Annual report and unaudited financial statements

Year ended

31 December 2017

Company Number 07816420

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COMPANIES HOUSE

#### Company information

Directors K JF Douws S Jiang

S J Turner

Company secretary Brodies Secretarial Services Limited

Registered number 07816420

Registered office AB Inbev House

**Church Street West** 

Woking GU21 6HT

Accountants BDO LLP

Thames Tower Station Road Reading Berkshire RG1 1LX

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### Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and unaudited financial statements of AB InBev Holdings SH Limited (formerly SABMiller Holdings SH Limited) (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Review of activities and future developments

The principal activity of Company is to act as a financing company for various subsidiary undertakings within the Anheuser-Busch InBev Group (the "Group").

On 28 September 2016, the shareholders of SABMiller plc, the then ultimate parent undertaking, approved an offer by Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV, to acquire SABMiller plc (the "Transaction"). Prior to the completion of the transaction, on 6 October 2016, SABMiller plc delisted from the London Stock Exchange and re-registered as a private limited company under the name SABMiller Limited. On October 2016, Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV acquired SABMiller Limited and on 10 October 2016, control of the SABMiller Group transferred to Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV and the SABMiller Group became part of the Anheuser-Busch InBev Group. As a result of the business combination, there may be an impact on the activities of the Company in the future.

With effect from 31 May 2017 the Company's name changed from SABMiller Holdings SH Limited to AB InBev Holdings SH Limited.

No significant change in the business of the Company is expected in the foreseeable future.

#### Results

The Company recorded a result for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 of US\$nil (period ended 31 December 2016: profit of US\$1,000). The detailed results are set out in the profit and loss account on page 4.

Details of movements during the year in debtors and creditors can be found in notes 8 to 9 to the financial statements.

#### Financial risk management

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking within the Group. Cash funds of the Group are managed at a group level. Interest is received and paid by the Company on certain loans with other Group companies.

#### Directors

The following directors held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements:

K JF Douws (appointed 25 June 2018)

S Jiang (appointed 25 June 2018)

S J Turner (appointed 28 July 2017)

Y Bomans (appointed 29 September 2017, resigned 25 June 2018)

S M Jones (resigned 28 July 2017)

W Warner (resigned 29 September 2017)

T M Boucher (resigned 29 September 2017)

#### Directors' insurance and indemnity

Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of its directors and those directors of its subsidiary companies.

#### Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

### Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provision applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

The directors' approval of the financial statements appears on page 5.

#### Independent auditors

As a result of the Company taking the exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act"), Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP are not deemed to be reappointed as auditors, and thus, have resigned as auditors of the Company.

#### Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the intermediate parent company.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

S Jiang Director

Date: 18.10.18

Chartered accountants' report to the board of directors on the unaudited financial statements of AB InBev Holdings SH Limited

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of AB InBev Holdings SH Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practicing member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <a href="http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/">http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/</a>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of AB InBev Holdings SH Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 11 September 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of AB InBev Holdings SH Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of AB InBev Holdings SH Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than AB InBev Holdings SH Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that AB InBev Holdings SH Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and result of AB InBev Holdings SH Limited. You consider that AB InBev Holdings SH Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of AB InBev Holdings SH Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

**BDO LLP** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

Too us

Reading

UK

Date: 18:10,18

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 US\$('000s)	1 April 2016 to 31 December 2016 US\$('000s)
Other operating expenses	4	-	(3)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		•	(3)
Finance income	6	-	4
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		•	1
Taxation on result / profit on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year / period		•	1
Total comprehensive income for the year / period		·	1

All activities during the year / period are in respect of continuing activities.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

# AB InBev Holdings SH Limited (formerly SABMiller Holdings SH Limited) Registered number: 07816420

### Balance sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	uss	2017 ('000s)		2016 US\$('000s)
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Current liabilities	8	1,268		1,272	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	-		(4)	
Net assets			1,268		1,268
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		-		-
Profit and loss account	11		1,268		1,268
Total shareholders' funds			1,268		1,268

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") relating to subsidiary companies.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S Jiang Director

Date

18.10,18

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital US\$('000s)	Profit and loss account US\$('000s)	Total shareholders' funds US\$('000s)
At 1 April 2016	-	1,267	1,267
Profit for the financial period	-	1	1
At 31 December 2016	-	1,268	1,268
Result for the financial year	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017	-	1,268	1,268

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. Presentation of financial statements

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the US Dollar as the presentational currency. The US Dollar is also the Company's functional currency, representing the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is: AB InBev House, Church Street West, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6HT, United Kingdom.

#### Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with *Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework* (\*FRS 101"). The amendments to FRS 101 (2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16 cycle) issued in July 2014, July 2015 and July 2016 effective immediately have been applied.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("EU Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NBV includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NBV are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and are available to the public and may be obtained from the Corporate Secretary at Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NBV, Brouwerijplein 1, 3000 Leuven, Belgium.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following exemptions from the requirements of EU Adpted IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
  - 10(d), (statement of cash flows)
  - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS)
  - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements)
  - 38B-D (additional comparative information)
  - 111 (cash flow statement information)
  - 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective)
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Basis of preparation (continued)

As the consolidated financial statements of Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 'Impairment of assets' in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets; and
- The disclosures required by IFRS 7 and IFRS 13 regarding financial instrument disclosures have not been provided apart from those which are relevant for the financial instruments which are held at fair value and are not held as part of a trading portfolio or as derivatives;

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the fair valuation of financial instruments. The accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

#### Exemption from preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about AB InBev Holdings SH Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by s400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to produce consolidated financial statements as it is included in the EEA accounts of a larger group.

#### Dividend income from group undertakings

Dividends receivable from subsidiary undertakings are recognised in profit or loss when the right to the dividend income has been established. Interim dividends are recognised when paid and any final dividends receivable are recognised when declared at a general meeting.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest rate method.

When a receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount by discounting the estimated future cash flows at the original effective interest rate, and continuing to unwinf the discount as interest income.

#### Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised within profit or loss.

#### Interest expense on loans from fellow group undertakings

Interest expense on loans in respect of borrowings from other subsidiaries within the Group is recognised on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method.

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax expense is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items that are not taxable or not deductible. The Company's liability for current taxation is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise loans receivable and borrowings.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value (plus any directly attributable transaction costs except in the case of those classified at fair value through profit or loss). For those financial instruments that are not subsequently held at fair value, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence of impairment at each balance sheet date.

Financial assets are recognised when the Company has rights or other access to economic benefits. Such assets consist of cash, equity instruments, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset, or a contractual right to exchange financial instruments with another entity on potentially favourable terms. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation to transfer benefits and that obligation is a contractual liability to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial instruments with another entity on potentially unfavourable terms. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is discharged, cancelled or expired. If a legally enforceable right exists to set off recognised amounts of financial assets and liabilities, which are in determinable monetary amounts, and there is the intention to settle net, the relevant financial assets and liabilities are offset.

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

Loans receivable and borrowings

Loans receivable and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

#### Share capital

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

#### Dividend payable

Dividend distributions to equity shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements of the Company in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders. Interim dividends are recognised when paid.

Dividends declared after the balance sheet date are not recognised, as there is no present obligation at the balance sheet date.

#### 3. Key estimates and judgements

In determining and applying accounting policies, judgement is often required where the choice of specific policy, assumption or accounting estimate to be followed could materially affect the reported results or net position of the Company, should it later be determined that a different choice be more appropriate.

Management are of the opinion that there are no judgements or estimates that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities for the Company within the next financial year.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

4.	Other operating expenses		
		1 January 2017 to	
			31 December
		2017 US\$('000s	
	Other operating expenses	-	(3)
5.	Key management compensation and employees		
	Key management personnel are considered to be the directors of the C employees in the year (period ended 31 December 2016: none). None of received any remuneration for their services as key management personant and are not employed by the Company.	the key manage	ement personnel
	During the year, no (period ended 31 December 2016: seven) key may options over US 10 cent shares of SABMiller Limited. This is accounted within the Group. No (period ended 31 December 2016: nil) key managers in Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV.	for by the emp	loying company
	Pension contributions, on behalf of the key management personnel, companies within the Group.	were made by	their employing
5.	Finance income		
		1 January	1 April 2016
		2017 to 31 December	to 31 December
		2017 US\$('000s)	2016 US\$('000s)
		004( 0003)	
	Interest receivable from fellow group undertakings		4
7.	Taxation on result / profit		
	Analysis of charge in the year		
		1 January 2017 to	1 April 2016 to
		31 December	31 December
		2017 US\$('000s)	2016 US\$('000s)
		()	,
	UK corporation tax on result / profit for the year / period	•	•
	Total taxation result	•	•

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Taxation on result / profit (continued)				
	Factors affecting the taxation charge for the year / period				
	The tax assessed for the year / period is the same as (period ended 31 December 2016 - the same as the UK standard rate of corporation tax for the year ended 31 December 2017 of 19.25% (period ended 31 December 2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:				
		1 January 2017 to 31 December :	1 April 2016 to		
		2017 US\$('000s)	2016 US\$('000s)		
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	-			
	Tax charge at UK standard rate of corporation tax of 19,25% (period ended 31 December 2016; 20%)	•	-		
	Total taxation result	•			
	Factors that may affect future tax charges				
	i actors that may affect luture tax charges				
	The UK corporation tax rate decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 20	117.			
	•	d as part of the Fir	nance Bill 20 April 2020.		
	The UK corporation tax rate decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 20  The effect of changes to the corporation tax rates substantively enacted.	d as part of the Fir	nance Bill 20 April 2020.		
•	The UK corporation tax rate decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 20  The effect of changes to the corporation tax rates substantively enacted (on 7 September 2016) includes reductions to the main rate to reduce the	d as part of the Fir	nance Bill 20 April 2020.		
	The UK corporation tax rate decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 20.  The effect of changes to the corporation tax rates substantively enacted (on 7 September 2016) includes reductions to the main rate to reduce the There were no other factors that may affect future tax changes.	d as part of the Fir	nance Bill 20 April 2020. 2016 US\$('000s)		
	The UK corporation tax rate decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 20.  The effect of changes to the corporation tax rates substantively enacted (on 7 September 2016) includes reductions to the main rate to reduce the There were no other factors that may affect future tax changes.	d as part of the Fir e rate to 17% from 2017	April 2020. 2016 US\$('000s		
	The UK corporation tax rate decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 20.  The effect of changes to the corporation tax rates substantively enacted (on 7 September 2016) includes reductions to the main rate to reduce the There were no other factors that may affect future tax changes.  Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	2017 US\$('000s)	2016 US\$('000s 1,272		
•	The UK corporation tax rate decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 20.  The effect of changes to the corporation tax rates substantively enacted (on 7 September 2016) includes reductions to the main rate to reduce the There were no other factors that may affect future tax changes.  Debtors: amounts falling due within one year  Amounts owed by fellow Group undertakings	2017 US\$('000s)	2016 US\$('000s 1,272		
	The UK corporation tax rate decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 20.  The effect of changes to the corporation tax rates substantively enacted (on 7 September 2016) includes reductions to the main rate to reduce the There were no other factors that may affect future tax changes.  Debtors: amounts falling due within one year  Amounts owed by fellow Group undertakings  Amounts owed by fellow Group undertakings bear 0% interest, are unsections.	2017 US\$('000s)	2016 US\$('000s 1,272		

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

10.	Share capital			
	Allotted and fully paid		2017 US\$	2016 US\$
	3 Ordinary shares of US\$0.33 each (31 December 2016: 3)	_	1	1

#### 11. Reserves

Reserves are comprised of the following:

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares subscribed for.

The Company's profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses net of transactions with owners (e.g. dividends) not recognised elsewhere.

#### 12. Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no capital commitments or material contingent liabilities at 31 December 2017 (period ended 31 December 2016: nil).

#### 13. Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking as at 31 December 2017 was AB InBev Southern Investments Limited (formerly SABMiller Southern Investments Ltd), a company incorporated in England and Wales.

At 31 December 2017 the ultimate parent and controlling party was Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV, a company incorporated in Leuven, Belgium. Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Anheuser-Busch InBev consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV, Brouwerijplein 1, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium.