receiving guarantees if and when necessary. The Group does business through a dealers system to a great extent in the country. The Group reduces its collection risk with letters of guarantee, mortgages, a direct debit system and collections via credit cards which it received from its customers and controls the purchase orders of its customers by comparing such guarantees received from customers with its receivables. Considering the past experience in the collection of the trade receivables of the Group, one can see that the provisions allocated are within the anticipated limits. Therefore, the Group management does not anticipate any additional risks related with the Group's trade receivables.

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

NOTE 26 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The credit risk analysis of financial instruments as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

31 December 2022:

	Receivables						
	Trade Receivables (1)		**Other Receivables**				
	Related Parties	**Other Parties**	**Related Parties**	**Other Parties**	**Bank Deposits**	**Financial Investments**	**Total**
Maximum amount of credit risk exposed as of reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) (2)	**-**	**1.767.315**	**-**	**39.304**	**2.170.824**	**-**	**3.977.443**
- The part of maximum credit risk covered with guarantees etc	-	937.274	-	-	-	-	937.274
A. Net book value of financial assets not past due and not impaired (3)	-	1.729.040	-	39.304	2.170.824	-	3.939.168
B. Net book value of financial assets whose conditions are renegotiated otherwise will be classified as past due or impaired (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of assets past due but not impaired (3)	-	38.275	-	-	-	-	38.275
- The part covered by guarantees etc.	-	1.919	-	-	-	-	1.919
D. Net book value of assets impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross book value	-	39.459	-	-	-	-	39.459
- Impairment (-)	-	(39.459)	-	-	-	-	(39.459)
- The part of net value covered with guarantees etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not due (gross book value)	-	11.887	-	-	-	-	11.887
- Impairment (-)	-	(11.887)	-	-	-	-	(11.887)
- The part of net value covered with guarantees etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off balance items exposed to credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Trade receivables of the Group are mainly resulted from sales of beer.
(2) Factors increasing credit reliability such as guarantees received are not taken into consideration while determination of aforementioned amounts.
(3) Considering the past experiences, the Group management believes that there are no additional credit risk for the collection of these receivables.

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

NOTE 26 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

31 December 2021:

	Receivables						
	Trade Receivables(1)		**Other Receivables**				
	Related Parties	**Other Parties**	**Related Parties**	**Other Parties**	**Bank Deposits**	**Financial Investments**	**Total**
Maximum amount of credit risk exposed as of reporting date (A+B+C+D+E) (2)	**-**	**1.047.328**	**-**	**12.113**	**1.468.250**	**59.990**	**2.587.681**
- The part of maximum credit risk covered with guarantees etc	-	725.896	-	-	-	-	725.896
A. Net book value of financial assets not past due and not impaired (3)	-	1.022.176	-	12.113	1.468.250	59.990	2.562.529
B. Net book value of financial assets whose conditions are renegotiated otherwise will be classified as past due or impaired (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net book value of assets past due but not impaired (3)	-	25.152	-	-	-	-	25.152
- The part covered by guarantees etc.	-	944	-	-	-	-	944
D. Net book value of assets impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Past due (gross book value	-	39.862	-	-	-	-	39.862
- Impairment (-)	-	(39.862)	-	-	-	-	(39.862)
- The part of net value covered with guarantees etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not due (gross book value)	-	16.710	-	-	-	-	16.710
- Impairment (-)	-	(16.710)	-	-	-	-	(16.710)
- The part of net value covered with guarantees etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off balance items exposed to credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Trade receivables of the Group are mainly resulted from sales of beer.
(2) Factors increasing credit reliability such as guarantees received are not taken into consideration while determination of aforementioned amounts.
(3) Considering the past experiences, the Group management believes that there are no additional credit risk for the collection of these receivables.

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

NOTE 26 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The aging analysis of overdue financial assets as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

31 December 2022:

	Trade Receivables		
	Related Parties	**Other Parties**	**Total**
1-30 days overdue	-	35.502	35.502
1-3 months overdue	-	2.634	2.634
3-12 months overdue	-	139	139
		38.275	**38.275**
The part covered by guarantees	-	(1.919)	(1.919)
- Bank letters of guarantee	-	(1.919)	(1.919)
- Mortgage	-	-	-
		36.356	**36.356**

31 December 2021:

	Trade Receivables		
	Related Parties	**Other Parties**	**Total**
1-30 days overdue	-	18.989	18.989
1-3 months overdue	-	6.094	6.094
3-12 months overdue	-	69	69
		25.152	**25.152**
The part covered by guarantees	-	(944)	(944)
- Bank letters of guarantee	-	(920)	(920)
- Mortgage	-	(24)	(24)
		24.208	**24.208**

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

NOTE 26 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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.

Liquidity risk is managed by obtaining sufficient financing facilities from various financial institutions to be able to fund the present and future potential borrowing requirement. Liquidity risk represents the Group's risk of failure to cover its financial liabilities when they are due. The Group's liquidity management approach is to have sufficient liquidity in each and every term and to cover any liabilities both under normal and hard conditions when they are due without causing any unacceptable loss nor damaging the reputation of the Group in the market.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

	31 December 2022				
	Book value	**Total cash outflows per agreement (I+II+III)**	**Less than 3 months (I)**	**3 - 12 months (II)**	**1 - 5 years (III)**
Contractual terms:					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Trade payables	1.144.114	1.167.735	1.167.735	-	-
Bank loans	854.676	886.847	464.770	422.077	-
Leasing borrowings	131.623	148.546	1.083	59.060	88.403
	2.130.413	**2.203.128**	**1.633.588**	**481.137**	**88.403**

	31 December 2021				
	Book value	**Total cash outflows per agreement (I+II+III)**	**Less than 3 months (I)**	**3 - 12 months (II)**	**1 - 5 years (III)**
Contractual terms:					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Trade payables	467.541	474.394	474.394	-	-
Bank loans	5.303	5.303	5.303	-	-
Leasing borrowings	99.307	110.830	1.041	37.658	72.131
	572.151	**590.527**	**480.738**	**37.658**	**72.131**

NOTE 26 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

c) Market risk:

i) Interest risk

As the Group had no financial instruments subject to interest rate risk as of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group is not subject to significant exposure from fluctuations in interest rates.

ii) Price risk

The Group's profitability and cash flows generated from operating activities depend in part on changes in the prices of raw materials. These relevant prices are followed closely by the Group and monitored by the Board of Directors in order to reduce pricing pressure and to take necessary precautions to mitigate cost fluctuations.

iii) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk through the impact of rate changes on translation into TL of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. These risks are discussed at the meetings of Board of Directors, and closely monitored by analysis of the foreign currency position.

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

NOTE 26 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Foreign Currency Position Schedule

	31 December 2022				**31 December 2021**			
	TL Equivalent	USD	Euro	Other (TL Equivalent)	TL Equivalent	USD	Euro	Other (TL Equivalent)
1. Trade Receivables	20.829	1	910	2.628	20.383	110	1.202	783
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (Including Cash, Bank accounts)	927.698	25.110	22.923	58	1.196.027	67.753	19.410	114
2b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	230.805	11	11.323	4.359	58.616	76	3.705	1.707
3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Current Assets (1+2+3)	**1.179.332**	**25.122**	**35.156**	**7.045**	**1.275.026**	**67.939**	**24.317**	**2.604**
5. Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-Monetary Financial Assets	12.844	-	643	-	12.929	-	857	-
7. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Non-Current Assets (5+6+7)	**12.844**	**-**	**643**	**-**	**12.929**	**-**	**857**	**-**
9. Total Assets (4+8)	**1.192.176**	**25.122**	**35.799**	**7.045**	**1.287.955**	**67.939**	**25.174**	**2.604**
10. Trade Payables	(149.535)	(1.524)	(6.031)	(260)	(41.951)	(971)	(1.918)	(69)
11. Financial Liabilities	(10.309)	-	(515)	-	(8.126)	-	(539)	-
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Short Term Liabilities (10+11+12)	**(159.844)**	**(1.524)**	**(6.546)**	**(260)**	**(50.077)**	**(971)**	**(2.457)**	**(69)**
14. Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Financial Liabilities	(16.934)	-	(846)	-	(18.348)	-	(1.217)	-
16a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16b. Non-Monetary Other Liabilities	(1.013)	(53)	(1)	-	(34.590)	(2.555)	-	(473)
17. Long Term Liabilities (14+15+16)	**(17.947)**	**(53)**	**(847)**	**-**	**(52.938)**	**(2.555)**	**(1.217)**	**(473)**
18. Total Liabilities (13+17)	**(177.791)**	**(1.577)**	**(7.393)**	**(260)**	**(103.015)**	**(3.526)**	**(3.674)**	**(542)**
19. Net Asset/(Liability) Position of Off-Financial Position Derivative Instruments (19a-19b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19a. Net Asset/(Liability) Position of Off-Financial Position Derivative Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19b. Amount of Liability Nature Off-Financial Position Derivative Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Net Foreign Asset/(Liability) Position (9-18+19)	**1.014.385**	**23.545**	**28.406**	**6.785**	**1.184.940**	**64.413**	**21.500**	**2.062**
21. Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability) Position of Monetary Items (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	**771.749**	**23.587**	**16.441**	**2.426**	**1.147.985**	**66.892**	**16.938**	**828**
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for Foreign Currency Hedging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Amount of foreign currency denominated assets hedged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Amount of foreign currency denominated liabilities hedged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As of 31 December 2022, Group's export and import amounts are TL 438.269 and TL 1.499.367, respectively (31 December 2021: TL 198.476 and TL 554.272).

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

NOTE 26 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

31 December 2022:

	Profit/Loss	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	**Depreciation of foreign currency**
Change of USD by 10% against TL:		
1- Asset/Liability denominated in USD - nets	44.023	(44.023)
2- The part of USD risk hedged (-)	-	-
3- USD effect - net (1+2)	**44.023**	**(44.023)**
Change of Euro by 10% against TL:		
4- Asset/Liability denominated in Euro - net	32.909	(32.909)
5- The part of EUR risk hedged (-)	-	-
6- Euro effect - net (4+5)	**32.909**	**(32.909)**
Change of other currencies by 10% against TL:		
7- Asset/Liability denominated in other currencies - net	243	(243)
8- The part of other currency risk hedged (-)	-	-
9- Other currency effect - net (7+8)	**243**	**(243)**
TOTAL (3+6+9)	**77.175**	**(77.175)**

31 December 2021:	Profit/Loss	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	**Depreciation of foreign currency**
Change of USD by 10% against TL:		
1- Asset/Liability denominated in USD - net	89.180	(89.180)
2- The part of USD risk hedged (-)	-	-
3- USD effect - net (1+2)	**89.180**	**(89.180)**
Change of Euro by 10% against TL:		
4- Asset/Liability denominated in Euro - net	25.536	(25.536)
5- The part of EUR risk hedged (-)	-	-
6- Euro effect - net (4+5)	**25.536**	**(25.536)**
Change of other currencies by 10% against TL:		
7- Asset/Liability denominated in other currencies - net	83	(83)
8- The part of other currency risk hedged (-)	-	-
9- Other currency effect - net (7+8)	**83**	**(83)**
TOTAL (3+6+9)	**114.799**	**(114.799)**

There is no effect of foreign currency changes on equity apart from the effects on net income as of 31 December 2022 and 2022.

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

NOTE 26 - NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

d) Capital risk management:

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group'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.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as the total liability less cash and cash equivalents and financial investments.

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Total liabilities	4.613.905	1.843.331
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(2.171.062)	(1.468.521)
Less: Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	-	(59.990)
Net debt	2.442.843	314.820
Total equity	4.142.596	2.926.569
Debt/equity ratio	**59%**	**11%**

NOTE 27 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

<u>Classes of financial instruments and their fair values:</u>

31 December 2022:

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Book value	Book value
<u>Finansal varlıklar</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	2.171.062	-	2.171.062	28
Trade receivables	1.767.315	-	1.767.315	4
<u>Finansal yükümlülükler</u>				
Trade payables	1.144.114	-	1.144.114	4
Bank loans	854.676	-	854.676	6
Lease liabilities	131.623	-	131.623	6

31 December 2021:

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Book value	Book value
<u>Finansal varlıklar</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	1.468.521	-	1.468.521	28
Trade receivables	1.047.328	-	1.047.328	4
Financial Investments	-	59.990	59.990	25
<u>Finansal yükümlülükler</u>				
Trade payables	467.541	-	467.541	4
Lease liabilities	99.307	-	99.307	6
Bank loans	5.303	-	5.303	6

The Group management believes that the book values of financial instruments reflect their correponding fair values.

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

NOTE 28 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
Banks	1.156.970	1.468.250
- USD denominated time deposits	469.155	869.761
- Euro denominated time deposits	458.017	292.827
- TL denominated time deposits	167.200	259.565
- TL denominated demand deposits	62.126	12.779
- USD denominated demand deposits	472	33.318
Cash in hand	238	271
Other (*)	1.013.854	-
	2.171.062	**1.468.521**

TL denominated time deposits of TL 167.200 (31 December 2021: TL 259.565) at 31 December 2022 has an interest rate of 21,79% p.a. (31 December 2021: 23,90% p.a.) and maturity is on 2 January 2023 (31 December 2021: 3 January 2022) whereas USD denominated time deposits of USD 25.085 (31 December 2021: USD 65.253) at 31 December 2022 has an interest rate of 3,37% p.a. (31 December 2021: 0,63% p.a.) and its weighted average maturity is on 11 January 2023 (31 December 2021: 10 January 2022). Euro denominated time deposits of Euro 22.923 (31 December 2021: Euro 19.410) at 31 December 2022 has an interest rate of 3,18% p.a. (31 December 2021: 0,49%) and its weighted maturity is on 13 January 2023 (31 December 2021: 18 January 2022).

(*) Other balance consists of Mutual funds in TL weighted average annual interest rate is 21,10% (31 December 2021: None).

Based on the independent data with respect to the credit risk assessment of the banks at which the Group 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 29 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Due to the negativities caused by the earthquakes centered in Kahramanmaraş, affecting many provinces and devastating the whole country, in accordance with the Official Gazette No. 32098 dated Wednesday, 8 February 2023, it was decided to declare a state of emergency for three months in Adana, Adıyaman, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Kilis, Malatya, Osmaniye and Şanlıurfa provinces. The developments regarding the natural disaster are being closely monitored and studies are continuing to determine the situation.

The Law numbered 7438 on Social Security and General Health Insurance and the Law numbered 375 on the Amendment of the Decree Law numbered 375, which includes the regulation on the Retirement Age Victims (EYT), entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette No. 32121, dated 3 March 2023. Although this issue is considered as a non-adjusting event after the reporting period within the scope of TAS 10 Events After the Reporting Period, studies on measuring the impact on the operations and financial position of the Company are still in progress.

In accordance with the "Law on the Restructuring of Certain Receivables and the Amendment of Certain Laws" published in the Official Gazette dated 12 March 2023 and numbered 32130, the exemptions and deductions subject to deduction from corporate income and the reduced corporate tax, by being shown in the corporate tax return for the year 2022. It is stipulated that a one-time additional tax is charged at the rate of 10% over the bases, without being associated with the period's income, at the rate of 5% for the Participation Earnings Exemption in Article 5/1-a of the Corporate Tax Law. Although this issue is considered as a non-adjusting event after the reporting period within the scope of TAS 10 Events after the Reporting Period, the approximate household tax burden is expected to be TL 34.079 within the scope of studies to measure its impact on the Group's operations and financial position.

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