1861142

#### REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

# Coca Cola International Sales Limited

**31 DECEMBER 2006** 



#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

**Directors** S Guha (Appointed 8 May 2006)

C Sleight (Appointed 8 May 2006) C Oades (Resigned 8 May 2006) J Goldin

P Matthews

(Resigned 28 February 2007) P van Hoegaerden

(Resigned 8 May 2006)

D Kearney

G Smith (Appointed 28 February 2007)

Secretary P Matthews

Registered Office: 1 Queen Caroline Street, London, W6 9HQ

1861142 Number:

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,488,000 (2005 £1,179,000) No dividend was proposed (2005 £2,000,000)

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activities of the company are the toll manufacture and procurement of soft drinks in the UK and Ireland

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company has three principal customers with whom we have agreements Should there be a termination of these agreements or a change in business relationships, the turnover of the company could decrease by a material amount

#### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The company's Key Performance Indicators are the level of turnover, reflecting the volume of products sold, and the level of operating profit The turnover for the year was £21,332,000 (2005 £35,150,000) and operating profit was £1,846,000 (2005 £1,712,000)

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

It is anticipated that Coca-Cola International Sales Limited (CCISL) will continue its current business

#### CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The company recognises the importance of maintaining good business relations with its suppliers and is committed to paying all invoices within agreed terms

At 31 December 2006, the company had an average of 3 days (2005 restated 26 days) purchases outstanding in trade creditors

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

# DIRECTORS STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of the directors confirms that

To the best of each directors' knowledge and belief, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and

Each director has taken all the steps a director might be reasonably expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

#### **AUDITORS**

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

On behalf of the Board

17/10/07

G Smith Director

Date

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) The financial statements are required by law to 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 UK 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COCA-COLA INTERNATIONAL SALES LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 17 These financial statements have been prepared under 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COCA-COLA INTERNATIONAL SALES LIMITED (continued)

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Ernst & Young LLP

Registered auditor

London

17 OCTOBER 2007 Date

Emo & Young LLP

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	<b>2006</b> £'000	<b>2005</b> £'000
TURNOVER	2	21,332	35,150
Cost of sales		(19,304)	(32,626)
GROSS PROFIT		2,028	2,524
Administrative expenses		(182)	(812)
OPED ATING PROPIT	3	1 946	1.712
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,846	1,712
Interest receivable and similar income	6	311	246
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(24)	(270)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		2,133	1,688
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(645)	(509)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS		1,488	1,179

The above results are all in respect of continuing operations

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company of £1,488,000 for the year ended 31 December 2006 and £1,179,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	<b>2006</b> £'000	<b>2005</b> £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	10	109	120
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		-	169
Debtors	11	3,268	5,606
Cash at bank and in hand		8,456	8,817
		11,724	14,592
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(879)	(3,246)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		10,845	11,346
NET ASSETS		10,954	11,466
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14,15	9,149	9,149
Profit and loss account	15	1,805	2,317
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	10,954	11,466

G Smith Director

Date

Colon 17/10/07

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom

#### (b) Depreciation

Freehold land is not depreciated. Other tangible assets are depreciated at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows.

Freehold buildings

20 years or the remaining manufacturing contract term

Plant & Machinery

7 years

#### (c) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow-moving items

#### (d) Foreign currencies

Monetary assets, liabilities, revenues and costs denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are translated at the year end rates of exchange. All exchange differences arising are reported as part of the results for the year.

#### (e) Cash flow statement

Publicly available consolidated accounts are produced by the group's ultimate parent undertaking, The Coca-Cola Company and, under FRS 1 (revised), Coca-Cola International Sales Limited is therefore not required to prepare a cash flow statement

#### (f) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse. Deferred tax assets are recognised where their recovery is considered more likely than not in that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 2 <u>TURNOVER</u>

Turnover, which is in respect of continuing activities, comprises the invoiced price of goods and services supplied by the company stated net of value added tax. The whole of the company's turnover arises from the promotion and sale of soft drinks

An analysis of turnover by the origin of the geographical market is given below

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	21,298	35,094
Other European countries	34_	56_
	21,332	35,150

### 3 OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging.

	<b>2006</b> £'000	<b>2005</b> £'000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	11	340
Auditors' remuneration audit services	20	21
non-audit services	8	25

#### 4 <u>DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS</u>

The emoluments of directors who are also directors of a fellow subsidiary undertaking are included in the accounts of the fellow subsidiary undertaking (Beverage Services Limited) from which they are paid

### 5 STAFF COSTS

All staff costs are borne by the fellow subsidiary, Beverage Services Limited, from which they are paid

#### **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006**

# 6 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	<b>2006</b> £'000	<b>2005</b> £'000
Interest income	306	241
Rental income	5	5
	311	246

# 7 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	<b>2006</b> £'000	<b>2005</b> £'000
Bank charges	1	2
Interest charges	3	-
Royalties due to ultimate parent undertaking	20	268
	24	270

#### **8 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES**

(a) Analysis of taxation charge in the year 2006 2005 000£ 000£ Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the year 632 544 632 544 Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (note13) 13 (35) Tax on profit on ordinary activities 645 509

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006

# 8. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

# (b) Factors affecting the current tax charge for the year

	<b>2006</b> £000	<b>2005</b> £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,133	1,688
Tax on profit on ordinary activities before tax at 30% Effects of	640	506
Permanent disallowables	3	_
Capital allowances in (advance)/arrears of depreciation	(11)	83
Other timing differences	-	(45)
Current tax charge for the year	632	544

# (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are currently no factors that will significantly affect future tax charges

#### 9 **DIVIDENDS**

	<b>2006</b> £'000	<b>2005</b> £'000
Equity dividends on ordinary shares Final dividend-paid	2,000	4,500
Proposed for approval by shareholders at the AGM		
	<b>2006</b> £'000	<b>2005</b> £'000
Final dividend- proposed	-	2,000

In accordance with FRS 21, dividends proposed by the directors but not approved at the balance sheet date have not been recognised as a liability

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006

# 10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land £'000	Freehold buildings £'000	Plant and Machinery £'000	Total £'000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2006	5	183	338	526
At 31 December 2006	5	183	338	526
Depreciation:				
At 1 January 2006	-	69	337	406
Provided during the year	-	11	-	11
At 31 December 2006	•	80	337	417
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2006	5	103	1	109
At 1 January 2006	5	114	1	120

# 11 <u>DEBTORS</u>

	<b>2006</b> £'000	2005 £'000
Trade debtors	357	2,912
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,695	1,774
Other debtors	1,186	877
Deferred tax asset (note 13)	30	43
	3,268	5,606

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006

# 12 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2006	2005
	£'000	£,000
Trade creditors	158	2,388
Amounts due to group undertakings	49	368
Accruals	250	231
Corporation tax payable	422_	259
	879	3,246

# 13 <u>DEFERRED TAXATION</u>

The movement in deferred taxation during the current and previous years is as follows

<b>2006</b> £'000	<b>2005</b> £'000
43	8
(13)	35
30	43
<b>2006</b> £'000	<b>2005</b> £'000
30	43
30	43
	£'000 43 (13) 30 2006 £'000

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006

# 14 SHARE CAPITAL

	2006	2005
Number of ordinary shares	9,148,686	9,148,686
Ordinary shares of £1 each	£	£
Authorised	9,148,686	9,148,686
Allotted, called up and fully paid	9,148,686	9,148,686

# 15 <u>RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES</u>

	Share Capital	Profit and Loss account	Total Shareholders' Funds
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2005	-	5,638	5,638
Share Capital issued	9,149	-	9,149
Profit for the year	-	1,179	1,179
Dividend paid	-	(4,500)	(4,500)
At 31 December 2005	9,149	2,317	11,466
Profit for the year	•	1,488	1,488
Dividend paid	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
At 31 December 2006	9,149	1,805	10,954