Punch Taverns Beer Supply Company Limited

Report and Financial Statements

23 August 2003



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Registered No. 3499143

DIRECTORS

R McDonald

N Preston

G Thorley

SPV Management Limited

S Lambert

(Resigned 5 November 2002)

SECRETARY

S Rudd

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP One Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2DB

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc 15 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2EP

SOLICITORS

Slaughter & May One Bunhill Row London EC1Y 8YY

REGISTERED OFFICE

Jubilee House Second Avenue Burton upon Trent Staffordshire DE14 2WF

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the 53 week period ended 23 August 2003.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the financial period amounted to £9,000 (52 week period ended 17 August 2002: £9,000). The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (August 2002: Nil).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity is the procurement of beverages for supply to other group companies.

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company in the period and believe it is well placed for the future.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company who served during the period are listed on page 1.

None of the directors had any declarable interest in the shares of the company at 23 August 2003 or 17 August 2002.

The beneficial interests of Directors who held office at 23 August 2003 in the shares of Punch Taverns plc are shown below:-

	At 23 August 2003		At 17 August 2002	
	Ord Shares	Ord Share Options	Ord Shares	Ord Share Options
G Thorley	137,750	6,405,399	127,750	6,250,760
R McDonald	46,909	310,603	46,909	159,751
N Preston	1,000	108,221	10,652	58,767
SPV Management	_	-	-	-

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

R J McDonald Director Date

13 /1 /2004

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company, and of the group, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PUNCH TAVERNS BEER SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the period ended 23 August 2003 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 11. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 23 August 2003 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor
Birmingham

13 James Rocy

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the 53 week period ended 23 August 2003

	Notes	53 week period ended 23 August 2003 £000	52 week period ended 17 August 2002 £000
TURNOVER Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT Other operating income	2	61,581 (61,581)	63,766 (63,766)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		13	13
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(4)	(4)
PROFIT RETAINED FOR THE PERIOD	8	9	9

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those shown above.

BALANCE SHEET

at 23 August 2003

	Notes	23 August 2003 £000	17 August 2002 £000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors due within one year	5	5,671	10,567
Cash at bank and in hand		6,125	184
		11,796	10,751
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	6	(11,745)	(10,709)
NET ASSETS		51	42
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	7	1	1
Profit and loss account	8	50_	41
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		51	42

R J McDonald Director

Date

13/1/2004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 53 week period ended 23 August 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

In accordance with FRS 18 the directors have continued to review the accounting policies.

There have been no changes to accounting policies during the period.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, or gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to other group companies.

Turnover is attributable to the continuing activity of the supply of beverages to other group companies. All of the company's business is performed in the United Kingdom.

3. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND STAFF COSTS

The directors received no emoluments from the company in the current or preceding period. The company had no employees during the current or proceeding period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 53 weeks ended 23 August 2003

4. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

		2003 £000	2002 £000
	UK corporation tax - current period group relief payable	4_	4
	The charge to UK corporation tax is reconciled as follows:		
	Reconciliation of tax charges		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	13	13
	Profit on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%)	4	4
	There is no provided or unprovided deferred tax at the period end (2002: Nil).		
5.	DEBTORS		
		2003 £000	2002 £000
	Due within one year	2000	
	Trade debtors	422	74
	Other debtors	16	263
	VAT recoverable	499	187
	Amounts due from group undertakings	<u>4,734</u> 5,671	10,043
		3,0/1	10,567

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 53 week period ended 23 August 2003

6. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Trade creditors	6,062	5,214
Corporation tax	12	8
Accruals and deferred income	4,998	5,055
Amounts owed to group undertakings	673	432
	11,745	10,709

7. SHARE CAPITAL

	2003 No.	2003 £	2002 No.	2002 £
Authorised share capital Ordinary shares of £1 each	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
,				
Called up share capital, amount paid up:				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1 000	1 000	1 000	1.000

8. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share Capital	Profit and Loss Account	Total Share- holders' Funds
	£000	£000	£000
At 18 August 2001	1	32	33
Profit for the period	-	9	9
At 17 August 2002	1	41	42
Profit for the period	-	9	9
At 23 August 2003	1	50	51

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 53 week period ended 23 August 2003

9. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred under FRS 1 not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of an EU parent, in whose financial statements a consolidated cash flow statement is prepared.

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 3(c) of FRS8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of Punch Taverns plc Group or investees of the group. There were no other related party transactions during the period.

11. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Punch Taverns plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

Punch Taverns plc is the parent undertaking of the only group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member.

Copies of the financial statements of Punch Taverns plc are available from the Secretary, Punch Taverns plc., Jubilee House, Second Avenue, Burton upon Trent, Staffordshire, DE14 2WF.