



STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV NV/SA ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

We present to you our statutory auditor's report in the context of our statutory audit of the annual accounts of Anheuser-Busch InBev NV/SA (the "Company"). This report includes our report on the annual accounts, as well as the other legal and regulatory requirements. This forms part of an integrated whole and is indivisible.

We have been appointed as statutory auditor by the general meeting *d.d.* 28 April 2022, following the proposal formulated by the board of directors and following the recommendation by the audit committee and the proposal formulated by the works' council. Our mandate will expire on the date of the general meeting which will deliberate on the annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2024. We have performed the statutory audit of the Company's annual accounts for four consecutive years.

Report on the annual accounts

Unqualified opinion

We have performed the statutory audit of the Company's annual accounts, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, and the profit and loss account for the year then ended, and the notes to the annual accounts, characterised by a balance sheet total of EUR 130.217.719.729 and a profit and loss account showing a profit for the year of EUR 2.212.457.530.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the Company's net equity and financial position as at 31 December 2022, and of its results for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial-reporting framework applicable in Belgium.

Basis for unqualified opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Belgium. Furthermore, we have applied the International Standards on Auditing as approved by the IAASB which are applicable to the year-end and which are not yet approved at the national level. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "*Statutory Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts*" section of our report. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the annual accounts in Belgium, including the requirements related to independence.

We have obtained from the board of directors and Company officials the explanations and information necessary for performing our audit.

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



Key audit matter

A key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><i>Carrying value of investments in subsidiaries</i></p> <p>The Company has investments in subsidiaries for an amount of EUR 114.639 million as of 31 December 2022, which represents 88% of the total balance sheet as of that date.</p> <p>The carrying values of investments in subsidiaries are contingent on future cash flows that will be generated by the underlying legal entities. If these cash flows do not meet the expectations, there is risk that these assets will be impaired. For the impairment review, the Company uses a strategic plan based on external sources in respect of macro-economic assumptions, industry, inflation and foreign exchange rates, past experience and identified initiatives in terms of market share, revenue, variable and fixed cost, capital expenditure and working capital assumptions.</p> <p>The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the impairment of investments in subsidiaries is a key audit matter are the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. the investments in subsidiaries represents 88% of the total balance as per 31 December 2022, ii. the high degree of auditor judgment and subjectivity in applying procedures relating to the valuation of the cash-generating-units due to the significant amount of judgment by management when developing this estimate, iii. the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge to assist in evaluating the audit evidence obtained from these procedures and iv. the significant audit effort necessary in evaluating the significant assumptions relating to the estimate. 	<p>Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the statutory annual accounts. The following procedures are performed in order to assess the carrying values of the investments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We compared the carrying value of each individually material investment to the total equity of the concerned legal entity based on the latest financial information available. We discussed with management, for these entities, the current year financial performance and the expected business developments; - For those entities for which the total equity is lower than the carrying value, for which the business development is expected to be negatively impacted by certain events, decisions or trends or for which no recent financial information is available, we obtained the impairment analyses and tested the reasonableness of the methodology and the key assumptions. <p>Evaluating management's assumptions involved evaluating whether the assumptions used by management were reasonable considering (i) the current and past performance of the reporting unit, (ii) the consistency with external market and industry data, (iii) whether these assumptions were consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit and (iv) analysis of sensitivities in the Company's discounted cash flow model. Professionals with specialized skill and knowledge were used to assist in the evaluation of the Company's discounted cash flow model and certain significant assumptions.</p>

Responsibilities of the board of directors for the preparation of the annual accounts

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation of annual accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial-reporting framework applicable in Belgium, and for such internal control as the board of directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the board of directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the board of directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



Statutory auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

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

In performing our audit, we comply with the legal, regulatory and normative framework applicable to the audit of the annual accounts in Belgium. A statutory audit does not provide any assurance as to the Company's future viability nor as to the efficiency or effectiveness of the board of directors' current or future business management. Our responsibilities in respect of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the board of directors are described below.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board of directors;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the board of directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our statutory auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our statutory auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with the audit committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.



Other legal and regulatory requirements

Responsibilities of the board of directors

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and the content of the directors' report, the separate report on non-financial information, of the documents required to be deposited by virtue of the legal and regulatory requirements as well as for the compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements regarding bookkeeping, with the Companies' and Associations' Code and the Company's articles of association.

Statutory auditor's responsibilities

In the context of our engagement and in accordance with the Belgian standard which is complementary to the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Belgium, our responsibility is to verify, in all material respects, the directors' report, the separate report on non-financial information, certain documents required to be deposited by virtue of legal and regulatory requirements, as well as compliance with the articles of association and of certain requirements of the Companies' and Associations' Code, and to report on these matters.

Aspects related to the directors' report

In our opinion, after having performed specific procedures in relation to the directors' report, the directors' report is consistent with the annual accounts for the year under audit, and it is prepared in accordance with the articles 3:5 and 3:6 of the Companies' and Associations' Code.

In the context of our audit of the annual accounts, we are also responsible for considering, in particular based on the knowledge acquired resulting from the audit, whether the directors' report is materially misstated or contains information which is inadequately disclosed or otherwise misleading. In light of the procedures we have performed, there are no material misstatements we have to report to you.

The non-financial information is included in a separate report of the directors' report ("2022 Environmental, Social and Governance report"). This report of non-financial information contains the information required by virtue of article 3:6, §4 of the Companies' and Associations' Code, and agrees with the annual accounts for the same year. The Company has prepared the non-financial information, based on the reference framework 'Global Reporting Initiative' (GRI) Standards and relevant United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. However, in accordance with article 3:75, §1, 6° of the Companies' and Associations' Code, we do not express an opinion as to whether the non-financial information has been prepared in accordance with the said framework as disclosed in the separate report attached to the directors' report to the annual accounts.

Statement related to the social balance sheet

The social balance sheet, to be deposited in accordance with article 3:12, §1, 8° of the Companies' and Associations' Code, includes, both in terms of form and content, the information required under this Code, including, but not limited to, in relation to salaries and education, and does not present any material inconsistencies with the information we have at our disposition in our engagement.

Statement related to independence

- Our registered audit firm and our network did not provide services which are incompatible with the statutory audit of the annual accounts and our registered audit firm remained independent of the Company in the course of our mandate.
- The fees for additional services which are compatible with the statutory audit of the annual accounts referred to in article 3:65 of the Companies' and Associations' Code are correctly disclosed and itemized in the notes to the annual accounts.




Other statements

- Without prejudice to formal aspects of minor importance, the accounting records were maintained in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in Belgium.
- The appropriation of results proposed to the general meeting complies with the legal provisions and the provisions of the articles of association.
- There are no transactions undertaken or decisions taken in breach of the Company's articles of association or the Companies' and Associations' Code that we have to report to you.
- This report is consistent with the additional report to the audit committee referred to in article 11 of the Regulation (EU) N° 537/2014.

Diegem, 22 March 2023

The statutory auditor
PwC Reviseurs d'Entreprises SRL / PwC Bedrijfsrevisoren BV
Represented by

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Koen Hens
Réviseur d'Entreprises / Bedrijfsrevisor