CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

ANADOLU EFES BİRACILIK VE MALT SANAYİİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2011 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

pwc

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directos of
Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş.

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş., its subsidiaries and joint ventures (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2011 and the consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Group Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. The Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting standards accepted by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB"). This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the proper preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the CMB. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement.

   An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's proper preparation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Başaran Nas Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. a member of PricewaterhouseCoopers
Büyükdere Cad. Maya Akar Center B Blok No:100-102 Kat:8 Esentepe 34394 İstanbul - Turkey
www.pwc.com/tr *Telephone: +90 (212) 355 5858 Facsimile: +90 (212) 355 5850*

Opinion

4. In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş. as of 31 December 2011, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting standards accepted by the CMB (Note 2).

Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation into English

5. The accounting principles described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board with respect to the application of inflation accounting for the period 1 January - 31 December 2005. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the Group in accordance with IFRS.

Başaran Nas Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.
a member of
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Burak Özpoyraz, SMMM
Partner

Istanbul, 29 March 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Convenience Translation into English of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish
Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii Anonim Şirketi

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
As at December 31, 2011
(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

		Audited	
	Notes	**2011**	2010
ASSETS			
Current Assets		**2.343.252**	2.140.817
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	**917.629**	939.324
Financial Investments	7	**22.602**	55.090
Trade Receivables	10	**578.428**	518.251
Due from Related Parties	37	**100**	337
Other Receivables	11	**16.877**	7.919
Inventories	13	**561.479**	467.864
Other Current Assets	26	**246.137**	152.032
Non-Current Assets		**4.077.457**	3.448.014
Other Receivables	11	**1.610**	1.325
Financial Investments	7	**25.180**	37.488
Investments in Associates	16	**18.447**	21.441
Biological Assets	14	**6.457**	1.512
Property, Plant and Equipment	18	**2.510.259**	2.043.794
Intangible Assets	19	**447.045**	361.889
Goodwill	20	**912.645**	871.079
Deferred Tax Assets	35	**62.425**	40.008
Other Non-Current Assets	26	**93.389**	69.478
Total Assets		**6.420.709**	5.588.831
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		**1.628.590**	1.757.195
Borrowings	8	**795.644**	996.113
Trade Payables	10	**307.569**	253.332
Due to Related Parties	37	**9.174**	8.646
Other Payables	11	**342.768**	290.846
Provision for Corporate Tax		**9.415**	15.292
Provisions	22	**28.040**	23.676
Other Current Liabilities	26	**135.980**	169.290
Non-Current Liabilities		**1.585.239**	1.016.631
Borrowings	8	**1.303.833**	768.383
Other Payables	11	**165.742**	144.366
Provision for Employee Benefits	24	**54.033**	51.337
Deferred Tax Liabilities	35	**52.290**	42.843
Other Non-Current Liabilities	26	**9.341**	9.702
Equity		**3.206.880**	2.815.005
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent		**3.143.921**	2.767.087
Issued Capital	27	**450.000**	450.000
Inflation Adjustment to Issued Capital	27	**63.583**	63.583
Fair Value Reserve	27	**7.822**	19.569
Currency Translation Differences	27	**289.853**	(4.085)
Restricted Reserves Allocated from Net Income	27	**176.995**	138.442
Other Reserves	27	**(5.736)**	(5.736)
Accumulated Profits	27	**1.820.229**	1.601.674
Net Income		**341.175**	503.640
Minority Interests		**62.959**	47.918
Total Liabilities		**6.420.709**	5.588.831

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
For the year ended December 31, 2011
(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

		Audited	
	Notes	**2011**	2010
Continuing Operations			
Sales	5, 28	**4.761.266**	4.168.793
Cost of Sales (-)	28	**(2.479.550)**	(2.051.348)
Gross Profit From Operations		**2.281.716**	2.117.445
Marketing, Selling and Distribution Expenses (-)	29	**(1.262.777)**	(1.060.488)
General and Administration Expenses (-)	29	**(414.838)**	(353.951)
Other Operating Income	31	**43.074**	25.022
Other Operating Expenses (-)	31	**(42.055)**	(34.404)
Profit From Operations		**605.120**	693.624
Loss from Associates	16	**(6.785)**	(17.910)
Financial Income	32	**240.686**	244.302
Financial Expenses (-)	33	**(374.040)**	(261.464)
Profit Before Tax From Continuing Operations		**464.981**	658.552
Continuing Operations Tax Income / (Expense)			
Current Period Tax Expense (-)	35	**(117.476)**	(127.846)
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense)	35	**11.967**	(12.265)
Profit For The Year		**359.472**	518.441
Attributable to:			
Minority interests		**18.297**	14.801
Equity holders of the parent		**341.175**	503.640
Earnings per share (Full TRL)	36	**0,7582**	1,1192

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended December 31, 2011
(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

	Notes	Audited 2011	2010
Profit for the Year		**359.472**	518.441
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Currency Translation Differences		**303.231**	25.202
Value Increase / (Decrease) in Available-for-Sale Securities	7	**(12.365)**	2.347
Tax Income / (Expense) on Other Comprehensive Income	7	**618**	(117)
Other Comprehensive Income, (Net of Taxes)		**291.484**	27.432
Total Comprehensive Income		**650.956**	545.873
Attributable to:			
Minority Interests		**27.590**	26.072
Equity Holders of the Parent		**623.366**	519.801

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended December 31, 2011
(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL)

	Issued Capital	Inflation Adjustment to Issued Capital	Fair Value Reserve	Currency Translation Differences	Restricted Reserves Allocated from Net Income	Other Reserves	Net Income	Accumulated Profits	Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	Minority Interests	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2009	450.000	63.583	17.339	(18.016)	108.217	4.916	422.588	1.378.290	2.426.917	307.261	2.734.178
Other comprehensive income	-	-	2.230	13.931	-	-	-	-	16.161	11.271	27.432
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	503.640	-	503.640	14.801	518.441
Total comprehensive income	-	-	2.230	13.931	-	-	503.640	-	519.801	26.072	545.873
Transfer of previous year net income to the accumulated profits	-	-	-	-	30.225	-	(253.609)	223.384	-	-	-
Dividends paid (Note 27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(168.979)	-	(168.979)	-	(168.979)
Acquisition of minority shares (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	-	(10.652)	-	-	(10.652)	(285.415)	(296.067)
Balance at December 31, 2010	**450.000**	**63.583**	**19.569**	**(4.085)**	**138.442**	**(5.736)**	**503.640**	**1.601.674**	**2.767.087**	**47.918**	**2.815.005**
Other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**(11.747)**	**293.938**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**282.191**	**9.293**	**291.484**
Profit for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**341.175**	**-**	**341.175**	**18.297**	**359.472**
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**(11.747)**	**293.938**	**-**	**-**	**341.175**	**-**	**623.366**	**27.590**	**650.956**
Transfer of previous year net income to the accumulated profits	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38.553**	**-**	**(257.108)**	**218.555**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Dividends paid (Note 27)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(246.532)**	**-**	**(246.532)**	**-**	**(246.532)**
Dividends paid to minority interests	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(12.320)**	**(12.320)**
Change in minority shares	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(229)**	**(229)**
Balance at December 31, 2011	**450.000**	**63.583**	**7.822**	**289.853**	**176.995**	**(5.736)**	**341.175**	**1.820.229**	**3.143.921**	**62.959**	**3.206.880**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended December 31, 2011
(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

		Audited	
	Notes	**2011**	2010
Cash flows from operating activities			
Continuing operations profit before tax		**464.981**	658.552
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization expenses	5, 18, 19, 30	**335.607**	301.031
(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, net	31	**(3.640)**	(384)
Provision for retirement pay liability	5, 24, 28, 29	**10.353**	12.487
Provision for vacation pay liability	5, 22	**3.258**	3.124
Provision / (reversal of provision) for inventory obsolescence, net	5, 13	**(4.104)**	941
Provision / (reversal of provision) for doubtful receivables, net	5, 10	**494**	1.064
Provision for long term incentive plan		**7.261**	7.241
(Impairment reversal) / impairment on property, plant and equipment, net	5, 18, 31	**1.374**	2.079
Foreign exchange (gain) / loss raised from loans, net		**157.471**	(5.442)
Interest expense	33	**64.934**	77.534
Interest income	32	**(59.286)**	(71.669)
(Gain) / loss from derivative financial instruments	32, 33	**71**	224
Syndication loan expense	33	**886**	10.073
Fair value increase related to change in scope of consolidation	3, 5, 31	**(2.957)**	-
Loss from associates	5, 16	**6.785**	17.910
Other (income) / expense, net		**(216)**	(211)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**983.272**	1.014.554
Change in trade receivables		**(102.086)**	(97.863)
Change in due from related parties		**237**	473
Change in inventories		**(87.955)**	(54.818)
Change in other assets, other liabilities and provisions		**(46.239)**	68.399
Change in trade payables		**54.079**	18.452
Change in due to related parties		**245**	695
Vacation pay, retirement pay liability and long term incentive plan paid	22, 24	**(15.398)**	(9.304)
Taxes paid		**(122.210)**	(131.345)
Cash flows from operating activities		**663.945**	809.243
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	5, 18, 19	**(553.399)**	(330.714)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		**18.771**	14.210
Biological asset investments		**(4.945)**	(1.512)
Acquisition of subsidiaries and joint venture, net of cash acquired	3	**-**	(22.728)
Cash payment for acquired minority shares	3	**-**	(290.456)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(539.573)**	(631.200)
Financing activities			
Dividends paid	27	**(246.532)**	(168.979)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders		**(12.320)**	-
Capital increase in subsidiaries by minority shareholders		**2**	26.920
Proceeds from short-term and long-term debt		**2.468.815**	1.255.225
Repayment of short-term and long-term debt		**(2.479.263)**	(1.370.278)
Interest paid		**(63.552)**	(78.629)
Interest received		**57.504**	72.980
Change in time deposits with maturity more than three months		**32.771**	(34.851)
Cash flow from financing activities		**(242.575)**	(297.612)
Currency translation differences on cash and cash transactions		**95.163**	7.273
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(118.203)**	(119.569)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6	**936.238**	1.048.534
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	**913.198**	936.238

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 1. GROUP'S ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

General

Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayii A.Ş. (a Turkish corporation, Anadolu Efes, the Company) was established in İstanbul in 1966. Certain shares of Anadolu Efes are listed on the İstanbul Stock Exchange (ISE).

The registered office of the Company is located at the adress "Bahçelievler Mahallesi Şehit İbrahim Koparır Caddesi No: 4 Bahçelievler – İstanbul".

The Group consists of the Company, its subsidiaries and joint ventures. The average number of permanent personnel employed in the Group is 15.507 (December 31, 2010 – 15.202).

The consolidated financial statements of the Group approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and signed by the Chief Financial Officer and Finance Director were issued on March 29, 2012. General Assembly and specified regulatory bodies have the right to make amendments to statutory financial statements after issue.

Nature of Activities of the Group

The operations of the Group consist of production, bottling, selling and distribution of beer under a number of trademarks and also production, bottling, selling and distribution of sparkling and still beverages with The Coca-Cola Company trademark. The Group owns and operates fourteen breweries (five in Turkey and nine in other countries), seven malt production facilities (two in Turkey, five in Russia) and also eight facilities in Turkey, twelve facilities in other countries for sparkling and still beverages production. The Group has joint control over Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. (CCİ), which undertakes production, bottling and distribution facilities of Coca-Cola products in Turkey, Pakistan, Central Asia and the Middle East.

The Group also has joint control over Anadolu Etap Tarım ve Gıda Ürünleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş., which undertakes production and sales of fruit juice concentrates and purees in Turkey. In addition, the Group has minority stakes having significant influence over an investment company that has breweries in Serbia, namely Central Europe Beverages B.V. (CEB).

List of Shareholders

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the composition of shareholders and their respective percentage of ownership can be summarized as follows:

	2011		2010	
	Amount	**%**	Amount	%
Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş.	**139.787**	**31,06**	139.251	30,94
Özilhan Sınai Yatırım A.Ş.	**79.813**	**17,74**	78.937	17,54
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş. (AEH)	**35.292**	**7,84**	35.292	7,84
Publicly traded and other	**195.108**	**43,36**	196.520	43,68
	450.000	**100,00**	450.000	100,00

Capital structure of AEH, the shareholder of the Company, comprises of Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş. (68%) and Özilhan Sınai Yatırım A.Ş. (32%); consequently, Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş. and Özilhan Sınai Yatırım A.Ş. represent together directly and indirectly more than half of the voting rights of the Company.

On March 6, 2012, it has been resolved to increase the Company's issued capital to 592.105.263 full TRL, while the shareholders' right to purchase new shares will be restricted. The newly issued 142.105.263 bearer shares, which are above the nominal values, will be allocated on the name of SABMiller Anadolu Efes Limited (SABMiller AEL), a subsidiary of SABMiller Plc. (Note 40).

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 1. GROUP'S ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

List of Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries included in the consolidation and their effective shareholding rates at December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

Subsidiary	Country	Principal Activity	Segment	Effective Shareholding and Voting Rights % December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Efes Breweries International N.V. (EBI)	The Netherlands	Facilitating foreign investments in breweries	International Beer	**100,00**	100,00
ZAO Moscow-Efes Brewery (Efes Moscow)	Russia	Production and marketing of beer	International Beer	**90,96**	90,97
OOO Stary Melnik (Stary Melnik) (2)	Russia	Service sector	International Beer	**-**	90,96
ZAO Efes Entertainment (Efes Entertainment) (2)	Russia	Service sector	International Beer	**-**	90,97
OAO Krasny Vostok Solodovpivo (KV Group) (2)	Russia	Production of beer	International Beer	**-**	90,96
OAO Knyaz Rurik (Knyaz Rurik)	Russia	Investment company of EBI	International Beer	**99,95**	99,95
ZAO Mutena Maltery (Mutena Maltery)	Russia	Production of malt	International Beer	**99,95**	99,95
OOO Vostok Solod (1)	Russia	Production of malt	International Beer	**90,96**	90,96
OOO KV-Invest (2)	Russia	Finance	International Beer	**-**	90,96
OOO T'sentralny Torgovy Dom (1)	Russia	Sales company	International Beer	**90,96**	90,96
ZAO Moskovskii Torgovyii Dom (1)	Russia	Sales company	International Beer	**90,96**	90,96
J.S.C. Efes Karaganda Brewery (Efes Karaganda)	Kazakhstan	Production and marketing of beer	International Beer	**72,00**	72,00
Dinal LLP (Dinal)	Kazakhstan	Distribution of beer	International Beer	**72,00**	72,00
Efes Vitanta Moldova Brewery S.A. (Efes Moldova) (3)	Moldova	Production and marketing of beer, and low alcoholic drinks	International Beer	**96,83**	96,50
Efes Romania Industrie Si Comert S.A. (ERIC) (4)	Romania	Distribution of beer	International Beer	**-**	100,00
Euro-Asien Brauerein Holding GmbH (Euro-Asien)	Germany	Investment company of EBI	International Beer	**100,00**	100,00
J.S.C. Lomisi (Efes Georgia)	Georgia	Production, marketing and sales of beer and carbonated soft drink	International Beer	**100,00**	100,00
Central Asian Beverages B.V. (Central Asian)	The Netherlands	Investment company of EBI	International Beer	**60,00**	60,00
Efes Trade BY FLLC (Efes Belarus)	Belarus	Market development	International Beer	**100,00**	100,00
Efes Pazarlama ve Dağıtım Ticaret A.Ş. (Ef-Pa) (5)	Turkey	Marketing and distribution company of the Group in Turkey	Turkey Beer	**100,00**	100,00
Tarbes Tarım Ürünleri ve Besicilik Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş. (Tarbes) (5)	Turkey	Providing hops (major ingredient of beer) to the breweries of the Group	Turkey Beer	**99,75**	99,75
Anadolu Efes Dış Ticaret A.Ş. (Aefes Dış Ticaret) (6)	Turkey	Foreign trade	Other	**99,82**	99,62
Cypex Co. Ltd. (Cypex)	Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus	Marketing and distribution of beer	Other	**99,99**	99,99
Anadolu Efes Technical and Management Consultancy N.V. (AETMC)	The Netherlands Antilles	Providing technical assistance	Other	**99,75**	99,75
Efes Holland Technical Management Consultancy B.V. (EHTMC)	The Netherlands	Providing technical assistance	Other	**99,75**	99,75
Caspian Marketing Ltd. (7)	Azerbaijan	Marketing and distribution of beer	Other	**-**	100,00
Efes Deutschland GmbH (Efes Germany)	Germany	Marketing and distribution of beer	Other	**100,00**	100,00

(1) Subsidiaries of Efes Moscow.
(2) In accordance with the restructuring of the Efes Beer Group Companies in 2011, the official merger process of Efes Entertainment, OOO Stary Melnik, KV Group, OOO KV Invest with Moscow Efes Brewery was completed. After these mergers, OOO Vostok Solod, OOO T'sentralny Torgovy Dom and ZAO Moskovskii Torgovyii Dom have become subsidiaries of Efes Moscow and effective shareholding rate in Efes Moscow decreased to 90,96% from 90,97% regarding to the change in minority shares.
(3) Group's share in Efes Moldova has raised to 96,83% through the capital increase from EBI.
(4) In December 2000, ERIC adopted a plan of liquidation and as a result, changed its basis of accounting from going concern basis to a liquidation basis. The liquidation process has been completed in April 2011.
(5) Company's beer operations in Turkey form the Turkey Beer Operations together with Ef-Pa and Tarbes.
(6) Group's share in Aefes Dış Ticaret has raised to 99,82% through the capital increase from the Company.
(7) In 2011, Caspian Marketing Ltd. was sold after capital reduction.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 1. GROUP'S ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

List of Joint Ventures

The joint ventures included in the consolidation proportionally and their effective shareholding rates at December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

Joint Venture	Country	Principal Activity	Segment	Effective Shareholding and Voting Rights % December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. (CCİ) (1)	Turkey	Production, bottling of Coca-Cola products	Soft Drinks	**50,26**	50,26
Coca-Cola Satış Dağıtım A.Ş. (CCSD)	Turkey	Distribution and selling of Coca-Cola products	Soft Drinks	**50,25**	50,25
Mahmudiye Kaynak Suyu Ltd. Şti. (Mahmudiye)	Turkey	Filling and selling of natural spring water	Soft Drinks	**50,25**	50,25
Efes Sınai Dış Ticaret A.Ş. (EST) (4)	Turkey	Foreign trade	Soft Drinks	**50,35**	50,50
J.V. Coca-Cola Almaty Bottlers Limited Liability Partnership (Almaty CC)	Kazakhstan	Production, bottling, distribution and selling of Coca-Cola and distributions of Efes products	Soft Drinks	**50,11**	50,11
Tonus Joint Stock Company (Tonus)	Kazakhstan	Investment company of CCİ	Soft Drinks	**47,33**	47,33
Azerbaijan Coca-Cola Bottlers LLC (Azerbaijan CC)	Azerbaijan	Production, bottling, distribution and selling of Coca-Cola products	Soft Drinks	**50,19**	50,19
Coca-Cola Bishkek Bottlers Closed Joint Stock Company (Bishkek CC)	Kyrgyzstan	Production, bottling, distribution and selling of Coca-Cola products	Soft Drinks	**50,26**	50,26
CCI International Holland B.V. (CCI Holland)	The Netherlands	Investment company of CCİ	Soft Drinks	**50,26**	50,26
The Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Iraq FZCO (CCBI) (2)	United Arabic Emirates	Investment company of CCİ	Soft Drinks	**50,26**	25,13
CC Beverage Limited (CCBL) (2)	Iraq	Production, bottling, distribution and selling of Coca-Cola products	Soft Drinks	**50,26**	15,08
SSG Investment Limited (SSG) (2)	British Virgin Islands	Investment company of CCİ	Soft Drinks	**50,26**	-
The Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Jordan Ltd. (Jordan CC)	Jordan	Production, bottling, distribution and selling of Coca-Cola products	Soft Drinks	**45,23**	45,23
Syrian Soft Drink Sales and Distribution L.L.C. (Syrian SD)	Syria	Distribution and selling of Coca-Cola products	Soft Drinks	**25,13**	25,13
Coca-Cola Beverages Pakistan Ltd (CCBPL)	Pakistan	Production, bottling, distribution and selling of Coca-Cola products	Soft Drinks	**24,82**	24,73
Turkmenistan Coca-Cola Bottlers Ltd. (Turkmenistan CC)	Turkmenistan	Production, bottling, distribution and selling of Coca-Cola products	Soft Drinks	**29,90**	29,90
Waha Beverages B.V. (3)	The Netherlands	Investment company of CCİ	Soft Drink	**50,26**	-
Anadolu Etap Tarım ve Gıda Ürünleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (Anadolu Etap)	Turkey	Production and sales of fruit juice concentrate and puree	Other	**33,33**	33,33

(1) Shares of CCİ are currently traded on ISE.
(2) Detailed information about SSG, CCBI and CCBL is disclosed in Note 3.
(3) The registration process of Waha Beverages B.V., which was incorporated as a subsidiary 100% owned by CCİ with an initial capital amounting to EUR18.000, was completed in 2011.
(4) EST's share capital has been increased by CCİ in 2011, therefore Group's shareholding rate has diluted.

Although the Company represents and controls more than half of CCİ's voting rights, since the members of the board of directors of CCİ, representing the Company and other shareholders, take decisions mutually in the board of directors meetings; the financial statements of CCİ are consolidated in accordance with interests in joint venture.

Work Environments and Economic Conditions of Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures in Foreign Countries

Certain countries, in which consolidated subsidiaries and joint ventures operate, have undergone substantial political and economic changes in recent years. Accordingly, such markets do not possess well-developed business infrastructures and the Group's operations in such countries might carry risks, which are not typically associated with those in more developed markets. Uncertainties regarding the political, legal, tax and/or regulatory environment, including the potential for adverse changes in any of these factors, could significantly affect the commercial activities of subsidiaries and joint ventures.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group companies, which operate in Turkey, keep their accounting books and their statutory financial statements in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Turkey accepted by the Capital Markets Board (CMB), Turkish Commercial Code, Tax Legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. The foreign subsidiaries and joint ventures keep their accounting books and statutory financial statements in their local currencies and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the countries in which they operate.

The consolidated financial statements are based on the statutory financial statements of Group's subsidiaries and joint ventures and presented in TRL in accordance with CMB Financial Reporting Standards with certain adjustments and reclassifications for the purpose of fair presentation. Such adjustments are primarily related to application of consolidation accounting, accounting for business combinations, accounting for deferred taxes on temporary differences, accounting for employment termination benefits on an actuarial basis and accruals for various expenses. Except for the financial assets carried from their fair values and assets and liabilities included in business combinations application, financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis.

In accordance with the CMB's "Communiqué on Financial Reporting in Capital Market" Serial XI, No:29 (Communiqué), promulgated in the Official Gazette dated April 9, 2008, effective from January 1, 2008, listed companies are required to prepare their financial statements in conformity with International Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS) as prescribed in the CMB Communiqué. The financial statements and explanatory notes are presented using the compulsory standard formats as published by the Communiqué.

2.2 Functional and Reporting Currency

Functional and reporting currency of the Company and its subsidiaries, joint ventures located in Turkey is Turkish Lira. As a result of the structure of subsidiaries and joint ventures located in foreign countries and the fact that some foreign subsidiaries and joint ventures carry out their transactions mostly in Euro (EURO) or US Dollars (USD) more than in any other currency, those foreign subsidiaries or joint ventures have adopted EURO or USD as their functional currencies.

Functional Currency of Significant Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures Located in Foreign Countries

Subsidiary or Joint Venture	**Local Currency**	**Functional Currency**	
		2011	2010
EBI	EURO	**USD**	USD
Efes Moscow	Russian Ruble (RUR)	**RUR**	RUR
Efes Karaganda	Kazakh Tenge (KZT)	**KZT**	KZT
Efes Vitanta	Moldovan Leu (MDL)	**MDL**	MDL
Efes Georgia	Georgian Lari (GEL)	**GEL**	GEL
CCI Holland	EURO	**USD**	USD
Almaty CC	KZT	**USD**	USD
Azerbaijan CC	Azerbaijan Manat (AZN)	**USD**	USD
Bishkek CC	Kirghiz Som (KGS)	**USD**	USD
CCBPL	Pakistan Rupee (PKR)	**PKR**	PKR
Jordan CC	Jordanian Dinar (JOD)	**USD**	USD
AETMC	EURO	**EURO**	EURO
EHTMC	EURO	**EURO**	EURO
Efes Germany	EURO	**EURO**	EURO
Knyaz Rurik	RUR	**RUR**	RUR

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.3 Changes in Accounting Policies

Revised and amended standards and interpretations that are effective after January 1, 2011 and do not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group:

- IFRS 1 (Amendment) "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Limited Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2010): IFRS 1 has been amended to allow first-time adopters to utilise the transitional provisions in IFRS 7 and give relief from providing comparative information in the first year of application.

- IAS 24 (Revised) "Related Party Disclosures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011): Revised standard clarifies the definition of a related party to simplify the identification of such relationships and to eliminate inconsistencies in its application. In addition, the revised standard introduces a partial exemption of general disclosure requirements for transactions with government-related entities.

- IAS 32 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments – Presentation : Classification of Rights Issues" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after February 1, 2010): The amendment addresses the accounting for rights issues that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the issuer. Provided certain conditions are met, such rights issues are now classified as equity regardless of the currency in which the exercise price is denominated. Previously, these issues had to be accounted for as derivative liabilities. The amendment applies retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors".

- IFRIC 14 (Amendment) "Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011): The amendments correct an unintended consequence of IFRIC 14, "IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and Their Interaction". Without the amendments, entities are not permitted to recognise some voluntary prepayments for minimum funding contributions as an asset. This was not intended when IFRIC 14 was issued, and the amendments correct this. Early application is permitted. The amendment should be applied retrospectively to the earliest comparative period presented.

- IFRIC 19 "Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2010): The interpretation clarifies the accounting by an entity when the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and result in the entity issuing equity instruments to a creditor of the entity to extinguish all or part of the financial liability (debt for equity swap). It requires a gain or loss to be recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued. If the fair value of the equity instruments issued cannot be reliably measured, the equity instruments should be measured to reflect the fair value of the financial liability extinguished.

In May 2010, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued its third omnibus of amendments to its standards, primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The effective dates of the improvements are various and the earliest is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2010. Early application is permitted in all cases.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.3 Changes in Accounting Policies (continued)

Revised and amended standards and interpretations that are effective after January 1, 2011 and do not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group (continued)

- IFRS 1 "First Time Adoption of IFRS": The amendment:

  (i) clarifies that if a first time adopter changes its accounting policies or its use of exemptions in IFRS 1 after it has been published on interim financial report in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting", it must explain those changes and update the reconciliations between previous GAAP and IFRS. The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

  (ii) allows first-time adopters to use an event-driven fair value as deemed cost, even if the event occurs after the date of transition, but before the first IFRS financial statements are issued. When such re-measurement occurs after the date of transition to IFRS, but during the period covered by its first IFRS financial statements, the adjustment is recognized directly in retained earnings. The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Entities that adopted IFRS in previous periods are permitted to apply the amendment retrospectively in the first annual period after the amendment is effective.

  (iii) expands the scope of deemed cost for property, plant and equipment or intangible assets to include items used subject to rate regulated activities. The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The amendment is applied prospectively.

- IFRS 3 "Business Combinations": The amendment:

  (i) clarifies that the amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments – Disclosures", IAS 32 "Financial Instruments – Presentation" and IAS 39 "Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement", that eliminate the exemption for contingent consideration, do not apply to contingent consideration that arose from business combinations whose acquisition date precede the application of IFRS 3 (as revised in 2008). The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on after July 1, 2010. The amendment is applied retrospectively.

  (ii) limits the scope of the measurement choices that only the components of non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests that entitle their holders to a proportionate share of entity's net assets, in the event of liquidation, shall be measured either at fair value or at the present ownership instruments' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. This amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on after July 1, 2010. The amendment is applied prospectively from the date entity applies IFRS 3 (Revised).

  (iii) requires an entity (in a business combination) to account for the replacement of the acquiree's share based payment transactions (whether obliged or voluntarily). These transactions need to be split between consideration paid as part of the business combination and post combination expenses. The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2010. The amendment is applied prospectively.

- IFRS 7 (Amendment) "Financial Instrument – Disclosures": The amendment emphasizes the interaction between quantitative and qualitative disclosures and the nature and extent of risks associated with financial instruments. Among others, the improvement remove the disclosure requirement of the collateral held as security and other credit enhancements and estimate of their fair value for financial assets that are past due but not impaired and that are individually impaired; and instead include a disclosure requirement of financial effect of collateral held as security and other credit enhancements for all financial assets. The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The amendment is applied retrospectively.

- IAS 1 (Amendment) "Presentation of Financial Statements": The amendment clarifies that an entity will present an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to financial statements. The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The amendment is applied retrospectively.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.3 Changes in Accounting Policies (continued)

Revised and amended standards and interpretations that are effective after January 1, 2011 and do not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group (continued)

- IAS 27 (Amendment) "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements". The amendment clarifies that the consequential amendments from IAS 27 made to IAS 21 "The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", IAS 28 "Investment in Associates" and IAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures" apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on after July 1, 2009 or earlier when IAS 27 is applied earlier. This amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on after July 1, 2010. The amendment is applied retrospectively.
- IAS 34 (Amendment) "Interim Financial Reporting": The amendment provides guidance to illustrate how to apply disclosure principles in IAS 34 and add disclosure requirements on i) the circumstances likely to affect fair values of financial instruments and their classification, ii) transfers of financial instruments between different levels of fair value hierarchy, iii) changes in classification of financial assets, iv) changes in contingent assets and liabilities. The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The amendment is applied retrospectively.
- IFRIC 13 "Customer Loyalty Programmes": The improvement clarifies that when the fair value of award credits is measured based on the value of the awards for which they could be redeemed, the amount of discounts or incentives otherwise granted to customers not participating in the award credit scheme, is to be taken into account.

The aforementioned standards do not have material impact on consolidated financial statements.

The standards and interpretations that are effective after January 1, 2012 and have not been early adopted by the Group are as follows:

- IFRS 1 (Amendment) "First Time Adoption" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011): Amendment provides guidance on how an entity should resume presenting financial statements in accordance with IFRSs after a period when the entity was unable to comply with IFRSs because its functional currency was subject to severe hyperinflation.
- IFRS 7 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011): The purpose of this amendment is to allow users of financial statements to improve their understanding of transfer transactions of financial assets (e.g. securitizations), including understanding the possible effects of any risks that may remain with the entity which transferred the assets. The amendment also requires additional disclosures if a disproportionate amount of transfer transactions are undertaken around the end of a reporting period. Comparative disclosures are not required.
- IAS 12 (Amendment), "Income Taxes" (mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012, but earlier application is permitted): IAS 12 has been updated to include:
  - (i) a rebuttable presumption that deferred tax on investment property measured using the fair value model in IAS 40 should be determined on the bases that its carrying amount will be recovered through sale
  - (ii) a requirement that deferred tax on non-depreciable assets, measured using the revaluation model in IAS 16, should always be measured on a sale basis,

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.3 Changes in Accounting Policies (continued)

The standards and interpretations that are effective after January 1, 2013 and have not been early adopted by the Group are as follows:

- IFRS 7 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Disclosures-Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" (to be retrospectively applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and interim periods within those annual periods). New disclosures would provide users of financial statements with information that is useful in;

  (i) evaluating the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements on an entity's financial position and

  (ii) analysing and comparing financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs and other generally accepted accounting standards.

- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (the new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015). Phase 1 of this new IFRS introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial instruments. The amendments made to IFRS 9 will mainly affect the classification and measurement of financial assets and measurement of fair value option (FVO) liabilities and requires that the change in fair value of a FVO financial liability attributable to credit risk is presented under other comprehensive income. Early adoption is permitted.

- IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013): This new Standard may be adopted early, but IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements and IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities should be also adopted early. IFRS 10 replaces the portion of IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements that addresses the accounting for consolidated financial statements. A new definition of control is introduced, which is used to determine which entities are consolidated. This is a principle based standard and require preparers of financial statements to exercise significant judgment. The standard is applied on a modified retrospective approach.

- IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013): IFRS 11 provides for a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form (as is currently the case). The standard addresses inconsistencies in the reporting of joint arrangements by requiring a single method to account for interests in jointly controlled entities. Proportional consolidation of joint ventures is no longer allowed. The standard will be applied using a modified retrospective approach.

- IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013): IFRS 12 is applied on a modified retrospective basis. This new Standard may be adopted early, but IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements should be also adopted early. IFRS 12 includes all of the disclosures that were previously in IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements related to consolidated financial statements, as well as all of the disclosures that were previously included in IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and IAS 28 Investment in Associates. These disclosures relate to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and structured entities.

- IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013): As a consequential amendment to IFRS 10 and IFRS 12, the IASB also amended IAS 27, which is now limited to accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities, and associates in separate financial statements. Transitional requirement of this amendment is similar to IFRS 10.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.3 Changes in Accounting Policies (continued)

The standards and interpretations that are effective after January 1, 2013 and have not been early adopted by the Group are as follows: (continued)

- IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013): This standard includes the requirements for joint ventures, as well as associates, to be equity accounted following the issue of IFRS 11.

IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 together with related updates to IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Associates and Joint Ventures" make up a package of five new and revised standards which must be adopted simultaneously. Earlier application is permitted.

- IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013): IFRS 13 provides guidance on how to measure fair value under IFRS but does not change when an entity is required to use fair value. It is a single source of guidance under IFRS for all fair value measurements. The new standard also brings new disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The standard is applied prospectively. Early application is permitted.

- IAS 1 (Amendment) "Presentation of Financial Statements" – "Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012): IAS 1 has been amended only for the grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income. Items that could be reclassified (or 'recycled') to profit or loss at a future point in time would be presented separately from items which will never be reclassified. The amendments will be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted.

- IAS 19 (Revised) "Employee Benefits" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013). IAS 19 has been amended to remove the corridor mechanism and to make the distinction between short-term and other long-term employee benefits based on expected timing of settlement rather than employee entitlement. The revised standard is applied retrospectively with a few exceptions. Early adoption is permitted.

- IAS 32 (Amendment) "Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial liabilities" (to be retrospectively applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014). The amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off" and also clarify the application of the IAS 32 offsetting criteria to settlement systems (such as central clearing house systems) which apply gross settlement mechanisms that are not simultaneous.

- IFRIC 20 "Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013): Entities will be required to apply its requirements for production phase stripping costs incurred from the start of the earliest comparative period presented. The Interpretation clarifies when production stripping should lead to the recognition of an asset and how that asset should be measured, both initially and in subsequent periods. Earlier application is permitted.

Group is assessing the effects of the new standards and amendments on its consolidated financial statements.

2.4 Changes in Accounting Estimates

The accounting estimates of the Group are adopted to be the same as prior years and there is no material change from prior years' accounting policies.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.5 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount are reported in the consolidated financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.6 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company, Anadolu Efes, its subsidiaries and joint ventures drawn up to the reporting date. The financial statements of the companies included in the consolidation have been prepared based on the accounting policies and presentation formats adopted by the Group in accordance with CMB Financial Reporting Standards.

Subsidiaries are companies in which Anadolu Efes has the power to exercise more than 50% of the voting rights relating to the shares in the companies as a result of shares owned directly and/or indirectly by itself or although not having the power to exercise more than 50% of the voting rights, exercises control in order to make profit from the operations of companies through the exercise of actual dominant influence over the financial and operating policies. Subsidiaries are consolidated by using the full consolidation method; therefore, the carrying value of subsidiaries is eliminated against the related shareholders' equity. The equity and net income attributable to minority shareholders' interests of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated income statement.

Joint ventures are companies in respect of which there are contractual arrangements through which an economic activity is undertaken subject to joint control by the Group and its subsidiaries together with one or more other parties. The Group's interest in joint ventures is accounted for by way of proportionate consolidation; in other words, the Group includes its share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of each joint venture in the relevant components of the financial statements.

Investments in associates are undertakings in which the Group generally has between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and the Group has significant influence and which are not subsidiaries or joint ventures of the Group. The Group's investments in associates are accounted for by using the equity method.

The investments in associates are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates, less any impairment in value. The consolidated income statement reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associates.

Intercompany balances and transactions, including intercompany profits and unrealized profits and losses are eliminated. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for similar transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The acquisition method of accounting is used for business acquistitions. Subsidiaries, joint ventures or investment in associates, acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition or to the date of disposal.

2.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank deposits and short-term investments, which can easily be converted into cash for a certain amount, has high liquidity with original maturities of 3 months or less. The deposits with the original maturities more than 3 months are classified to financial investments. The amounts paid under reverse repurchase agreements are included in the cash and cash equivalents.

2.8 Trade Receivables and Provisions for Doubtful Receivables

Trade receivables that are originated by the Group by the way of providing goods or services are generally collected in 5 to 90 day terms. Trade receivables are recognized and carried at discounted amount if they bear significant interest less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.8 Trade Receivables and Provision for Doubtful Receivables (continued)

The provisions for doubtful receivables are set aside when there is objective evidence that a receivable cannot be collected and is charged as an expense in the consolidated financial statements. The provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, being all cash flows, including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collaterals.

2.9 Related Parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party directly or indirectly has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making the financial and operating decisions or be the associate of the group. Related parties also include individuals who are principle owners, management and members of the Group's board of directors and their families. Amounts due from and due to related parties are carried at cost. Related party transactions are transfers of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

2.10 Inventories

Inventories, are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion, marketing and distribution. Cost is determined primarily on the basis of the weighted average cost method. For processed inventories, cost includes direct materials, direct labor and the applicable allocation of fixed and variable overhead costs based on a normal operating capacity.

2.11 Biological assets

Biological assets of the Group consist of sewed fruit tree seedlings of Anadolu Etap. The seedlings that are accounted for as biological assets are carried at cost due to immateriality and nonexistence of an active and fair market according to IAS 41.

2.12 Financial Investments

The Group has classified its financial assets as "available-for-sale" in accordance with IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". Financial assets, intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available-for-sale. These financial assets are included in non-current assets unless management has the intention of holding the investment for less than twelve months from the balance sheet date, or unless they will need to be sold to raise working capital, in which case they are included in current assets. Management determines the appropriate classification of its financial assets at the time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis.

All investments are initially carried at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition changes associated with the investment. After initial recognition, investments classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value. For investments actively traded in organized financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date and positive or negative valuation differences of investments, which are measured at fair value, have been recognized under comprehensive income statements as "value increase in available-for-sale securities" in the consolidated financial statements.

Investments classified as available-for-sale investments, that do not have a quoted market price on an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured by alternative valuation methods, are measured at cost. The carrying amounts of such investments are reviewed at each balance sheet date for impairment.

All the acquisitions and disposals of the available for sale securities are recorded in the accounts at the date of obligation of the Group for purchasing or selling the asset.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.13 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PP&E) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and land improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	4-20 years
Leasehold improvements	4-15 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Returnable bottles and cases	5-10 years
Other tangible assets	2-14 years

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The increase in the carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. The increase is recognized in the consolidated income statement (Note 31).

The Group management accounts returnable bottles under property, plant and equipment. Deposit obligations relating to such returnable bottles are reflected in other payables. The Group carries the liabilities related to returnable packages of Turkey Beer operation in the consolidated balance sheet, until the return of these packages from points of sales. The Group sells its products also in non-returnable bottles. For such sales, there is no deposit obligation of the Group.

Expenses for repair and maintenance of property, plant and equipment are normally charged to the income statement. They are, however, capitalized and depreciated through the estimated useful life of the property, plant and equipment in exceptional cases if they result in an enlargement or substantial improvement of the respective assets.

2.14 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are capitalized at cost.

Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition of a business are capitalized separately from goodwill, if the fair value can be measured reliably. Intangible assets, excluding development costs, created within the business are not capitalized and expenditure is charged against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Supplies relating to promotion and marketing activities are incurred as expense when the right to reach these supplies is recognized. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the best estimate of their useful lives. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life formed in the financial statements in accordance with purchase method, are not subject to amortization and the carrying amounts of such intangibles are reviewed for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication of possible impairment.

a) Brands

The brands, which belong to International Beer Operations and which are acquired as part of a business combination, are carried at their fair value and if it is acquired separately, carried at cost in the financial statements. The Group expects that the brands will generate cash inflow indefinitely and therefore are not amortised. The brands are tested for impairment annually.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.14 Intangible Assets (continued)

b) Bottlers and Distribution Agreement

In the scope of consolidation, intangible assets identified in the fair value financial statements of subsidiaries acquired by CCİ in 2005 and 2009, acquired through change in scope of consolidation in 2011 and joint venture acquired by CCİ in 2008 include the "Bottlers and Distribution Agreements" that are signed with The Coca-Cola Company. Since the Group management expects to renew these agreements without any additional costs after expiration, it is decided that there are no definite useful lives of such assets. The intangible assets relating to the bottlers and distribution agreements are therefore not amortized. Bottlers and distribution agreements are tested for impairment annually.

c) Rights

The rights acquired as part of a business combination is carried at their fair value and if they are acquired separately, then they are carried at cost in the financial statements. Rights in the consolidated financial statements comprise mainly water sources usage rights and are amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 to 40 years.

d) Software

The cost of acquisition of new software is capitalized and treated as an intangible asset if these costs are not an integral part of the related hardware. Software is amortized on a straight-line basis over 1 to 5 years.

2.15 Business combinations and goodwill

A business combination is the bringing together of separate entities or business into one reporting entity.

The Group accounted business combinations that occurred before January 1, 2010 using the purchase method according to the IFRS 3 before revision. In this method, the cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the acquirer shall include the amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured.

Goodwill is accounted in the consolidated financial statements being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's share is the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Goodwill recognized in business combinations is tested for impairment annually (as of December 31) or more frequently, if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, instead of amortization. Even though these circumstances do not indicate impairment in the following periods, the impairment loss of goodwill recognized in consolidated income statement is not subject to be reversed. During the impairment test, goodwill relates to cash-generating units.

The excess of the Group's share in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of business combination is accounted for as an income in the related year (gain from bargain purchase).

In business combinations involving entities under common control, assets and liabilities subject to a business combination are recognized at their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. As a result of these transactions, no goodwill or gain from bargain purchase is directly accounted to the financial statements.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.15 Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

For business combinations occurred after January 1, 2010, the Group applied revised IFRS 3 "Business Combination" which is effective for the periods beginning on January 1, 2010.

IFRS 3 (Revised) introduces a number of changes in the accounting of business combinations which will impact the amount of goodwill recognized, the reported profit or loss in the period that a business combination occurs, and profit or loss of the future periods. Such changes include the expensing of acquisition related costs and recognizing subsequent changes in fair value of contingent consideration in the profit or loss (rather than by adjusting goodwill). However, as permitted by the revised standard in accordance with the transition period application, the Group recognized subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration balances originated in previous periods before the effective date of IFRS 3 (Revised) by adjusting goodwill.

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions with equity owners of the Group. Accordingly, for share purchases from minority interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of the net assets of the subsidiary is accounted for as an equity transaction.

2.16 Trade Payables

Trade payables are non-derivative financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and represented by the original invoice amount. After initial recognition, trade payables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

2.17 Borrowings

All borrowings are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing. After initial recognition, borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, and any discount or premium on settlement. Gains and losses are recognized in net profit or loss when the obligations related with the borrowings are removed.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

a) Finance Lease

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The initial direct costs attributable for the finance lease are added to the amount recognized as an asset. Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

b) Operating Lease

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Group recognizes operating lease payments as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.18 Current Income Tax and Deferred Tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. In such case, the tax is also recognized in equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated in accordance with the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the subsidiaries and joint ventures of the Group operate.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax related to the equity items is carried under the equity and not reflected to income statement. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent of the probability that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to net off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

2.19 Employee Benefits

a) Defined Benefit Plans

In accordance with existing social legislation in Turkey, the Group companies operating in Turkey are required to make lump-sum termination indemnities to each employee who has completed over one year of service with the Group and whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. In the consolidated financial statements the Group has reflected a liability using the Projected Unit Credit Method and based on estimated inflation rates and factors derived using the Group's experience of personnel terminating their services and being eligible to receive such benefits and discounted by using the current market yield at the balance sheet date on government bonds.

b) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group pays contributions to the Social Security Institution of Turkey on a mandatory basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are paid.

c) Long Term Incentive Plans

The Group provides a benefit to its employees over a certain seniority level under the name “long term incentive plan”. Provision for long term incentive plan accrued in consolidated financial statements reflects the discounted value of the estimated total provision of possible future liabilities until the financial statement date.

2.20 Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an interest expense.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.20 Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liabilities (continued)

b) Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements, but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognized in the consolidated financial statements, but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.21 Foreign Currency Translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are recorded in the consolidated income statement of the relevant period, as foreign currency loss or gain. Foreign currency translation rates announced by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey and used by the Group's subsidiaries and joint ventures in Turkey as of respective year-ends are as follows:

Date	USD / TRL (full)	EURO / TRL (full)
December 31, 2011	1,8889	2,4438
December 31, 2010	1,5460	2,0491

The assets and liabilities of subsidiaries and joint ventures operating in foreign countries are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the equity items are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. The income statements of foreign subsidiaries and joint ventures are translated at average exchange rates. Differences resulting from the deviation between the values of investment related to equity accounts of consolidated subsidiaries and joint ventures and the appreciation of foreign currencies against the Turkish Lira are accounted to equity as "currency translation differences".

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the acquiring company and are recorded at the exchange rate of balance sheet date. On disposal of a foreign entity, currency translation differences are recognized in the income statement as a component of the gain or loss on disposal.

2.22 Paid in Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.23 Dividends Payable

Dividends payable are recognized as an appropriation of profit in the period in which they are declared.

2.24 Subsequent Events

The Group adjusts the amount recognized in its financial statements to reflect the adjusting events after the balance sheet date. If non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date have material influence on the economic decisions of users of the financial statements, they are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.25 Revenue

Revenue is recognized to the extent of probability that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenues are stated net of discounts and returns, value added and sales taxes. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

a) Sale of Goods

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

b) Interest Income

Interest income is recognized as the interest accrues. Interest income is reflected under the "financial income" in the consolidated income statement.

c) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to collect the dividend is established.

2.26 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest charges and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized. Borrowing costs other than these are recoded as expensed at the date they are incurred.

2.27 Segment Reporting

The Group management monitors the operating results of its three business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. The three operating segments are Turkey Beer Operations (Turkey Beer), which is conducted by the Company; International Beer Operations (International Beer), which is conducted by EBI; and Soft Drinks Operations (Soft Drinks) which is conducted by CCİ.

Segment performance is evaluated based on profit from operations before depreciation, amortization and non-cash expenses (EBITDA). EBITDA has been determined as the optimum indicator by the Group management for the evaluation of the performance of the operating segments by considering the comparability with the entities in the same business (Note 5).

2.28 Earnings per Share

Earnings per share in the consolidated income statements are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making distribution of free shares to existing shareholders from inflation adjustment to shareholders equity.

For the purpose of the earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted with respect to free shares issued without corresponding change in resources by giving them retroactive effect for the period in which they were issued and each earlier period.

2.29 Reporting of Cash Flows

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash flows are classified and reported according to their operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flows related with investing activities present the cash flows provided from and used in the Group's investing activities and cash flows related with financing activities present the proceeds and repayments of sources in the Group's financing activities.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2.30 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of balance sheet date. Actual results may vary from the current estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in income statement in the periods in which they become known. The source of the estimates and assumptions which may cause to significant adjustments at assets and liabilities at following periods as of balance sheet date are as follows:

a) Provision for doubtful receivables is an estimated amount that management believes to reflect for possible future losses on existing receivables that have collection risk due to current economic conditions. During the impairment test for the receivables, the debtors, other than the key accounts and related parties, are assessed with their prior year performances, their credit risk in the current market, their performance after the balance sheet date up to the issuing date of the financial statements; and also the renegotiation conditions with these debtors are considered (Note 10).

b) During the assessment of the reserve for inventory obsolescence the following are considered; analyzing the inventories physically and historically, considering the employment and usefulness of the inventories respecting to the technical personnel view. Sales prices listed, average discount rates given for sale and expected cost incurred to sell are used to determine the net realizable value of the inventories (Note 13).

c) The Group performs impairment test for tangible assets, intangible assets with indefinite useful life and goodwill annually or when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. As of December 31, 2011, impairment test for the intangible assets with indefinite useful life and goodwill is generated by comparing its carrying amount with the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price and value in use.

In these calculations, estimated free cash flows before tax from financial budgets covering a 3-year period and approved by Board of Directors are used. Estimated free cash flows before tax after a 3-year period are calculated for 5 – 10 years period by using expected growth rates. Estimated free cash flows before tax are discounted to expected present value for future cash flows. Key assumptions such as country specific market growth rates, gross domestic product (GDP) per capita and consumer price indices were derived from external sources. Main estimates such as raw material and good prices, working capital requirements and capital expenditures were based on the Group's key assumptions and historical operating data. The enterprise value used as a base for the impairment test has been calculated using cash flow projections from the strategic business plan approved by the Board of Directors and no impairment has been detected on goodwill. Perpetuity growth rate used in impairment test in the operating units is between 1,00% - 3,00% (December 31, 2010 – 1,00 % - 3,00 %) and after tax discount rate is between 8,8% and 14,7% (December 31, 2010 – 9,59% - 13,05%). Based on the Group's sensitivity analysis, adjusting the post-tax weighted average cost of capital by 0.3% up-ward or adjusting the perpetuity growth rate by 0.5% down-ward in the recoverable amount calculation will not result any impairment loss..

d) The liability for the put option that has been measured by applying a weighting of different valuation techniques has been presented in "other current liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheet (Note 23).

e) The discount rates related with retirement pay liability are actuarial assumptions determined with future salary increase and the employee's turnover rates (Note 24).

f) Deferred tax asset is only recorded if it is probable that a taxable income will be realized in the future. Under the circumstances that a taxable income will be realized in the future, deferred tax is calculated over the temporary differences by carrying forward the deferred tax asset in the previous years and the accumulated losses. As of December 31, 2011, the estimations made to indicate that the company will incur taxable profits in the future periods were reasonable and deferred tax asset was recorded (Note 35).

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Transactions Related with 2011

In March 2011, CCI Holland acquired 100% of SSG shares and 50% of CCBI shares from The Coca-Cola Export Corporation for a cash consideration of TRL35.416. CCBI, whose 50% shares owned by CCI Holland, owned 60% shares of CCBL and SSG owned 40% shares of CCBL as at December 31, 2010. Following this acquisition, CCİ's indirect shareholding rate in CCBL has reached to 100% from 30%. Accordingly, CCİ included SSG, CCBI and CCBL in consolidation by using full consolidation method.

Regarding to the consolidation of aforementioned subsidiaries, the Group's share in the difference between the net asset value calculated from the financial statements based on fair value accounting and the acquisition cost amounting to TRL7.384 was recorded as goodwill in the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2011 in accordance with IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" (Note 20).

According to this acquisition, the Group's share in the fair value difference occurred from the fair value financial statements amounting to TRL2.957, which is related with the shares formerly owned by the Group, is recorded as "other operating income" in the consolidated income statement in accordance with IFRS 3 (Note 31).

The carrying value of the net assets of SSG and CCBI derived from the financial statements as of acquisition date are as follows:

	CCBI		**SSG**	
	Fair value	**Book value**	**Fair value**	**Book value**
Cash and cash equivalents	1.445	1.445	643	643
Trade and other receivables	781	781	520	520
Inventories	4.797	4.797	3.198	3.198
Other assets	1.863	1.863	1.296	1.296
Property, plant and equipment	39.738	38.474	26.492	25.649
Intangible assets	10.564	59	7.042	40
Trade and other payables	(271)	(271)	(180)	(180)
Due to related parties	(51.534)	(51.534)	(21.550)	(21.550)
Other liabilities	(536)	(536)	(159)	(159)
Carrying value of net assets acquired	**6.847**	**(4.922)**	**17.302**	**9.457**
Total cash consideration, Group's share	5.141		12.658	
Group's share in net assets	(1.720)		(8.695)	
Goodwill arising from acquisition	**3.421**		**3.963**	
Total cash consideration, Group's share	5.141		12.658	
Cash in the subsidiary acquired, Group's share (-)	(363)		(323)	
Net cash outflow on acquisition	**4.778**		**12.335**	

Transactions Related with 2010

The Company acquired 11.219.811 EBI Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) representing approximately 26,53% of the issued share capital of EBI from a group of shareholders at a price of USD 17,00 per GDR (each GDR representing 5 EBI shares) for a total consideration of TRL290.456 during 2010. In accordance with IAS 27, positive difference amounting to TRL5.041 between the net asset value of EBI and the acquisition cost has been reflected to "other reserves" under the equity attributable to equity holders of the parent.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (continued)

Transactions Related with 2010 (continued)

As a result of holding over 95% of the issued share capital of EBI, the Company intends to acquire the outstanding EBI shares by means of a squeeze-out procedure in accordance with the article 2:92a of the Dutch Civil Code before the Enterprise Chamber of the Court of Appeals in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The writ that introduces the squeeze-out procedure was issued in June 2010 and the squeeze-out process was completed in October 2010.

At the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of EBI held in Amsterdam on June 2010, the resolution approving the cancellation of the admission of the GDRs to the official list of the UK Listing Authority and to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market for listed securities was passed. In addition, amendment to the deposit agreement between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon dated October 20, 2004 to permit such delisting was approved. As the amendment to the deposit agreement became effective following the date on which the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders has been held, de-listing of the GDRs was completed as of October 6, 2010.

In July 2010, EBI acquired 62,96% shares of OAO Knyaz Rurik, which owns 80,02% of Mutena Maltery shares, from Specialized State-Owned Unitary Enterprise for Sale of Property of the City of Moscow through a public auction process for a cash consideration of TRL 18.608. After having the necessary approval from the competition board in August 2010, Knyaz Rurik is included in the consolidation by using full consolidation method. The difference between the cash consideration and the net assets calculated from the financial statements of Knyaz Rurik based on fair value accounting prepared in conformity with IFRS 1, amounting to TRL1.373, and the fair value difference amounting to (TRL1.580) arising from 19,98% shares on hand of Mutena Maltery, which was accounted under “non-current financial investments” and currently is fully consolidated as subsidiary, are presented net under the “other operating income” in the consolidated income statement.

The net asset value calculated over the financial statements of Knyaz Rurik based on fair value accounting as of the acquisition date is as follows:

	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	1.666
Trade and other receivables	7.052
Inventories	1.775
Other assets	1.089
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	20.384
Deferred tax liability	(3.722)
Other liabilities	(461)
Minority interests	(6.683)
Fair value of net assets acquired	**21.100**
Total cash consideration	18.608
Group’s share in net assets	(17.235)
Net book value of Mutena Maltery shares on hand	5.103
Fair value of Mutena Maltery shares on hand	(6.683)
Amount recognised in income statement	**(207)**
Total cash consideration	18.608
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary (-)	(1.666)
Net cash outflow on acquisition	**16.942**

In November 2010, AETMC acquired 15,10% shares of OAO Knyaz Rurik, which owns 80,02% of Mutena Maltery shares for a cash consideration of TRL5.786. The Group accounted the difference between the cash consideration and the net assets of Knyaz Rurik amounting to TRL1.921 to “other reserves” under the equity attributable to equity holders of the parent in accordance with IAS 27.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 4. JOINT VENTURES

Summarized financial information about proportionally consolidated amounts included in the consolidated financial statements before consolidation adjustments and reclassifications are as follows:

	2011	2010
Current assets	**742.893**	659.168
Non-current assets	**1.200.033**	883.904
Total assets	**1.942.926**	1.543.072
Short-term liabilities	**278.899**	452.245
Long-term liabilities	**811.667**	357.821
Equity	**852.360**	733.006
Total liabilities	**1.942.926**	1.543.072
Net income	**66.208**	96.111

There are no commitments given by the Company on behalf of the joint ventures as of December 31, 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's segment reporting disclosed in accordance with IFRS 8 is disclosed as follows with respect to operating segments as of December 31, 2011 and 2010.

	Turkey Beer	**International Beer**	**Soft Drinks**	**Other [(1)] and Eliminations**	**Total**
2011					
Revenues	1.390.840	1.630.697	1.712.991	58.496	4.793.024
Inter-segment revenues	(11.069)	(4.362)	(43)	(16.284)	(31.758)
Total Sales	**1.379.771**	**1.626.335**	**1.712.948**	**42.212**	**4.761.266**
EBITDA	**519.881**	**238.961**	**244.703**	**(50.129)**	**953.416**
Depreciation and amortization	80.426	175.424	77.283	2.474	335.607
Provision for retirement pay liability	7.039	-	3.249	65	10.353
Fair value increase related to change in scope of consolidation	-	-	(2.957)	-	(2.957)
Other	4.862	2.942	2.138	(4.649)	5.293
Profit / (loss) for the year	**336.516**	**4.473**	**71.098**	**(52.615)**	**359.472**
Capital expenditures (Note 18, 19)	**94.984**	**205.702**	**249.391**	**3.322**	**553.399**
2010					
Revenues	1.293.426	1.464.174	1.383.607	51.257	4.192.464
Inter-segment revenues	(10.821)	(188)	(38)	(12.624)	(23.671)
Total Sales	1.282.605	1.463.986	1.383.569	38.633	4.168.793
EBITDA	519.064	320.273	218.589	(38.922)	1.019.004
Depreciation and amortization	74.932	149.623	74.027	2.449	301.031
Provision for retirement pay liability	8.348	-	3.981	158	12.487
Other	3.617	1.768	3.963	2.514	11.862
Profit / (loss) for the year	368.514	94.209	99.694	(43.976)	518.441
Capital expenditures (Note 18, 19)	92.077	147.322	80.206	11.109	330.714

(1) Includes other subsidiaries included in the consolidation of Anadolu Efes and headquarters expenses.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Segment assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 is disclosed as follows:

	Turkey Beer	International Beer	Soft Drinks	Other (1) and Eliminations	Total
2011					
Segment assets	**3.094.136**	**2.829.313**	**1.903.453**	**(1.406.193)**	**6.420.709**
Segment liabilities	**871.460**	**1.258.990**	**1.064.143**	**19.236**	**3.213.829**
Other disclosures					
Investments in associates	**-**	**18.447**	**-**	**-**	**18.447**
2010					
Segment assets	3.002.585	2.294.972	1.514.717	(1.223.443)	5.588.831
Segment liabilities	851.663	1.124.038	793.535	4.590	2.773.826
Other disclosures					
Investments in associates	-	21.441	-	-	21.441

(1) Includes other subsidiaries included in the consolidation of Anadolu Efes.

Reconciliation of EBITDA to the consolidated profit before tax and its components as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 are explained in the following table:

	2011	2010
EBITDA	**953.416**	1.019.004
Depreciation and amortization expenses	**(335.607)**	(301.031)
Provision for retirement pay liability	**(10.353)**	(12.487)
Provision for vacation pay liability	**(3.258)**	(3.124)
(Impairment reversal) / impairment on property, plant and equipment, net	**(1.374)**	(2.079)
Provision / (reversal of provision) for doubtful receivables, net	**(494)**	(1.064)
Provision / (reversal of provision) for inventory obsolescence, net	**4.104**	(941)
Fair value increase related to change in scope of consolidation	**2.957**	-
Other	**(4.271)**	(4.654)
Profit from Operations	**605.120**	693.624
Loss from Associates	**(6.785)**	(17.910)
Financial Income	**240.686**	244.302
Financial Expenses (-)	**(374.040)**	(261.464)
Profit Before Tax from Continuing Operations	**464.981**	658.552

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2011	2010
Cash on hand	**1.466**	855
Bank accounts		
- Time deposits	**843.873**	896.289
- Demand deposits	**67.859**	39.042
Other	**-**	52
Cash and cash equivalents in cash flow statement	**913.198**	936.238
Interest income accrual	**4.431**	3.086
	917.629	939.324

As of December 31, 2011, as the maturity of all time deposits is less than three months, annual interest rates of the TRL denominated time deposits vary between 3,8% and 13,3% (December 31, 2010 - 3,8% - 9,5%) and annual interest rates of the USD, EURO denominated and other time deposits vary between 0,2% and 10,5% (December 31, 2010 – 0,1% - 5,4%).

NOTE 7. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

a) Current Investments

	2011	2010
Time deposits with maturity more than three months	**21.395**	53.830
Investment funds	**1.207**	1.260
	22.602	55.090

Investment funds in the consolidated financial statements are valued with their market value prevailing at the balance sheet date. Time deposits with maturities over three months were made for periods varying between 3 to 7 months and earned interest is between 4,5% and 5,9% (December 31, 2010 – for 3 to 8 months; 1,4% - 9,1%).

b) Non-current Investments

	Ownership			
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010
Alternatifbank A.Ş.	**7,46%**	7,46%	**24.394**	36.702
Other			**786**	786
			25.180	37.488

Available for sale securities (except for Alternatifbank) are carried at cost, since these investments do not have a quoted market price in an active market and its fair value cannot be reliably measured by alternative valuation methods. Shares of Alternatifbank are traded on the ISE, and the Group carried the shares of Alternatifbank at fair value as of December 31, 2011 in the consolidated financial statements.

As a result of the valuation of current investments and shares of Alternatifbank at their market value, a negative valuation difference amounting to TRL12.365 in 2011 is recognized under consolidated comprehensive income statement as “value increase / (decrease) in available for sale securities” (December 31, 2010 –TRL2.347 positive valuation difference). The deferred tax income effect of such valuation difference amounting to TRL618 (December 31, 2010 – TRL117 deferred tax expense) is also recognized under consolidated comprehensive income statement.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 8. BORROWINGS

As of December 31, 2011, total borrowings consist of principal (finance lease obligations included) amounting to TRL2.092.034 (2010 – TRL1.759.960) and interest expense accrual amounting to TRL7.443 (2010 – TRL4.536). As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, total amount of borrowings and the effective interest rates are as follows:

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
Short-term	**Amount**	**Fixed rate**	**Floating rate**	Amount	Fixed rate	Floating rate
Borrowings						
TRL denominated borrowings	5.394	7,00% - 13,08%	-	397.003	7,20% -7,93%	7,19% - 7,61%
Foreign currency denominated borrowings (USD)	63.880	4,40% - 7,50%	Libor + 1,99% - 3,60%	13.343	2,80%	Libor + 1,40%
Foreign currency denominated borrowings (EURO)	416	3,47% - 3,95%	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency denominated borrowings (Other)	67.825	6,75% - 8,50%	Mosprime + 1,00% - Kibor + 0,50%	54.293	5,50%	Mosprime +1,00% - Kibor +1,25%
	137.515			464.639		
Short-term portion of long term borrowings						
TRL denominated borrowings	123	5,00% - 10,00%	-	2.720	11,30%	-
Foreign currency denominated borrowings (USD)	520.181	2,90% - 6,10%	Libor + 1,00% - 2,50%	467.861	4,90%	Libor + 0,95% - 2,80%
Foreign currency denominated borrowings (EURO)	100.813	3,95%	Euribor + 1,80% - 2,00%	45.115	-	Euribor + 1,00% - 2,00%
Foreign currency denominated borrowings (Other)	36.124	8,11%	Mosprime + 1,00%	15.215	8,11%	-
	657.241			530.911		
Leasing obligations	**888**	3,45% - 8,00%	-	563	3,45%- 7,20%	-
	795.644			996.113		
Long-term						
Borrowings						
TRL denominated borrowings	1.170	5,00% - 10,00%	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency denominated borrowings (USD)	1.238.794	4,90% - 6,10%	Libor + 1,00% - 2,50%	661.322	4, 90%	Libor + 1,00% - 2,80%
Foreign currency denominated borrowings (EURO)	52.535	-	Euribor + 1,80%	82.630	-	Euribor + 2,00%
Foreign currency denominated borrowings (Other)	9.219	8,11%	-	22.808	8,11%	-
	1.301.718			766.760		
Leasing obligations	**2.115**	3,45% - 8,00%	-	1.623	3,45%- 7,20%	-
	1.303.833			768.383		
	2.099.477			1.764.496		

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 8. BORROWINGS (continued)

Repayments of long-term borrowings are scheduled as follows (excluding finance lease obligation):

	2011	2010
2012	**-**	386.027
2013	**326.832**	321.233
2014	**944.326**	41.872
2015 and thereafter	**30.560**	17.628
	1.301.718	766.760

As of December 31, 2011, TRL10.706 (December 31, 2010 – TRL1.560) of the total borrowings that are secured by the Group related with CCİ, its subsidiaries and joint ventures consist of certain property, plant and equipment amounting to TRL26.344 (December 31, 2010 – TRL22.350).

Lessee - Finance Lease

Properties leased by the Group include buildings, machinery and equipment, motor vehicles and furniture and fixtures. The most significant obligations assumed under the lease terms, other than rental payments, are the upkeep of the facilities, insurance and property taxes. Lease terms generally range from 3 to 25 years with options to renew at varying terms.

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the costs of the property plant and equipment obtained by finance lease are TRL63.653 and TRL65.544, respectively whereas net book values are TRL5.604 and TRL7.387, respectively.

Lessee - Operating Lease

One of the production facilities of Efes Moscow and the production facility of Mutena Maltery are situated on a site leased from the Moscow City Government under a 49-year lease contract. Furthermore, the Group has operational leasing agreements with Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş., a related party of the Group.

NOTE 9. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

None (December 31, 2010 – None).

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 10. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

a) Short-Term Trade Receivables

	2011	2010
Trade receivables	**580.143**	518.819
Notes and cheques receivables	**13.137**	14.498
Provision for doubtful accounts (-)	**(14.852)**	(15.066)
	578.428	518.251

The movement of provision for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

	2011	2010
Balance at January 1	**15.066**	13.867
Current year provision	**4.153**	4.620
Unused provisions	**(3.659)**	(3.556)
Write-offs from doubtful receivables	**(1.527)**	(127)
Disposals through liquidation	**(297)**	-
Currency translation differences	**1.116**	262
Balance at December 31	**14.852**	15.066

b) Short-Term Trade Payables

	2011	2010
Trade payables	**307.569**	253.332

NOTE 11. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

a) Other Current Receivables

	2011	2010
Due from personnel	**4.006**	3.492
Other receivables	**12.871**	4.427
	16.877	7.919

b) Other Non-Current Receivables

	2011	2010
Deposits and guarantees given	**1.252**	508
Other	**358**	817
	1.610	1.325

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 11. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)

c) Other Current Payables

	2011	2010
Taxes other than on income	**307.762**	255.135
Deposits and guarantees taken	**29.967**	24.055
Payables for goods in transit	**1.599**	7.504
Other	**3.440**	4.152
	342.768	290.846

d) Other Non-Current Payables

	2011	2010
Deposits and guarantees taken	**165.742**	144.366

NOTE 12. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES RELATED TO FINANCE SECTOR

None (December 31, 2010 - None).

NOTE 13. INVENTORIES

	2011	2010
Finished and trade goods	**105.425**	95.975
Work-in-process	**67.819**	50.426
Raw materials	**239.088**	187.762
Packaging materials	**35.265**	36.339
Supplies	**69.708**	58.515
Bottles and cases	**29.042**	30.264
Other	**21.905**	21.056
Reserve for obsolescence (-)	**(6.773)**	(12.473)
	561.479	467.864

The movement of reserve for obsolescence as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 is as below:

	2011	2010
Balance at January 1	**12.473**	11.357
Current year provision	**3.261**	4.205
Inventories written off	**(7.365)**	(3.264)
Disposals through liquidation	**(2.855)**	-
Currency translation differences	**1.259**	175
Balance at December 31	**6.773**	12.473

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 14. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

Planted fruit tree seedlings carried at cost in accordance with IAS 41 are amounting to TRL6.457 as of December 31, 2011. (31 December 2010, TRL1.512)

NOTE 15. RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED INCOME FROM CONTINUING CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

None (December 31, 2010 - None).

NOTE 16. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2011		2010	
	Ownership (%)	**Carrying value**	Ownership (%)	Carrying value
CEB	**28,00%**	**18.447**	28,00%	21.441
Total		**18.447**		21.441

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, total assets, liabilities and net loss for the year of CEB are shown as below:

	2011	2010
Total Assets	**60.122**	**49.586**
Total Liabilities	**41.675**	**28.145**
Net Assets	**18.447**	**21.441**
Net Loss for the Year	**(6.785)**	**(17.910)**

The movement of investment in associates as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 is as below:

	2011	2010
Balance at January 1	**21.441**	45.356
Loss from associates	**(6.785)**	(17.910)
Foreign currency translation	**3.791**	(6.005)
Balance at December 31	**18.447**	21.441

NOTE 17. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

None (December 31, 2010 - None).

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the movements of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Cost	2010	Additions	Disposals	Addition Through Business Combination	Foreign Currency Translation	Transfers (*)	2011
Land and land improvements	**167.407**	**1.465**	**(201)**	**10.124**	**13.492**	**3.220**	**195.507**
Buildings	**853.491**	**22.450**	**(11.600)**	**-**	**89.203**	**22.081**	**975.625**
Machinery and equipment	**2.438.350**	**91.488**	**(31.661)**	**9.185**	**227.281**	**171.706**	**2.906.349**
Vehicles	**75.299**	**9.342**	**(6.313)**	**430**	**11.007**	**6.341**	**96.106**
Furniture and fixtures	**970.740**	**191.124**	**(40.392)**	**3.440**	**52.764**	**14.918**	**1.192.594**
Leasehold improvements	**3.866**	**75**	**-**	**-**	**266**	**1.158**	**5.365**
Construction in progress	**60.788**	**230.717**	**(2)**	**438**	**9.010**	**(220.503)**	**80.448**
	4.569.941	**546.661**	**(90.169)**	**23.617**	**403.023**	**(1.079)**	**5.451.994**

Accumulated Depreciation (-)	2010	Additions	Disposals	Addition Through Business Combination	Foreign Currency Translation	Impairment / (Impairment reversal), net	2011
Land and land improvements	**34.451**	**3.361**	**(115)**	**-**	**2.044**	**-**	**39.741**
Buildings	**269.153**	**27.587**	**(7.222)**	**-**	**18.052**	**-**	**307.570**
Machinery and equipment	**1.525.176**	**174.407**	**(27.178)**	**-**	**105.873**	**727**	**1.779.005**
Vehicles	**45.068**	**9.413**	**(4.150)**	**-**	**5.987**	**-**	**56.318**
Furniture and fixtures	**649.638**	**114.783**	**(36.373)**	**-**	**26.554**	**647**	**755.249**
Leasehold improvements	**2.661**	**1.045**	**-**	**-**	**146**	**-**	**3.852**
	2.526.147	**330.596**	**(75.038)**	**-**	**158.656**	**1.374**	**2.941.735**
Net book value	**2.043.794**						**2.510.259**

(*) There are transfers to intangible assets in 2011 amounting to TRL1.079.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the movements of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Cost	2009	Additions	Disposals	Addition Through Business Combination	Foreign Currency Translation	Transfers (*)	2010
Land and land improvements	137.998	20.625	(121)	3.540	1.742	3.623	167.407
Buildings	820.883	3.123	(1.403)	6.673	10.347	13.868	853.491
Machinery and equipment	2.266.184	29.965	(19.413)	10.146	25.760	125.708	2.438.350
Vehicles	73.395	5.118	(5.409)	6	1.171	1.018	75.299
Furniture and fixtures	884.642	116.454	(45.540)	19	5.196	9.969	970.740
Leasehold improvements	3.245	638	(47)	-	30	-	3.866
Construction in progress	63.344	151.496	(232)	-	942	(154.762)	60.788
	4.249.691	327.419	(72.165)	20.384	45.188	(576)	4.569.941

Accumulated Depreciation (-)	2009	Additions	Disposals	Addition Through Business Combination	Foreign Currency Translation	Impairment / (Impairment reversal)	2010
Land and land improvements	31.257	2.975	-	-	219	-	34.451
Buildings	243.348	23.883	(278)	-	2.200	-	269.153
Machinery and equipment	1.366.467	159.821	(14.783)	-	12.154	1.517	1.525.176
Vehicles	40.863	8.234	(4.728)	-	699	-	45.068
Furniture and fixtures	583.647	100.826	(38.512)	-	3.115	562	649.638
Leasehold improvements	2.498	189	(47)	-	21	-	2.661
	2.268.080	295.928	(58.348)	-	18.408	2.079	2.526.147
Net book value	1.981.611						2.043.794

(*) There are transfers to intangible assets in 2010 amounting to TRL576.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2011, movements of intangible assets are as follows:

Cost	2010	Additions	Disposals	Addition Through Business Combination	Currency translation differences	Transfers	2011
Bottling and distribution agreements	**180.025**	**-**	**-**	**8.798**	**41.439**	**-**	**230.262**
Brands	**160.440**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30.733**	**-**	**191.173**
Rights	**27.426**	**818**	**-**	**-**	**106**	**1.079**	**29.429**
Other	**21.239**	**5.920**	**-**	**34**	**3.284**	**-**	**30.477**
	389.130	**6.738**	**-**	**8.832**	**75.562**	**1.079**	**481.341**

Accumulated amortization (-)	2010	Additions	Disposals	Addition Through Business Combination	Currency translation differences	Impairment	2011
Bottling and distribution agreements	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Brands	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Rights	**13.046**	**2.473**	**-**	**-**	**9**	**-**	**15.528**
Other	**14.195**	**2.538**	**-**	**-**	**2.035**	**-**	**18.768**
	27.241	**5.011**	**-**	**-**	**2.044**	**-**	**34.296**
Net book value	**361.889**						**447.045**

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2010, movements of intangible assets are as follows:

Cost	2009	Additions	Disposals	Currency translation differences	Transfers	2010
Bottling and distribution agreements	175.359	-	-	4.666	-	180.025
Brands	159.141	-	-	1.299	-	160.440
Rights	26.219	614	-	17	576	27.426
Other	18.306	2.681	(135)	387	-	21.239
	379.025	3.295	(135)	6.369	576	389.130

Accumulated amortization (-)	2009	Additions	Disposals	Currency translation differences	Impairment	2010
Bottling and distribution agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rights	10.747	2.294	-	5	-	13.046
Other	11.262	2.809	(126)	250	-	14.195
	22.009	5.103	(126)	255	-	27.241
Net book value	357.016					361.889

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 20. GOODWILL

Movement of the goodwill during the period is as follows:

	2011	2010
At January 1	**871.079**	855.570
Additions (Note 3)	**7.384**	-
Put option fair value change (Note 23)	**(58.759)**	6.147
Currency translation differences	**92.941**	9.362
At December 31	**912.645**	871.079

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, operating segment distributions of goodwill are presented below:

	Turkey Beer	International Beer	Soft Drinks	Other	Total
2011	**50.099**	**563.041**	**287.327**	**12.178**	**912.645**
2010	50.099	538.043	270.759	12.178	871.079

NOTE 21. GOVERMENT INCENTIVES AND GRANTS

As of December 31, 2011, the Group used an incentive for its investment amounting to TRL24.505 on Bursa mineral water and Elazığ, Köyceğiz and Mersin production lines by generating a total tax advantage of TRL4.962 (December 31, 2010 – TRL665). The tax advantage amounting to TRL57 was recognized during 2011 (December 31, 2010 – TRL26).

NOTE 22. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the movement of provisions is as follows:

	2011	2010
Vacation pay liability	**22.134**	17.702
Management bonus accruals	**5.294**	5.974
Other	**612**	-
	28.040	23.676

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, movement of vacation pay liability is as follows:

	2011	2010
Balance at January 1	**17.702**	15.141
Payments	**(480)**	(765)
Current year provision	**3.258**	3.124
Currency translation differences	**1.654**	202
	22.134	17.702

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010 movement of management bonus accruals is as follows:

	2011	2010
Balance at January 1	**5.974**	4.681
Payments	**(28.776)**	(23.031)
Current year provision	**27.706**	24.258
Currency translation differences	**390**	66
	5.294	5.974

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 23. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Parent Company (Anadolu Efes) and Subsidiaries Included in Full Consolidation

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010 guarantees, pledges and mortgages (GPMs) given in favor of the parent company and subsidiaries included in full consolidation are as follows:

2011	**Total TRL Equivalent**	**Original Currency TRL**	**Original Currency Thousand USD**	**Original Currency Thousand EUR**	**Original Currency Thousand KZT**	**Original Currency Thousand RUR**
A. GPMs given on behalf of the Company's legal personality	**57.831**	**11.712**	**18.424**	**3.482**	**16.564**	**49.879**
B. GPMs given in favor of subsidiaries included in full consolidation (1)	**819.437**	**-**	**364.428**	**40.000**	**2.177.325**	**160.000**
C. GPMs given by the Company for the liabilities of 3rd parties in order to run ordinary course of business	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Other GPMs	-	-	-	-	-	-
i. GPMs given in favor of parent company	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. GPMs given in favor of group companies not in the scope of B and C above	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. GPMs given in favor of third party companies not in the scope of C above	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**877.268**	**11.712**	**382.852**	**43.482**	**2.193.889**	**209.879**
Ratio of other GPMs over the Company's equity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-

2010	Total TRL Equivalent	Original Currency TRL	Original Currency Thousand USD	Original Currency Thousand EUR	Original Currency Thousand KZT	Original Currency Thousand RUR
A. GPMs given on behalf of the Company's legal personality	60.423	13.035	895	8.381	314.003	493.954
B. GPMs given in favor of subsidiaries included in full consolidation	673.948	-	358.629	40.000	3.625.311	-
C. GPMs given by the Company for the liabilities of 3rd parties in order to run ordinary course of business	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. Other GPMs	-	-	-	-	-	-
i. GPMs given in favor of parent company	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. GPMs given in favor of group companies not in the scope of B and C above	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. GPMs given in favor of third party companies not in the scope of C above	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	734.371	13.035	359.524	48.381	3.939.314	493.954
Ratio of other GPMs over the Company's equity (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Comprises the GPMs given in favor of subsidiaries included in full consolidation for their borrowings.

EBI and Its Subsidiaries

Put Options

The put option granted to European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) by EBI that may be exercisable between the 7th and the 10th anniversaries of the date of EBRD's first subscription in the share capital of Efes Moscow has been restructured and the exercisable period of the put option has been revised as between 2011 and 2015. By such put option, EBRD will be entitled to sell its Efes Moscow shares to EBI at an option price determined by an independent valuation. The liability for the put option has been measured by applying a weighting of different valuation techniques based on best estimates currently available, and the fair value of liability for put option amounting to TRL87.859 has been presented in "other current liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheet (December 31, 2010 –TRL126.279). The negative valuation difference between current year fair value and prior year fair value amounting to TRL58.759 has been disclosed as "put option fair value change" in goodwill in accordance with IFRS 3 (December 31, 2010 – positive valuation difference of TRL6.147).

CCİ, Its Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

a) Put Options

A put option has been granted to Day Investments Ltd. by CCİ that may be exercisable in 2012. By such option, Day Investments Ltd. will have right to sell its shares in Turkmenistan CC to CCİ at the price of USD2.360 thousand. Group's portion of the liability for the put option amounting to TRL2.240 has been presented in "other current liabilities" (December 31, 2010 – TRL1.834 in "other non-current liabilities").

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 23. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

CCİ, Its Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (continued)

b) Letters of Guarantee

As of December 31, 2011, CCİ's letters of guarantee given to various enterprises are amounting to TRL212.285 (December 31, 2010 – TRL63.901).

Operational Lease

As of December 31, 2011, Group's contingent liability for the following 3 years resulting from the non-cancellable operational lease agreements is amounting to TRL24.155 (December 31, 2010 – TRL14.681).

Tax and Legal Matters

Legislation and regulations regarding taxation and foreign currency transactions in most of the territories in which the Group operates out of Turkey continue to evolve as a result of the transformation from command to market-oriented economy managed by the government. The various legislation and regulations are not always clearly written and the interpretation related with the implementation of these regulations is subject to the opinions of the local, regional and national tax authorities, the Central Bank and Ministry of Finance. Tax declarations, together with other legal compliance areas (as examples, customs and currency control) are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities, who are enabled by law to impose significant fines, penalties and interest charges. These facts create tax risks in the territories in which the Group operates substantially more so than typically found in countries with more developed tax systems.

The decision by Fourth Chamber of the Council of State dated September 22, 2008; which had cancelled the Ministry of Finance's communique dated 22 April 2008 and stating that the Article 4 of Law number 4207 on "The Prevention and Control of Harmful Effects of Tobacco and Tobacco Products" is also applicable to alcoholic products; has been annulled by Tax Law Divisions of the Council of State. The annulment decision on the stated lawsuit is in the process of petition for a writ of error.

NOTE 24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	2011	2010
Employment termination benefits	**43.522**	39.010
Long-term incentive plans	**10.511**	12.327
	54.033	51.337

In accordance with existing social legislation, the Group's companies incorporated in Turkey are required to make lump-sum payments to employees whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. Such payments are calculated on the basis of 30 days' pay. The retirement pay liability as at December 31, 2011 is subject to a ceiling of full TRL2.732 (December 31, 2010 – full TRL2.517) (Retirement pay liability ceiling has been increased to full TRL2.805 as of January 1, 2012). In the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Group reflected a liability calculated using the projected unit credit method and based upon factors derived using their experience of personnel terminating their services and being eligible to receive retirement pay and discounted by using the current market yield at the balance sheet date on government bonds. Accordingly, net discount rates determined by considering expected payment dates are in a range between 4,1% and 4,7% (December 31, 2010 – 4,7%)

Movement of provision for employment termination benefits represented in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	2011	2010
Balance at January 1	**39.010**	30.103
Payments	**(5.841)**	(3.580)
Interest cost	**3.776**	3.006
Current year provision	**6.577**	9.481
	43.522	39.010

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Movement of provision for long-term incentive plan represented in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	2011	2010
Balance at January 1	**12.327**	10.045
Payments	**(9.077)**	(4.959)
Interest cost	**780**	693
Current year provision	**6.481**	6.548
	10.511	12.327

NOTE 25. PENSION PLANS

None (December 31, 2010 – None).

NOTE 26. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

a) Other Current Assets

	2011	2010
Value Added Tax (VAT) deductible or transferred	**87.373**	58.100
Prepayments	**79.482**	35.661
Advances given to suppliers	**54.990**	34.267
Prepaid taxes	**22.453**	23.251
Other	**1.839**	753
	246.137	152.032

b) Other Non-Current Assets

	2011	2010
Prepayments	**71.234**	48.341
Advances given	**13.508**	14.274
Deferred VAT and other taxes	**8.549**	6.690
Other	**98**	173
	93.389	69.478

c) Other Current Liabilities

	2011	2010
Liability for put option (Note 23)	**90.099**	126.279
Expense accruals	**20.108**	24.418
Advances taken	**18.770**	12.185
Due to personnel	**6.458**	5.169
Other	**545**	1.239
	135.980	169.290

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 26. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

d) Other Non-Current Liabilities

	2011	2010
Deferred VAT and other taxes	**8.505**	6.654
Liability for put option (Note 23)	**-**	1.834
Other	**836**	1.214
	9.341	9.702

NOTE 27. EQUITY

a) Issued Capital and Adjustments to Share Capital and Equity Investments

	2011	2010
Common shares 1 full TRL per value		
Authorized capital	**900.000**	900.000
Issued capital	**450.000**	450.000

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the composition of shareholders and their respective percentage of ownership can be summarized as follows:

	2011		2010	
	Amount	**%**	Amount	%
Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş.	**139.787**	**31,06**	139.251	30,94
Özilhan Sınai Yatırım A.Ş.	**79.813**	**17,74**	78.937	17,54
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş. (AEH)	**35.292**	**7,84**	35.292	7,84
Publicly traded and other	**195.108**	**43,36**	196.520	43,68
Issued capital	**450.000**	**100,00**	450.000	100,00
Inflation correction adjustment	**63.583**		63.583	
	513.583		513.583	

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, there is not a privileged share representing the capital. According to the articles of association, foundation shares that do not represent the share capital receives 2% of the profit that remains after 10% of the paid in capital is deducted from the distributable profit. 5% of the remaining profit after deducting the portion of the foundation shares is distributed to the members of the Board of Directors equally.

b) Restricted Reserves Allocated from Net Profit, Revaluation Fund and Accumulated Profits

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of the statutory net income (inflation-restated income in accordance with CMB) at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve reaches a maximum of 20% of the Company's issued capital (inflation-restated issued capital in accordance with the communiqués and announcements of CMB). The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of all distributions in excess of 5% of the Company's issued capital (inflation-restated capital in accordance with CMB). The legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the issued capital, other than that legal reserves cannot be used.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 27. EQUITY (continued)

b) Restricted Reserves Allocated from Net Profit, Revaluation Fund and Accumulated Profits (continued)

Quoted companies are subject to dividend requirements regulated by the CMB as follows: Based on the CMB Decree 1/6, dated January 9, 2009, companies that take their consolidated financial statements as basis for their distributable profit, shall consider the profits of their subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates to the extent that such profits do not exceed the amount recorded in the statutory financial statements of these companies and without considering whether a profit distribution resolution is taken at their annual general meetings. Such profits as reported in the financial statement as per Communiqué.

In accordance with the CMB decision dated January 27, 2010, it's decided to remove the obligation related with the minimum dividend distribution rate for publicly traded companies.

Inflation adjustment to shareholders' equity and carrying amount of extraordinary reserves can only be netted-off against prior years' losses and used as an internal source for capital increase. However, when inflation adjustment to shareholders' equity is used for cash dividend distribution, it is subject to income tax.

Net income for the year and other statutory resources treated for dividend distribution are TRL1.140.226 as of December 31, 2011. (December 31, 2010 – TRL1.161.584)

Anadolu Efes distributed dividend in 2011, related with the year ended as of December 31, 2010, for a gross amount of full TRL0,48 per share, amounting to a total of TRL246.532 including the payments to founders and members of board of directors (2010 – gross amount full TRL0,32 per share, total amount TRL168.979 including the payments to founders and member of board of directors).

For December 31, 2011 and 2010, nominal amounts, equity restatement differences and restated value of equity are as follows:

December 31, 2011	**Nominal Amount**	**Equity Restatement Differences**	**Restated Amount**
Issued capital	**450.000**	**63.583**	**513.583**
Legal reserves	**176.995**	**74.697**	**251.692**
Extraordinary reserves	**464.805**	**26.091**	**490.896**
	1.091.800	**164.371**	**1.256.171**
Fair value reserve			**7.822**
Currency translation differences			**289.853**
Other reserves			**(5.736)**
Accumulated profits (Including net income)			**1.595.811**
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent			**3.143.921**

December 31, 2010	Nominal Amount	Equity Restatement Differences	Restated Amount
Issued capital	450.000	63.583	513.583
Legal reserves	138.442	74.697	213.139
Extraordinary reserves	444.119	26.091	470.210
	1.032.561	164.371	1.196.932
Fair value reserve			19.569
Currency translation differences			(4.085)
Other reserves			(5.736)
Accumulated profits (Including net income)			1.560.407
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent			2.767.087

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 28. SALES AND COST OF SALES

Revenues	2011	2010
Domestic revenues	**2.625.332**	2.361.655
Foreign revenues	**2.135.934**	1.807.138
Total Sales, net	**4.761.266**	4.168.793
Cost of Sales (-)		
Net change in inventory	**1.939.872**	1.581.174
Depreciation and amortisation expense on PP&E and intangible assets	**166.465**	157.794
Personnel expenses	**127.043**	108.967
Utility expenses	**102.847**	89.797
Provision for retirement pay liability	**2.107**	3.954
Other expenses	**141.216**	109.662
Total cost of sales	**2.479.550**	2.051.348
Gross Operating Profit	**2.281.716**	2.117.445

As of January 1- December 31, 2011 and 2010, the amount of excise tax accrued over beer sales by the Group in Turkey are TRL1.847.001 and TRL1.470.821, respectively.

NOTE 29. OPERATING EXPENSES

a) Selling, Distribution and Marketing Expenses

	2011	2010
Advertising, selling and marketing expenses	**539.413**	449.321
Personnel expenses	**238.758**	194.726
Transportation and distribution expenses	**227.137**	181.399
Depreciation and amortization expense on PP&E and intangible assets	**147.651**	126.365
Utilities and communication expenses	**24.377**	19.498
Rent expenses	**10.089**	10.490
Repair and maintenance expenses	**8.137**	8.292
Provision for retirement pay liability	**2.868**	2.651
Other expenses	**64.347**	67.746
	1.262.777	1.060.488

b) General and Administration Expenses

	2011	2010
Personnel expenses	**193.637**	168.112
Services rendered from outside	**86.206**	70.158
Taxation (other than on income) expenses	**23.454**	19.209
Depreciation and amortization expense on PP&E and intangible assets	**20.032**	16.793
Utilities and communication expenses	**12.544**	10.720
Meeting and travel expenses	**6.521**	4.384
Insurance expenses	**5.707**	6.414
Provision for retirement pay liability	**5.378**	5.882
Repair and maintenance expenses	**4.627**	3.694
Other expenses	**56.732**	48.585
	414.838	353.951

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 30. EXPENSES BY NATURE

a) Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

	2011	2010
Cost of sales	**(166.465)**	(157.794)
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses	**(147.651)**	(126.365)
General and administration expenses	**(20.032)**	(16.793)
Other operating expenses	**(1.459)**	(79)
	(335.607)	(301.031)

b) Personnel Expenses

	2011	2010
Cost of sales	**(127.043)**	(108.967)
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses	**(238.758)**	(194.726)
General and administration expenses	**(193.637)**	(168.112)
	(559.438)	(471.805)

NOTE 31. OTHER OPERATING INCOME / EXPENSE

a) Other Operating Income

	2011	2010
Gain on sale of fixed assets	**9.335**	1.999
Income from scrap and other materials	**4.302**	5.398
Rent income	**3.117**	2.444
Fair value difference related to change in scope of consolidation (Note 3)	**2.957**	-
Insurance compensation income	**2.230**	1.106
Impairment reversal of fixed assets (Note 18)	**1.446**	-
Other income	**19.687**	14.075
	43.074	25.022

b) Other Operating Expenses

	2011	2010
Donations	**(19.443)**	(23.201)
Competition Board Penalty	**(6.064)**	-
Loss from fixed assets sales	**(5.695)**	(1.615)
Impairment loss on fixed assets (Note 18)	**(2.820)**	(2.079)
Other expenses	**(8.033)**	(7.509)
	(42.055)	(34.404)

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 32. FINANCIAL INCOME

	2011	2010
Foreign exchange gain	**180.795**	171.740
Interest income	**59.286**	71.669
Gain from derivative financial instruments	**605**	893
	240.686	244.302

NOTE 33. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	2011	2010
Foreign exchange loss	**(302.842)**	(168.047)
Interest expense	**(64.934)**	(77.534)
Loss from derivative financial instruments	**(676)**	(1.117)
Syndication loan expense	**(886)**	(10.073)
Other financial expenses	**(4.702)**	(4.693)
	(374.040)	(261.464)

NOTE 34. NON-CURRENT ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS

None (December 31, 2010 - None).

NOTE 35. INCOME TAXES, DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The corporation tax rate for the fiscal year is 20% in Turkey (2010 - 20%). Corporate tax returns are required to be filed until the twenty fifth of the fourth month following the fiscal year end and paid in full until the end of the same month. The tax legislation provides for a provisional tax of 20% (2010 – 20%) to be calculated and paid based on earnings generated for each quarter. The amounts thus calculated and paid are offset against the final corporate tax liability for the fiscal year.

According to the Turkish Tax Law, corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of five years following the year in which the losses were incurred. The tax authorities can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years. In Turkey, the tax legislation does not permit to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provision for taxes, as reflected in the consolidated financial statements, has been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

The main components of tax income and expenses as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	2011	2010
Current period tax expense	**(117.476)**	(127.846)
Deferred tax income / (expense), net	**11.967**	(12.265)
	(105.509)	(140.111)

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 35. INCOME TAXES, DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the reconciliation of theoretical income tax calculated with the tax rates used in the countries that Anadolu Efes operates in and total income tax is as follows:

	2011	2010
Consolidated profit before tax	**464.981**	658.552
Enacted tax rate	**%20**	20%
Tax calculated at the parent company tax rate	**(92.996)**	(131.710)
Impact of tax paid via tax base increase regarding law no 6111	**(8.504)**	-
Non-deductible expenses	**(2.444)**	(5.978)
Income excluded from tax bases	**7.218**	1.521
Impact of different tax rates	**1.481**	1.575
Other	**(10.264)**	(5.519)
	(105.509)	(140.111)

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010 consolidated deferred tax assets calculated by using effective tax rates are summarized as below:

	Asset		**Liability**		**Net**	
	2011	2010	**2011**	2010	**2011**	2010
PPE and intangible assets	**-**	-	**(133.991)**	(95.130)	**(133.991)**	(95.130)
Inventories	**5.329**	2.198	**-**	-	**5.329**	2.198
Carry forward losses	**100.710**	52.684	**-**	-	**100.710**	52.684
Retirement pay liability and other employee benefits	**14.965**	13.736	**-**	-	**14.965**	13.736
Other (*)	**23.122**	23.677	**-**	-	**23.122**	23.677
	144.126	92.295	**(133.991)**	(95.130)	**10.135**	(2.835)

(*) Includes the income tax paid regarding the disputed tax receivable from tax authorities which was not recognized as income.

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the movement of deferred tax liability is as follows:

	2011	2010
Balance at January 1,	**(2.835)**	13.091
Recorded to the consolidated income statement	**11.967**	(12.265)
Recognized in other comprehensive income (Note 7)	**618**	(117)
Addition through company acquisition	**-**	(3.722)
Currency translation differences	**385**	178
Balance at December 31	**10.135**	(2.835)

As a result of the Group management's assessment that sufficient taxable income will be generated and such carried losses will be utilized in 9 years period, deferred tax asset amounting to TRL100.710 has been recognized.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 36. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net income for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Following table illustrates the net income and share figures used in earnings per share calculation:

	2011	2010
Net income	**341.175**	503.640
Weighted average number of shares	**450.000.000**	450.000.000
Earnings per share (full TRL)	**0,7582**	1,1192

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the financial statement date and the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 37. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

a) Balances with Related Parties

i) Bank and Available-For-Sale Securities Balances With Related Parties

	2011	2010
Alternatifbank (2) (4)	**338.679**	202.200
Alternatif Yatırım A.Ş. (4)	**1.207**	1.260
	339.886	203.460

As of 31 December 2011, maturities of time deposits on Alternatifbank are less than three months and the weighted average interest rates for TRL denominated time deposits is 12,04% (December 31, 2010 – 7,85%) and USD denominated time deposits is 5,46% (December 31, 2010 – 2,67%)

ii) Due from Related Parties

	2011	2010
Anadolu Restoran İşletmeleri Ltd. Şti. (4)	**14**	-
Other	**86**	337
	100	337

iii) Due to Related Parties

	2011	2010
AEH (1) (3)	**3.846**	2.822
Oyex Handels GmbH (4)	**2.133**	4.990
Anadolu Vakfı	**925**	-
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. (2) (4)	**860**	612
Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş. (4)	**636**	11
Other	**774**	211
	9.174	8.646

(1) Related party of Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş., a shareholder
(2) Non-current financial investment of the Group
(3) The shareholder of the Group
(4) Related party of AEH, a shareholder

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 37. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

b) Transactions with Related Parties

i) Purchases of Goods and Other Charges

	Nature of transaction	2011	2010
Anadolu Efes Spor Kulübü	Service	**49.000**	42.000
Oyex Handels GmbH (4)	Purchase of materials and fixed asset	**27.427**	26.729
Anadolu Vakfı	Donations	**19.243**	23.128
AEH (1) (3)	Consultancy service	**17.971**	15.828
Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş. (4)	Vehicle leasing	**14.499**	11.123
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. (2) (4)	Information service	**12.946**	12.642
Efes Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş. (4)	Travel and accomodation	**6.515**	5.203
AEH Münih (4)	Purchase of materials and fixed asset	**3.573**	3.557
Anadolu Isuzu Otomotiv San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (1)	Rent expense	**1.065**	1.142
Mutena Maltery (5)	Purchase of raw material	**-**	5.321
Other		**612**	2.906
		152.851	149.579

ii) Financial Income / (Expense), Net

	Nature of transaction	2011	2010
Alternatifbank (2) (4)	Interest income / (expense), net	**16.156**	7.384
Other		**(185)**	(103)
		15.971	7.281

iii) Other Income / (Expense), Net

	Nature of transaction	2011	2010
Anadolu Restoran İşletmeleri Ltd. Şti. (4)	Sale of by-product	**121**	210
Alternatifbank (2) (4)	Rent income	**97**	193
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. (2) (4)	Rent income	**14**	237
Other		**119**	393
		351	1.033

(1) Related party of Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş., a shareholder
(2) Non-current financial investment of the Group
(3) The shareholder of the Group
(4) Related party of AEH, a shareholder
(5) Included in the consolidation by using the full consolidation method starting from August 2010.

iv) Director's remuneration

Dividends paid to Board of Directors of Anadolu Efes are amounting to TRL21.682 and TRL17.739 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Remuneration and similar benefits received by total executive members of the Board of Directors and executive directors in the current year are as follows:

	2011	2010
Short-term employee benefits	**12.759**	12.269
Post-employment benefits	**-**	449
Other long term benefits	**1.921**	733
Termination benefits	**-**	-
Share-based payments	**-**	-
	14.680	13.451

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 38. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise bank borrowings, finance leases, cash and short-term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise funds for the Group's operations. Besides, The Group has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments can be identified as foreign currency risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, price risk and liquidity risk. The board/management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. The Group also monitors the market price risk arising from all financial instruments. Related policies can be summarized as follows:

a) Interest Rate Risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing assets and liabilities. The Group manages interest rate risk by using natural hedges that arise from offsetting interest rate of assets and liabilities or derivative financial instruments.

Certain parts of the interest rates related to borrowings are based on market interest rates; therefore the Group is exposed to interest rate fluctuations on domestic and international markets. The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations.

The Group's financial instruments sensitive to interest rate risk is as follows:

	2011	2010
Financial instruments with fixed interest rate		
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**869.699**	953.205
Financial liabilities	**137.391**	310.317
Financial instruments with floating interest rate		
Financial liabilities	**1.961.783**	1.452.699

At December 31, 2011, if interest rate on the Group's foreign currency denominated borrowings would have been 100 basis points higher / lower with all other variables held constant, then profit before tax and minority interest for the period ended March 31, 2012, which is the following reporting period, would be:

	2011	2010
Change in USD denominated borrowing interest rate	**4.318**	2.815
Change in EURO denominated borrowing interest rate	**376**	318
Change in Other denominated borrowing interest rate	**183**	104
Total	**4.877**	3.237

b) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk arises from the EURO and USD denominated assets and liabilities of the Group. The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales or purchases or borrowings by the Group in currencies other than the Group's functional currency. The Group manages foreign currency risk by using natural hedges that arise from offsetting foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 38. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

b) Foreign Currency Risk (continued)

Net foreign currency exposure for the consolidated Group companies as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 are presented below:

Foreign Currency Position Table
2011

	Total TRL Equivalent (Functional Currency)	Thousand USD	TRL Equivalent	Thousand Euro	TRL Equivalent	Other Foreign Currency TRL Equivalent
1. Trade Receivables and Due from Related Parties	18.802	4.768	9.007	589	1.383	8.412
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (Cash and cash equivalents included)	283.009	127.522	240.877	13.953	32.779	9.353
2b. Non- monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other Current Assets and Receivables	12.798	6	11	146	342	12.445
4. Current Assets	**314.609**	**132.296**	**249.895**	**14.688**	**34.504**	**30.210**
5. Trade Receivables and Due from Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	1.818	226	426	369	867	525
8. Non-Current Assets	**1.818**	**226**	**426**	**369**	**867**	**525**
9. Total Assets	**316.427**	**132.522**	**250.321**	**15.057**	**35.371**	**30.735**
10.Trade Payables and Due to Related Parties	(76.392)	(4.744)	(8.961)	(23.588)	(55.412)	(12.019)
11.Short- term Borrowings and Current Portion of Long- term Borrowings	(399.256)	(158.675)	(299.722)	(42.369)	(99.534)	-
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities	(10.532)	(1.186)	(2.241)	(134)	(314)	(7.977)
12b. Non-monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Current Liabilities	**(486.180)**	**(164.605)**	**(310.924)**	**(66.091)**	**(155.260)**	**(19.996)**
14. Trade Payables and Due to Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Long-Term Borrowings	(937.221)	(467.422)	(882.913)	(23.118)	(54.308)	-
16 a. Monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 b. Non-monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Non-Current Liabilities	**(937.221)**	**(467.422)**	**(882.913)**	**(23.118)**	**(54.308)**	**-**
18. Total Liabilities	**(1.423.401)**	**(632.027)**	**(1.193.837)**	**(89.209)**	**(209.568)**	**(19.996)**
19. Off Balance Sheet Derivative Items' Net Asset/(Liability) Position	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
19a. Total Hedged Assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
19b. Total Hedged Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
20. Net Foreign Currency Asset / (Liability) Position	**(1.106.974)**	**(499.505)**	**(943.516)**	**(74.152)**	**(174.197)**	**10.739**
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Currency Asset / (Liability) Position	**(1.121.590)**	**(499.737)**	**(943.953)**	**(74.667)**	**(175.406)**	**(2.231)**
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used to Manage the Foreign Currency Position	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
23.Total value of Hedged Foreign Currency Assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Foreign Currency Position Table
2010

	Total TRL Equivalent (Functional Currency)	Thousand USD	TRL Equivalent	Thousand Euro	TRL Equivalent	Other Foreign Currency TRL Equivalent
1. Trade Receivables and Due from Related Parties	12.219	4.453	6.885	489	1.002	4.332
2a. Monetary Financial Assets (Cash and cash equivalents included)	66.718	26.871	41.542	2.959	6.063	19.113
2b. Non- monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other Current Assets and Receivables	6.915	50	77	1.488	3.049	3.789
4. Current Assets	**85.852**	**31.374**	**48.504**	**4.936**	**10.114**	**27.234**
5. Trade Receivables and Due from Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Non-Current Assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
9. Total Assets	**85.852**	**31.374**	**48.504**	**4.936**	**10.114**	**27.234**
10.Trade Payables and Due to Related Parties	(75.043)	(3.750)	(5.798)	(32.280)	(66.145)	(3.100)
11 Short- term Borrowings and Current Portion of Long- term Borrowings	(505.118)	(297.179)	(459.439)	(22.292)	(45.679)	-
12a. Monetary Other Liabilities	(4.982)	(706)	(1.092)	(276)	(565)	(3.325)
12b. Non-monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Current Liabilities	**(585.143)**	**(301.635)**	**(466.329)**	**(54.848)**	**(112.389)**	**(6.425)**
14. Trade Payables and Due to Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Long-Term Borrowings	(436.370)	(227.759)	(352.116)	(41.118)	(84.254)	-
16 a. Monetary Other Liabilities	(1.833)	(1.186)	(1.833)	-	-	-
16 b. Non-monetary Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Non-Current Liabilities	**(438.203)**	**(228.945)**	**(353.949)**	**(41.118)**	**(84.254)**	**-**
18. Total Liabilities	**(1.023.346)**	**(530.580)**	**(820.278)**	**(95.966)**	**(196.643)**	**(6.425)**
19. Off Balance Sheet Derivative Items' Net Asset/(Liability) Position	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
19a. Total Hedged Assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
19b. Total Hedged Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
20. Net Foreign Currency Asset / (Liability) Position	**(937.494)**	**(499.206)**	**(771.774)**	**(91.030)**	**(186.529)**	**20.809**
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Currency Asset / (Liability) Position	**(944.409)**	**(499.256)**	**(771.851)**	**(92.518)**	**(189.578)**	**17.020**
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used to Manage the Foreign Currency Position	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
23.Total value of Hedged Foreign Currency Assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 38. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

b) Foreign Currency Risk (continued)

The information regarding the export and import figures realized as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

	2011	2010
Total Export	**139.269**	115.196
Total Import	**790.044**	519.773

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity analysis of foreign currency as of December 31, 2011 and 2010:

Foreign Currency Position Sensitivity Analysis				
	2011			
	Income / (Loss)		**Equity**	
	Increase of the foreign currency	**Decrease of the foreign currency**	**Increase of the foreign currency**	**Decrease of the foreign currency**
Increase / decrease in the USD by 10%:				
USD denominated net asset / (liability)	(94.352)	94.352	151.274	(151.274)
USD denominated hedging instruments(-)	-	-	-	-
Net effect in USD	**(94.352)**	**94.352**	**151.274**	**(151.274)**
Increase / decrease in the EURO by 10%:				
EURO denominated net asset / (liability)	(17.420)	17.420	2.292	(2.292)
EURO denominated hedging instruments(-)	-	-	-	-
Net effect in EURO	**(17.420)**	**17.420**	**2.292**	**(2.292)**
Increase / decrease in the other foreign currencies by 10%:				
Other foreign currency denominated net asset / (liability)	1.074	(1.074)	-	-
Other foreign currency hedging instruments(-)	-	-	-	-
Net effect in other foreign currency	**1.074**	**(1.074)**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL	**(110.698)**	**110.698**	**153.566**	**(153.566)**

Foreign Currency Position Sensitivity Analysis				
	2010			
	Income / (Loss)		Equity	
	Increase of the foreign currency	Decrease of the foreign currency	Increase of the foreign currency	Decrease of the foreign currency
Increase / decrease in the USD by 10%:				
USD denominated net asset / (liability)	(77.177)	77.177	112.810	(112.810)
USD denominated hedging instruments(-)	-	-	-	-
Net effect in USD	(77.177)	77.177	112.810	(112.810)
Increase / decrease in the EURO by 10%:				
EURO denominated net asset / (liability)	(18.653)	18.653	2.190	(2.190)
EURO denominated hedging instruments(-)	-	-	-	-
Net effect in EURO	(18.653)	18.653	2.190	(2.190)
Increase / decrease in the other foreign currencies by 10%:				
Other foreign currency denominated net asset / (liability)	2.081	(2.081)	-	-
Other foreign currency hedging instruments(-)	-	-	-	-
Net effect in other foreign currency	2.081	(2.081)	-	-
TOTAL	(93.749)	93.749	115.000	(115.000)

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 38. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will be unable to meet its net funding requirements. The risk is mitigated by matching the cash in and out flow volume supported by committed lending limits from qualified credit institutions.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2011 and 2010;

2011	**Carrying value**	**Contractual payment (=I+II+III+IV)**	**Less than 3month (I)**	**Between 3-12 month (II)**	**Between 1-5 year (III)**	**More than 5 year (IV)**
Financial Liabilities	2.099.477	2.174.993	195.704	619.986	1.359.048	255
Trade Payable and due to related parties	316.743	316.743	262.035	48.700	6.008	-
Liability for put option	90.099	90.099	-	90.099	-	-
	2.506.319	**2.581.835**	**457.739**	**758.785**	**1.365.056**	**255**

2010	Carrying value	Contractual payment (=I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3month (I)	Between 3-12 month (II)	Between 1-5 year (III)	More than 5 year (IV)
Financial Liabilities	1.764.496	1.822.992	454.346	556.589	812.057	-
Trade Payable and due to related parties	261.978	261.978	221.390	38.678	1.910	-
Liability for put option	128.113	128.113	-	126.279	1.834	-
	2.154.587	2.213.083	675.736	721.546	815.801	-

d) Price Risk

This is a combination of currency, interest and market risks which the Group manages through natural hedges that arise from offsetting the same currency receivables and payables, interest bearing assets and liabilities. Market risk is closely monitored by the management using the available market information and appropriate valuation methods.

e) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group attempts to control credit risk by limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of the counterparties.

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographic location.

The Group seeks to manage its credit risk exposure through diversification of sales activities to avoid undue concentrations of risks with individuals or groups of customers in specific locations or businesses. The Group also obtains guarantees from the customers when appropriate.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 38. NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

e) Credit Risk (continued)

Maximum exposure to credit risk and aging of financial assets past due but not impaired as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 are disclosed as below:

	Receivables						
	Trade Receivables		**Other Receivables**				
Current Year	**Due from related parties**	**Due from third parties**	**Due from related parties**	**Due from third parties**	**Deposits**	**Derivative Instruments**	**Other**
Maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of reporting period (A+B+C+D+E)	**100**	**578.428**	**-**	**18.487**	**937.558**	**-**	**222.948**
- Maximum credit risk secured by guarantees	-	372.786	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net carrying amount of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	100	520.833	-	18.487	937.558	-	-
B. Carrying amount of financial assets whose term has been renegotiated, otherwise past due or impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net carrying amount of financial assets past due but not impaired	-	55.712	-	-	-	-	-
- Under guarantee	-	21.566	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net carrying amount of financial assets impaired	-	1.883	-	-	-	-	-
- past due (gross carrying value)	-	16.735	-	-	-	-	-
- impaired (-)	-	(14.852)	-	-	-	-	-
- Net carrying amount of financial assets under guarantee	-	1.883	-	-	-	-	-
- not past due (gross carrying value)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- impaired (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Net carrying amount of financial assets under guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off- balance sheet items which include credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	222.948

Current Year	**Trade Receivables**	**Other Receivables**	**Deposits**	**Derivative Instruments**	**Other**
Past due between 1-30 days	**41.798**	-	-	-	-
Past due between 1-3 months	**8.808**	-	-	-	-
Past due between 3-12 months	**1.934**	-	-	-	-
Past due for more than 1 year	**3.172**	-	-	-	-

	Receivables						
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables				
Prior Year	Due from related parties	Due from third parties	Due from related parties	Due from third parties	Deposits	Derivative Instruments	Other
Maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of reporting period (A+B+C+D+E)	337	518.251	-	9.244	992.299	-	73.361
- Maximum credit risk secured by guarantees	-	318.290	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net carrying amount of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired	337	477.987	-	9.244	992.299	-	-
B. Carrying amount of financial assets whose term has been renegotiated, otherwise past due or impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Net carrying amount of financial assets past due but not impaired	-	38.733	-	-	-	-	-
- Under guarantee	-	6.208	-	-	-	-	-
D. Net carrying amount of financial assets impaired	-	1.531	-	-	-	-	-
- past due (gross carrying value)	-	16.597	-	-	-	-	-
- impaired (-)	-	(15.066)	-	-	-	-	-
- Net carrying amount of financial assets under guarantee	-	1.531	-	-	-	-	-
- not past due (gross carrying value)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- impaired (-)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Net carrying amount of financial assets under guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off- balance sheet items which include credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.361

Prior Year	Trade Receivables	Other Receivables	Deposits	Derivative Instruments	Other
Past due between 1-30 days	23.853	-	-	-	-
Past due between 1-3 months	9.126	-	-	-	-
Past due between 3-12 months	3.308	-	-	-	-
Past due for more than 1 year	2.446	-	-	-	-

f) Capital Risk Management

The Group's policy is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Group periodically measures Net Debt to EBITDA ratio to maintain capital risk management. Net Debt is calculated by deducting cash and cash equivalents from total borrowings.

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The optimum fair value of a financial instrument is the quoted market value, if any.

The financial assets and liabilities which are denominated in foreign currencies are evaluated by the foreign exchange rates prevailing on the date of balance sheet which approximate to market rates. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument of the Group for which it is practicable to estimate a fair value:

i) Financial Assets

The fair values of certain financial assets carried at cost in the consolidated financial statements, including cash and cash equivalents plus the respective accrued interest and other financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and negligible credit losses. The carrying value of trade receivables along with the related allowance for unearned income and uncollectibility are estimated to be their fair values.

ii) Financial Liabilities

Trade payables and other monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. The bank borrowings are stated at their amortized costs and transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of loans and bank borrowings. The fair value of bank borrowings are considered to state their respective carrying values since the interest rate applied to bank loans and borrowings are updated periodically by the lender to reflect active market price quotations. The carrying value of trade payables along with the related allowance for unrealized cost is estimated to be their fair values.

Fair value hierarchy table

The Group classifies the fair value measurement of each class of financial instruments according to the source, using the three-level hierarchy, as follows

Level 1: Market price valuation techniques for the determined financial instruments traded in markets
Level 2: Other valuation techniques including direct or indirect observable inputs
Level 3: Valuation techniques not containing observable market inputs

Current Year	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial assets at fair value			
Share certificates	**24.394**	**-**	**-**
Investment funds	**1.207**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities at fair value			
Interest rate swap	**-**	**-**	**-**
Options (Note 23)	**-**	**-**	**90.099**

Prior Year	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value			
Share certificates	36.702	-	-
Investment funds	1.260	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value			
Interest rate swap	-	596	-
Options (Note 23)	-	-	128.113

(Currency– Unless otherwise indicated thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL))

NOTE 39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Derivative Financial Instruments, Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value. Structured forward buy-sell contracts and interest rate swap agreements are the main derivative financial instruments of the Group, which are effective to avoid the occurrence of foreign currency and interest rate risks from the operational and financial activities. Since the conditions for the hedge accounting in accordance with IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" are not met, hedge accounting is not applicable for these derivative financial instruments.

NOTE 40. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) In January 2012, the Company, together with its 56,64% shareholders Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş., Özilhan Sınai Yatırım A.Ş and Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş have signed "Definitive Transaction Agreement" with SABMiller Plc. (SABMiller). According to this agreement, Anadolu Efes will be executing the investments of SABMiller in Turkey, Russia, CIS countries, Central Asia and Middle East; and SABMiller have transferred all Russian and Ukrainian beer businesses to Anadolu Efes with a consideration of USD 1,9 billion in full.

b) As of March 5, 2012, following the completion of approvals from all regulatory authorities, SABMiller's Russian and Ukrainian beer businesses have been transferred to EBI and Euro Asien.Within the scope of this transaction, EBI and Euro Asien's share capitals have been increased and Anadolu Efes' Board of Directors resolved to participate in the planned capital increase of EBI by full USD1.858.000.000, as USD358.800.000 in cash and USD1.500.000.000 via loan notes.

The initial accounting of this business combination is in progress as of the date of these consolidated financial statements.

c) On March 6, 2012, it has been resolved to increase the Company's issued capital to 592.105.263 full TRL, while the shareholders' right to purchase new shares will be restricted. The newly issued 142.105.263 bearer shares, which are above the nominal values, will be allocated on the name of SABMiller Anadolu Efes Limited (SABMiller AEL), a subsidiary of SABMiller Plc. Additional 142.105.263 shares have been registered by CMB on March 8, 2012.

d) Company's final shareholding structure after the sales of newly issued shares to SABMiller's subsidiary SABMiller Anadolu Efes Limited (SABMiller AEL) in return for increased capital on March 14, 2012 is as follows:

	Sermaye Artışı Sonrası		31 Aralık 2011	
	Tutar	**%**	Tutar	%
Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş.	**139.787**	**23,61**	139.787	31,06
Özilhan Sınai Yatırım A.Ş.	**79.813**	**13,48**	79.813	17,74
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş. (AEH)	**35.292**	**5,96**	35.292	7,84
SABMiller AEL	**142.105**	**24,00**	-	-
Halka açık ve diğer	**195.108**	**32,95**	195.108	43,36
	592.105	**100,00**	450.000	100,00

e) In February, 2012, CCI has announced that a Share Purchase Agreement has been signed between Waha B.V. and the Iraq resident current shareholders of Al Waha for Soft Drinks, Mineral Water and Juices LLC (Al Waha), for the acquisition of 85% of the share capital of Al Waha by Waha B.V. On the other hand, 23.60% shares of Waha B.V., a 100% subsidiary of CCI which was established with initial share capital of Euro18.000 in the Netherlands for the purpose of making investments in Southern Iraq, was sold at the nominal value in consideration of a purchase price of Euro 4.248 to European Refreshments (ER), a 100% subsidiary of The Coca-Cola Company.

f) In March 2012, the Company utilized financial borrowing with maturity of 3 years and Libor + 3,5% interest rate amounting to USD150 million for investing and restructuring activities.

……………………………………