Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2003 and 2002

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Consolidated Balance Sheets

March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002

(in thousands U.S. dollars)

Assets		March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Current assets:	-		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,311	12,844
Trade accounts receivable, net (note 2)		9,494	7,024
Loans receivable, net (note 3)		63	110
Inventories (note 4)		59,851	58,583
Prepayments and other receivables (note 5)	-	69.686	72,251
Total current assets	-	153,405	150,812
Investment securities (note 6)		310	310
Investments in affiliated companies (note 7)		8,652	8,042
Loans receivable, net (note 3)		10,408	10,408
Property, plant and equipment net (note 8)		560,509	525,688
Intangible assets		651	668
Total assets	\$	733,935	695,928
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current Liabilities:			
Trade accounts payable	\$	34,022	33,136
Short-term debt including current installments of long-		,	,
term debt (note 10)		86,209	69,766
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		16,900	15,914
Accrued taxes		13,114	10,768
Other liabilities		42,989	4,073
Due to related parties (note 16)		4,510	902
Total current liabilities		197,744	134,559
Long-term debt, excluding current installments (note 9)		10,000	10,000
Deferred income taxes		4,577	2,934
Total liabilities	•	212,321	147,493
Minority interest	_		
Shareholders' equity (note 13):			
Preference shares		2,965	2,965
Ordinary shares		23,872	23,872
Additional paid-in capital		40,068	40,068
Retained earnings		454,690	481,151
Treasury shares		(1,119)	(759)
Other comprehensive income	-	1,138	1,138
Total shareholders' equity	-	521,614	548,435
Commitments and contingencies (note 15)		-	-
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	733,935	695,928
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements	S	_	_
Alexander Nikonov		_	i Alexeev
Vice-president on finance and economy, CFO		Chief	accountant

Consolidated Statements of Income For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 (in thousands U.S. dollars, except per share data)

Three months ended March

	31,		
		2003	2002
Sales	\$	143,155	155,152
Excise taxes		(13,304)	(10,027)
Net sales		129,851	145,125
Cost of goods sold		75,799	84,014
Gross profit		54,052	61,111
Selling, general and administrative expenses		35,844	28,806
Operating income		18,208	32,305
Other income (expense)			
Other income (expense) Equity in income of affiliates		610	305
Interest income		259	1,302
Interest expense (note 11)		(627)	(385)
Other expense, net		(1,000)	(264)
Foreign currency income/(loss)		1,112	(817)
Income before income taxes and minority	-	,	(- 1)
interest		18,562	32,446
Income taxes (note 12)		4,995	11,352
Income before minority interest	_	13,567	21,094
Minority interest		-	2,732
Net income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	_	13,567	18,362
Cumulative effect on prior years of retroactive application of depreciation for kegs		-	(2,796)
Net income	\$	13,567	15,566
Basic earnings per share before cumulative effect of accounting change Accounting change Basic earnings per share (note 17)	_	0.07	0.14 (0.03) 0.11
Diluted earnings per share before cumulative effect of accounting change Accounting change		0.07	0.14 (0.03)
Diluted earnings per share (note 17)	_	0.07	0.11

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and Year Ended December 31, 2002 (in thousand U.S. dollars)

	Preference shares	Ordinary shares	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Total shareholders equity
Balances at January 1, 2002 \$ Net income Net treasury stock	2,963	23,530	-	370,097 137,054	(463)	-	396,127 137,054
acquired Comprehensive income					(296)		(463)
Shares issued	2	342	40,068				40,412
Translation difference Dividends declared Preference						1,138	1,138
shares Ordinary shares				(3,639) (22,361)			(3,639) (22,361)
Balances at December 31, 2002 \$ Net income Net treasury stock	2,965	23,872	40,068	481,151 13,567	(759)	1,138	548,435 13,567
acquired Comprehensive income					(360)		(360)
Shares issued Translation difference Dividends declared							-
Preference shares Ordinary shares				(5,231) (34,797)			(5,231) (34,797)
Balances at March 31, 2003 \$	2,965	23,872	40,068	454,690	(1,119)	1,138	521,614

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 (in thousand U.S. dollars)

	March 31,	
	2003	2002
Net cash provided by operating activities (note 14)	28,718	43,963
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(47,230)	(15,712)
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	575	479
Purchase of investment securities	313	13
Additional contribution to associate	-	13
	4 229	(11.570)
Purchase of bank promissory notes	4,228	(11,570)
Net change in loans made to third parties	46	(728)
Net cash used in investing activities	(42,381)	(27,518)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Bank indebtedness	16,443	(6,928)
Dividends paid	(952)	3,362
Dividends paid to minority	-	(3,437)
Proceeds from operations with treasury shares	(361)	455
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	15,130	(6,548)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,467	9,897
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	12,844	16,414
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 14,311	26,311

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Practices

(a) Description of Business

OAO Baltika Brewery (the "Company") is an open joint-stock company incorporated under Russian legislation and was registered on 21 July 1992, and through a controlling interest in three companies (referred to collectively as the "Group"), produces beer and mineral water. Other services it renders include the transport and distribution of Group products.

The Company's ordinary shares are 81% owned and controlled by Baltic Beverages Holding AB. The reminder of the ordinary shares are widely held.

The Company's preference shares are 14% owned and controlled by Baltic Beverages Holding AB. The reminder of the preference shares are widely held.

As at reporting period end the Company has four branches: Baltika-Tula, Baltika-Rostov, Baltika-Samara and Baltika-Khabarovsk and three subsidiaries: OOO Baltika-Moscow, OOO Leasing-Optimum and Baltika Deutschland GmbH.

Most of the Group's customers are located in Russia. The Group's raw materials are readily available, and the Group is not dependent on a single supplier or only a few suppliers.

(b) Effects of the Russian business environment on activities in Russia

The Russian Federation has been experiencing political and economic change which has affected, and may continue to affect, the activities of enterprises operating in this environment. Consequently, operations in the Russian Federation involve risks, which do not typically exist in other markets.

The accompanying financial statements reflect management's assessment of the impact of the Russian business environment on the operations and the financial position of Baltika Brewery and subsidiaries. The future business environment may differ from management's assessment.

(c) Convertibility of the Rouble

The Russian rouble is not a convertible currency outside the Russian Federation and, accordingly, any conversion of Russian rouble amounts to US dollars should not be construed as a representation that Russian rouble amounts have been, could be, or will be in the future, convertible into US dollars at the exchange rate shown, or at any other exchange rate.

(d) Principles of Accounting

The statutory accounts of the Group are maintained in accordance with Russian accounting regulations and are stated in Russian roubles. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with US generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP") and have been translated to US dollars ("USD") in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 52 ("SFAS 52"), "Accounting for Foreign Currency Translation".

USD transactions are shown at their historical value. Foreign currency (Russian rouble) denominated

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

accounts are converted into USD in accordance with accounting for highly inflationary economies under SFAS 52. Under this method, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in roubles are translated into USD at the prevailing period end exchange rate. All other assets and liabilities are translated at historic exchange rates. Revenues, expenses and cash flows have been translated, where practicable, at historic rates as of the date of the transaction. Otherwise, revenues, expenses and cash flows have been translated using reporting period average rates. Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from the use of these different rates are included in the statement of operations. Rouble to USD exchange rates used at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 were 31.38 and 31.78 roubles to 1 USD, respectively.

(e) Principles of Consolidation

Subsidiary companies are those companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting rights and is able to exercise control. Subsidiary companies have been fully consolidated from the date the Company acquired control. Minority interests in the income and assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries are disclosed separately.

As at March 31, 2003, the subsidiary companies which are included in the consolidation, consist of the following:

Name	Nature of Business	Country of Incorporation	Ownership
OOO Baltika-Moscow	Distribution of Baltika beer	Russia	100.00%
OOO Leasing-Optimum	Lessor's activity	Russia	100.00%
Baltika Deutschland GmbH	Distribution of Baltika beer	Germany	100.00%

Associated companies are those companies over which the Group can exercise significant influence, but which it cannot control. Associated companies are accounted for by the equity method. As at March 31, 2002, the only associated company is a company founded in conjunction with the Soufflet group - ZAO Malterie Soufflet Saint-Petersburg (Soufflet). This company produces malt.

(f) Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents of \$14,311 th. and \$12,844 th. at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively, consist of bank balances and short-term certificates of deposit held in local banks. For purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, the Group considers all short-term deposits to be cash equivalents.

(g) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are recorded at cost, less the related allowance for impaired loans receivable. Management, considering current information and events regarding the borrowers' ability

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

to repay their obligations, considers a loan to be impaired when it is probable that the Group will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. When a loan is considered to be impaired, the amount of the impairment is measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate. Impairment losses are included in the allowance for doubtful accounts through a charge to bad debt expense.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method for all inventories.

(i) Investment Securities

Investment securities at March 31, 2003 consist of equity securities. The Group classifies its equity securities as available-for-sale.

Available-for-sale securities are recorded at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses, net of the related tax effect, on available-for-sale securities are excluded from earnings and are reported as a separate component of other comprehensive income until realized. Realized gains and losses from the sale of available-for-sale securities are determined on a specific identification basis.

A decline in the market value of any available-for-sale security below cost that is deemed to be other than temporary results in a reduction in carrying amount to fair value. The impairment is charged to earnings and a new cost basis for the security is established. Premiums and discounts are amortized or accreted over the life of the related available-for-sale security as an adjustment to yield using the effective interest method.

(j) Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

In June 1998 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities." In June 2000 the FASB issued SFAS No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activity, an Amendment of SFAS 133." SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 138 require that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at their respective fair values. SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 138 are effective for all fiscal quarters of all fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2000; the Group adopted SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 138 on January 1, 2001. Financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2003 were re-measured to fair values in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 107 (see note (17).

(k) Investments in Affiliated Companies

Investments in the common stock of affiliated companies are accounted for by the equity method. The Group would recognize a loss when there is a loss in value in the investment.

(1) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation on plant and equipment is calculated

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows.

Asset	Estimated useful lives
Buildings	40 years
Construction	25-50 years
Machinery and equipment	6-10 years
Trucks	6 years
Other	5-10 years

(m) Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

(n) Pension and Other Postretirement Plans

The Company and its subsidiaries make contributions to the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation as required by Russian law. The contributions amount to 26% of gross salaries and are expensed as incurred. The Group has not recorded any commitments payable to management or employees on retirement.

(o) Use of Estimates

Management of the Group has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(p) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of

Long-lived assets, such as property, plant and equipment, and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognised by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Assets to be disposed of are

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Goodwill and intangible assets not subject to amortization are tested annually for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the asset's fair value.

(q) Revenue Recognition

The Group recognizes revenue on sales when products are shipped and the customer takes ownership and assumes risk of loss. Revenues are stated net of value-added taxes charged to customers.

(r) Commitments and Contingencies

A considerable degree of uncertainty currently exists in the Russian Federation with regard to the direction of domestic economic policy, regulatory policy and political developments. Group management is unable to predict what changes in conditions may occur and what effect such changes may have on the financial statements.

As Russian commercial legislation, and tax legislation in particular, contains provisions which can be interpreted in more than one way, and due to the tax authorities' practice, as developed in a generally unstable environment, of arbitrarily judging business activities and arbitrarily classifying enterprises' activities where the regulatory basis for such a decision is insufficient, management's judgment of the Group's business activities may not coincide with the tax authorities' interpretation of these same activities.

Management is not currently aware that any situations exist which may be challenged by the tax authorities which have not already been reflected in the financial statements. However, if a particular treatment was to be challenged by the tax authorities, significant penalties may be imposed on the Group. Although the actual amount of tax due on a transaction may be minimal, penalties can be charged at 20% of the value of the outstanding tax amount and also include interest accrued thereon at 1/300 of Central Bank of Russia interest rate per day.

The Group is affected by political, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments in Russia and also to physical risks of various kinds. The nature and frequency of the developments and risks, which are not covered by insurance, as well as their effect on the future operation and earnings are not predictable. The occurrence of significant losses and impairments associated with facilities could have a material effect on the Group's operations and no provisions for self-insurance to cover such items are incorporated into these financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

(2) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 consist of the following:

	 March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Trade receivables	\$ 9,874	7,368
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	 (380)	(344)
	\$ 9,494	7,024

(3) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 consist of the following:

	Mai	rch 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Current:			
Loan receivable from OAO Krinitsa		-	-
Other loans receivable		64	110
	\$	64	110
Long-term:			
Loan receivable from OAO Krinitsa	\$	10,408	10,408
	\$	10,408	10,408

See note (15) Legal proceeding below for more details covering the OAO Krinitsa Loan.

(4) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value and are calculated using the weighted-average method. Inventory consists of the following:

	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 42,267	40,634
Work in progress	6,511	6,894
Finished goods	 11,073	11,055
	\$ 59,851	58,583

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

(5) Prepayments and other receivables

Prepayments and other receivables at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 consist of the following:

		March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
VAT receivable	\$ _	44,094	39,948
Profit tax receivable		11,397	14,044
Advances to suppliers		8,863	8,728
Bank promissory notes		-	4,228
Other		5,332	5,303
9	\$	69,686	72,251

(6) Investment Securities

Investment securities at March 31, 2003 consist of equity securities in Menatep Bank and Bin Bank. All investment securities are classified as available-for-sale.

(7) Investments in Affiliated Companies

Investments in affiliated companies consist of 30% of the common stock of Soufflet, malt producing company. This investment has been accounted for under the equity method.

(8) Property, plant and equipment

Property and equipment at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 consists of the following:

	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Buildings	\$ 123,444	107,300
Machinery and equipment	423,526	368,020
Kegs	13,671	12,336
Construction in progress	139,650	165,084
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (139,782)	(127,052)
	\$ 560,509	525,688

Property and equipment includes production equipment amounting to \$45,087 th. and \$46,908 th. (by net book value) at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 that has been pledged under a long term loan agreement with the EBRD.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

(9) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 consists of the following:

	_	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Borrowings under financing agreement with EBRD, LIBOR interest plus margin, payable			
each month, principal due November 2006	\$	14,149	14,012
Total long-term debt		14,149	14,012
Less current installments		(4,149)	(4,012)
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	\$	10,000	10,000

In 1999, the Group entered into a financial agreement with EBRD that permitted the Group to borrow up to \$40,000 th., bearing interest at LIBOR plus a margin percentage. Borrowings under the financing agreement were to be repaid in ten equal semi-annual installments commencing 28 November 2001.

Due to a change in the Group's cash flow requirement the Bank has agreed to amend the financial agreement. The long-term loan facility was changed into revolving credit facility with the loan amount not exceeding \$14,000 th. The loan amortization schedule was left unchanged. The respective agreements were signed on November 14, 2002.

Under the terms of this borrowing agreement the Group is required to follow the specified levels of cash flow in relation to the amounts borrowed in order to be able to declare or pay dividends, distribute any of its share capital, purchase, redeem or acquire any of its shares, or make any payment of principal on any subordinated debt.

(10) Short-term debt

Short-term debt at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 consists of the following:

	_	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	4,149	4,012
Short term loans payable		82,060	65,754
Short-term debt, including current installments of			
long-term debt	\$ _	86,209	69,766

As at March 31, 2003 an amount of \$82,060 th. has been drawn at interest rates between 3.70% and 4.87% on US dollar denominated loans. Short-term loans in total of \$ 76,060 th. are drawn at variable interest rates. One credit line the balance of which as at March 31, 2003 is \$ 6,000 th. has a fixed rate of 4,73% and a maturity date in October 11, 2003.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

(11) Interest Expense

The Group capitalizes interest cost as a component of the cost of construction in progress. The following is a summary of interest cost incurred during three months 2003 and 2002:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	 2003	2002	
Interest cost capitalized Interest cost charged to income	\$ 396 627	385	
Total interest cost incurred	\$ 1,023	385	

(12) Income Taxes

Income tax expense attributable to income from continuing operations consists of:

	-	Current	Deferred	Total
Three months ended March 31, 2003	\$	3	1,643	4,995
Three months ended March 31, 2002	\$	7	3,377	11,352

The Group's applicable tax rate as at March 31, 2003 and 2002 is the corporate income tax rate of 24.00%. The rate used for measuring deferred tax as at March 31, 2003 and 2002 was 18.99% (6.00% for investments in Soufflet) and 17.87% (6.00% for investments in Soufflet) respectively.

Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

		Three months ended March 31	
	_	2003	2002
Computed "expected" tax expense Increase (reduction) in income taxes resulting from:	\$	4,455	7,787
Adjustment to Deferred tax assets and liabilities for			
enacted changes in tax laws and rates		(165)	3,377
Tax concessions granted in respect of local portion of			
tax		(105)	-
Tax concessions granted in respect of local portion of			
tax for excise payers		(922)	(2,007)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenditures		619	4,274
Other, net	_	1,113	(2,079)
	\$_	4,995	11,352

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 are presented below.

	_	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):			
Accounts receivable, principally due to allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	38	61
Inventories, principally due to obsolete inventory written off		71	69
Inventories, principally due to the differences in principles of overhead allocation		-	(92)
Prepayments and other receivables, principally due to allowance for doubtful accounts		82	129
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits, principally due to reserve for unused vacation and period end bonuses		-	-
Investments in affiliated companies under equity method		(338)	(297)
Unrealized inter-company gain in inventory Fixed assets, principally due to different tax		-	-
depreciation rates		(5,470)	(3,859)
Effect of recoverable within 5 years transformation base		1,599	1,585
WIP and FG, principally due to different capitalisation			
rules for tax and accounting purposes		(227)	(530)
Other		(332)	-
Total gross deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		(4,577)	(2,934)
Less valuation allowance	_		
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	\$_	(4,577)	(2,934)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

(13) Share capital and dividends

As of December 31, 2001 the Company had authorized and issued share capital of 107,087,200 ordinary shares and 13,485,600 preference shares with a par value of 1 rouble each.

In 2001, the Group adopted a long-term strategic plan to re-organize the legal structure of the Group by merging of the legal entities Baltika-Don and Tula Brewery with the parent Company.

The shareholders meeting of the Company held on December 15, 2001 reached a decision to increase Baltika's authorized share capital by issuing additional 10,073,490 ordinary and 59,550 preference shares. The newly issued shares were used for conversion of shares held by minority shareholders of Baltika-Don and Tula Brewery during the reorganization process.

In March 2002 permission was received from the Federal Antimonopoly Authority for the merger and in June 2002 the Federal Commission for Securities Market registered the issue.

On June 28, 2002 information was entered into the State Register of Legal Entities about cessation of the activities of Baltika-Don and Tula Brewery, and at that date shares held by minority shareholders in Baltika-Don and Tula Brewery were converted into Baltika's.

As of March 31, 2003 the Company had authorized and issued share capital of 117,158,530 ordinary shares and 13,545,150 preference shares with a par value of 1 rouble each.

Preference shares earn dividends calculated on the basis of the nominal value multiplied by the interest rate of the Savings Bank of the Russian Federation, plus 10%. In accordance with the Company Charter, preference shares grant shareholders the following additional rights: if the Company is liquidated, the nominal value of preference shares will be returned to shareholders. Shareholders are entitled to sell their shares to the Company at their nominal value adjusted for inflation before any return is made to holders of ordinary shares.

Distributable reserves are restricted to the rouble denominated retained earnings of the Company as determined by Russian legislation.

At March 31, 2003 the dollar equivalent of the amount available for distribution for Parent company and its subsidiaries, calculated based on statutory retained earnings of consolidated financial statements of the Company in roubles with application of period end rate is \$296,912 th. (2002: \$312,464 th.).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

The following table demonstrates declared dividends for the periods ended March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002:

	RUR per share	USD per share equivalent	Thousands USD
December 31, 2002			
Preference shares			
Final portion of dividends for 2001 (first instalment)	4.70	0.15	2,036
Final portion of dividends for 2001 (second instalment)	3.70	0.12	1,603
Total dividends declared preference			
shares in 2002			3,639
Ordinary shares			
Final portion of dividends for 2001 (first instalment)	3.65	0.12	12,556
Final portion of dividends for 2001 (second instalment)	2.85	0.09	9,805
Total dividends declared ordinary			
shares in 2002			22,361
March 31, 2003			
Preference shares			
Dividends for 2002 (first instalment)	4.91	0.16	2,119
Dividends for 2002 (second instalment)	7.21	0.23	3,112
Total dividends declared preference shares in 2003			5,231
Shares III 2003			3,231
Ordinary shares			
Dividends for 2002 (first instalment)	3.71	0.12	14,075
Dividends for 2002 (second instalment)	5.55	0.18	20,722
Total dividends declared ordinary			24.707
shares in 2003			34,797

For US GAAP purposes, share capital has been translated into US dollars in the accompanying balance sheet at the exchange rate effective as at the date of registration.

The Shareholder's meeting held on March 31, 2003 approved dividends in equivalent of \$40,028 th.

During three months 2003 the Group performed operations on repurchase and selling of ordinary and preference shares, 26,421 ordinary shares and 17,381 preference shares were purchased and 4,370 ordinary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

shares and 4,523 preference shares were sold. As at March 31, 2003 the balance of treasury shares amounted to 71,916 ordinary and 12,858 preference shares.

(14) Reconciliation of Net Income to Cash Provided by Operating activities

The reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities for three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 follows:

	Three months ended March 31		ded March 31,
		2003	2002
Cash flows from operating activities:		<u> </u>	
Net income	\$	13,567	15,566
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		13,282	12,516
Cumulative effect of prior years of retroactive			
application of depreciation for packaging material		-	2,796
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property and equipment		995	(264)
Undistributed income of affiliates		(610)	(305)
Minority interest		-	2,731
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		(2,470)	524
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments		(1,663)	735
(Increase)/decrease in inventory		(1,268)	297
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable, accrued		3,277	
liabilities, taxes payable and other current liabilities			10,116
Increase/(decrease) in amount due to related parties		3,608	(749)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	28,718	43,963

The Group paid \$482 th. and \$1,635 th. for interest and \$1,317 th. and \$39,999 th. for income taxes in three months 2003 and 2002, respectively.

(15) Commitments and Contingents

As at March 31, 2003, the Group had the following major capital commitments to be completed in 2003:

Project	Amount in million USD
St. Petersburg plant	12,4
Baltika-Rostov plant	4,2
Baltika-Tula plant	11,5
Baltika-Samara plant	0,8
Baltika-Khabarovsk plant	1,9
Total	30,8

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

Baltika-Samara started production of beer in January 2003. Its' capacity is 1,5 million Hl. Baltika-Khabarovsk started production of beer in April 2003. Its' capacity is 1 million Hl.

Legal Proceedings in relation to Krinitsa

As at March 31, 2003 the Group is in process of claiming the total amount of the \$10.4 million loan (recorded under Loans receivable heading of the balance sheet) from OAO Krinitsa, a brewery located in Minsk, that was to be repaid by installments in early 2002.

The loan was provided to OAO Krinitsa in 2001 and was still outstanding as at March 31, 2003. Originally the loan was provided to OAO Krinitsa for the purpose of being used for reconstruction of Krinitsa plant and effecting the purchase of 50% plus one share in OAO Krinitsa share capital by Baltika Brewery.

As no share issue process had started at the date it was planned to, Baltika Brewery has claimed the installments not repaid on the due dates.

As at December 31, 2002 the International Arbitary Commercial Court made a decision on repayment of the loan in favour of Baltika Brewery; the decision was legalized in Belorussian Court. The act of execution is filed with Krinitsa's bank as an order for the collection of outstanding amount from Krinitsa's account.

The full amount of the loan is secured by a pledge of Krinitsa equipment. Baltika management evaluates the recoverability of the loan on a regular basis and is fully satisfied that the amount outstanding as at March 31, 2003 will be repaid in full; hence no provision for non-recoverability has been made as at March 31, 2003.

Use of tax exemption

The Company uses a tax exemption with regard to the profits tax paid to St.Petersburg budget. The exemption was granted to companies located in St.Petersburg that produce products imposed by excise tax and have implemented capital investments program at a particular level prescribed by local legislation. The exemption was provided in the form of a 50% reduction to the tax rate for profits tax payable to the St.Petersburg budget. By applying this exemption, the Group reduced current tax expense in 2002 by approximately \$6,820 th. and in three months 2003 by \$922 th.

As of March 31, 2003 this amount represents a contingent tax liability which may arise in any one of the following three years for the profits tax if this exemption claimed by the Company is not allowed by the Tax Authorities. This is because the Company acquired the right to a tax exemption which was subsequently curtailed by newer legislation, and the Company insists that this newer legislation cannot be 'retroactive' and take that right away. From a legal perspective it is not certain whether abolishing a previously granted exemption can be defined as being 'retroactive' and so the tax that the Company did not pay, believing itself to be exempt, may in fact fall due.

The application of this tax exemption has been challenged by the Tax Authorities and the total amount of exempted tax has been claimed. The Tax Authorities have lost first hearings in the court but the disagreements on this issue have not been resolved by the date of the preparation of these financial

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

statements. The next deal will be held on June 5, 2003

When determining the deferred tax liability as of March 31, 2003 the Company applies a tax rate calculated taking into account the effects of the exemption (i.e. a 50% reduction to the tax rate for profits tax payable to the St.Petersburg budget), as the management believes that the Company will be entitled to use this exemption when the temporary differences are realized.

The abolition of the tax exemption due to the reasons described above may give rise to the additional deferred tax liability amounting to approximately \$ 1,118 th. as of March 31, 2003 (\$905 th. as of December 31, 2002).

Financial Guarantees

As of March 31, 2003, the Group has issued guarantees aggregating \$3.2 million on borrowings by its affiliate Soufflet. It is expected that the Group will not be required to make payments under its guarantees. The Group monitors the financial performance of its associate. No amount has been accrued for the Group's obligation under its guarantee arrangements.

(16) Related Party Transactions

In 2003 the Group purchased raw materials (i.e. malt) from Soufflet, an associate to the group amounting to a total of \$9,889 th., (w/out VAT) or 44% of total malt purchases, and 26,965 tonns, or 49% in total malt purchases by volume. Liability to Soufflet for malt as at March 31, 2003 amounted to \$4,510 th.

(17) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share of common stock is calculated by dividing the income attributable to common stock by the average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the applicable period.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share of common stock takes into account the effect of obligations, such as convertible preferred stock, considering to be potentially dilutive.

Earnings per share of common stock is as follows (in thousands U.S. dollars, except per share data):

	Three months ended March 31,				
	20	03	2002		
	Income	Shares	Income	Shares	
Net income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle Preferred stock dividend requirements Basic income and shares	13,567 (5,231) 8,336	117,158,530	18,362 (3,639) 14,723	107,087,200	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

Basic earnings per share before			
cumulative effect of			
accounting change	0.07	(0.14
Accounting change	-	$\overline{(0.}$	03)
Basic earnings per share	0.07	().11
Basic income and shares			
Convertible preferred shares		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Diluted earnings per share			
before cumulative effect of			
accounting change	0.07	(<u>).14 </u>
Accounting change	-	(0.	.03)
Diluted earnings per share	0.07	(0.11

(18) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Group's financial instruments at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002. The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

	March 31	March 31, 2003		March 31, 2003 Decem		31, 2002
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value		
Financial assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents \$	14,311	14,311	12,844	12,844		
Trade accounts receivables	9,494	9,494	7,024	7,024		
Loans receivable	10,472	10,472	10,518	9,169		
Investment securities	310	310	310	310		
Prepayments and other receivables	69,686	69,686	72,251	72,251		
Financial liabilities:						
Trade accounts payables \$	34,022	34,022	33,136	33,136		
Due to related company	4,510	4,510	902	902		
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	16,900	16,900	15,914	15,914		
Other liabilities	42,989	42,989	4,073	4,073		
Long-term debt, excluding current						
installments	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Short-term debt including current						
installments of long- term debt	86,209	86,209	69,766	69,766		

The carrying amounts shown in the table are included in the consolidated balance sheets under the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2003 and 2002

indicated captions.

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

Cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, prepayments and other receivables, trade accounts payable, due to related company, accrued salaries wages and benefits and other liabilities. The carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Loans receivable: The fair value of the loan is determined as the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the originally contracted effective interest rate. See note (15) Legal proceeding above for more details covering the OAO Krinitsa loan.

Investment securities: The fair values of equity investments are based on quoted market prices at the reporting date for those or similar investments.

Long-term debt: The carrying amounts of the Group's long-term debt approximate fair value because the loan is provided to the Group at terms currently offered in the market for similar loans of comparable maturities to like borrowers, i.e. is the loan incurs LIBOR interest plus margin.