ANHEUSER BUSCH COMPANIES INC Form 10-K March 26, 2003

|   | SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE<br>WASHINGTON, D. C.   |  |
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|   | FORM 10-K  |  |
| /x/   | ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO<br>OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE<br>FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED   | ACT OF 1934  |
|   | OR   |  |
| / /   | TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT<br>THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE AC<br>TRANSITION PERIOD FROM<br> |  |
|   | COMMISSION FILE NUMB   | ER 1-7823  |
| (1  | ANHEUSER-BUSCH COMPAN<br>EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SP                                | •  |
|   | DELAWARE<br>E OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF<br>PORATION OR ORGANIZATION)                    | 43-1162835<br>(I.R.S. EMPLOYER<br>IDENTIFICATION NO.   |
| ONE BUSCH PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI<br>(ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES |  | 63118<br>(ZIP CODE)  |
| REGISTRANT'S  | S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING  | AREA CODE: 314-577-2000  |
| SECURITI  | ES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECT   | <br>ION 12(b) OF THE ACT:  |
|   | EACH CLASS   | NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE<br>ON WHICH REGISTERED   |
| COMMON STOCK\$1<br>PREFERRED STOCK H  |  | NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE<br>NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE<br>NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE                  |
| SECURITI  | ES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECT   | ION 12(g) OF THE ACT:  |
|   | NONE   |  |
|   |  |  |
| required to be f<br>1934 during the p   | preceding 12 months (or for su   | the Securities Exchange Act of<br>ch shorter period that the<br>and (2) has been subject to se |

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the

filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2.) Yes X  $\,$  No  $\,$ 

As of June 28, 2002, the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$43,106,017,200.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

\$1 PAR VALUE COMMON STOCK 836,078,250 SHARES AS OF MARCH 11, 2003

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of Annual Report to Shareholders for the Year Ended December 31, 2002..... PART I, PART II, and PART IV Portions of Definitive Proxy Statement for Annual Meeting of Shareholders on April 23, 2003..... PART III and PART IV

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#### PART I

## ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware corporation that was organized in 1979 as the holding company parent of Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated ("ABI"), a Missouri corporation whose origins date back to 1875. In addition to ABI, which is the world's largest brewer of beer, the Company is also the parent corporation to a number of subsidiaries that conduct various other business operations. The Company's operations are comprised of the following principle business segments: domestic beer, international beer, packaging, entertainment, and other. In 2002, domestic beer contributed 77.9% to consolidated net sales and 93.6% to consolidated net income; international beer contributed 4.3% and 20.6%, packaging contributed 8.8% and 4.9%, and entertainment contributed 6.3% and 4.9% to consolidated net sales and consolidated net income, respectively. The individual percentages above do not add to 100% due to the impact of unallocated corporate sales and expenses, as detailed in the Company's business segments disclosure. Financial information with respect to the Company's business segments appears in Note 15, "Business Segments," on pages 54-55 of the 2002 Annual Report to Shareholders, which Note hereby is incorporated by reference.

Domestic beer volume was 101.8 million barrels in 2002 as compared with 99.7 million barrels in 2001. Domestic volume represents Anheuser-Busch brands produced and shipped within the United States including Puerto Rico and the Caribbean. Worldwide sales of the Company's beer brands aggregated 109.8 million barrels in 2002 as compared with 107.2 million barrels in 2001. Worldwide beer volume is comprised of domestic and international volume. International volume represents Anheuser-Busch brands produced overseas by Company-owned breweries and under license and contract brewing agreements, plus exports from the

Company's U.S. breweries to markets around the world. Total volume includes worldwide Anheuser-Busch brand volume combined with the Company's pro rata share of the volume of its international equity partners. Total beer volume was 127.9 million barrels and 124.4 million barrels in 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Approximately 95.7% of the Company's consolidated net sales and 97.1% of the Company's consolidated income before income taxes is generated in the United States. The remaining 4.3% of consolidated sales and 2.9% of consolidated income before income taxes are spread throughout the rest of the world. As discussed under International Beer Operations (See Item 1 of Part I--International Beer Operations), the Company's largest foreign markets are China, the United Kingdom, Canada and Ireland.

# DOMESTIC BEER OPERATIONS

The Company's principal product is beer, produced and distributed by its subsidiary, ABI, in a variety of containers primarily under the brand names Budweiser, Bud Light, Bud Dry, Bud Ice, Bud Ice Light, Michelob, Michelob Light, Michelob Golden Draft, Michelob Golden Draft Light, Michelob Black & Tan Lager, Michelob Amber Bock, Michelob Honey Lager, Michelob Hefe-Weizen, Michelob Marzen, Busch, Busch Light, Busch Ice, Natural Light, Natural Ice, King Cobra, ZiegenBock Amber, Hurricane Malt Liquor, Hurricane Ice, Pacific Ridge Ale, "Doc's" Hard Lemon, and Tequiza. ABI's products also include three non-alcohol malt beverages, O'Doul's, Busch NA, and O'Doul's Amber. During 2002 ABI introduced Bacardi Silver, Michelob ULTRA, and American Red and discontinued Red Wolf Lager, "Doc's" Hard Apple, Killarney's, and Red Label. The Company brews Kirin Light, Kirin Lager, and Kirin-Ichiban through a joint venture agreement with Kirin Brewing Company, Ltd. of Japan for sale in the United States. ABI owns a 29.5% equity interest in Seattle-based Redhook Ale Brewery, Inc. Through this alliance, Redhook products are distributed by many ABI wholesalers and exclusively by ABI wholesalers in all new U.S. markets entered by Redhook since 1994. ABI also owns a 36% interest in Portland-based Widmer Brothers Brewing Company. Widmer products are distributed by many ABI wholesalers and exclusively by ABI wholesalers in all new U.S. markets entered by Widmer since 1997.

Budweiser, Bud Light, Bud Dry, Bud Ice, Bud Ice Light, Michelob, Michelob Light, Michelob Black & Tan Lager, Michelob Golden Draft, Michelob Golden Draft Light, Michelob Amber Bock, Michelob Honey Lager, Michelob Hefe-Weizen, Michelob ULTRA, Busch, Busch Light, Natural Light, Natural Ice, "Doc's" Hard Lemon, ZiegenBock Amber, Kirin-Ichiban, O'Doul's, O'Doul's Amber, Bacardi Silver, Widmer beer products,

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and Redhook Ales are sold in both draught and packaged form. Busch Ice, King Cobra, Michelob Marzen, Hurricane Malt Liquor, Tequiza, Hurricane Ice, Kirin Lager, Kirin Light, and Busch NA are sold only in packaged form. Pacific Ridge Ale and American Red are sold only in draught form.

Budweiser, Bud Light, Bud Ice, Michelob, Michelob Light, Michelob ULTRA, Michelob Amber Bock, Busch, Busch Light, Natural Light, Natural Ice, Tequiza, "Doc's" Hard Lemon, O'Doul's, O'Doul's Amber, and Bacardi Silver are distributed and sold on a nationwide basis. Michelob Honey Lager and Redhook Ales are sold in 49 states; Bud Ice Light in 48 states; Bud Dry in 47 states; King Cobra in 46 states; Busch NA, Kirin-Ichiban, Michelob Black & Tan Lager, and Michelob Hefe-Weizen in 45 states; Kirin Lager in 44 states; Hurricane Malt Liquor in 39 states; Kirin Light in 30 states; Busch Ice in 20 states; Widmer beer products

in 18 states; American Red in 17 states; Michelob Golden Draft Light in 13 states; Michelob Golden Draft in 11 states; Pacific Ridge Ale in 4 states; Hurricane Ice and ZiegenBock Amber in 1 state.

ABI has developed a system of twelve breweries, strategically located across the country, to economically serve its distribution system. (See Item 2 of Part I--Properties.) Ongoing modernization programs at the Company's breweries are part of ABI's overall strategic initiatives. By using controlled environment warehouses and stringent inventory monitoring policies, the quality and freshness of the product are protected, thus providing ABI a significant competitive advantage.

During 2002, approximately 94.2% of the beer sold by ABI, measured in barrels, reached retail channels through more than 600 independent wholesalers. ABI utilizes its regional vice-presidents, sales directors, key account and market managers, as well as certain other field sales personnel, to provide sales strategic planning and merchandising assistance to its wholesalers. In addition, ABI provides national and local media advertising, point-of-sale advertising, and sales promotion programs to promote its brands. The remainder of ABI's domestic beer sales in 2002 were made through thirteen branches which perform similar sales, merchandising, and delivery services as wholesalers in their respective areas; these branches are owned and operated by the Company or direct or indirect subsidiaries of the Company. ABI's peak selling periods are the second and third quarters.

There are more than 100 companies engaged in the highly competitive brewing industry in the United States. ABI's domestic beers are distributed and sold in competition with other nationally distributed beers, with locally and regionally distributed beers and with imported beers. Although the methods of competition in the industry vary widely, in part due to differences in applicable state laws, the principal methods of competition are product quality, taste and freshness, packaging, price, advertising (including television, radio, sponsorships, billboards, stadium signs, and print media), point-of-sale materials, and service to retail customers. ABI's beers compete in different price categories. Although all brands compete against the total market, Budweiser, Bud Light, Bud Dry, Bud Ice, Bud Ice Light, Michelob Golden Draft, and Michelob Golden Draft Light compete primarily with premium priced beers. Busch, Busch Light, Natural Light, Busch Ice, and Natural Ice compete with the sub-premium or popular priced beers. King Cobra, Hurricane Malt Liquor, and Hurricane Ice compete against other brands in the malt liquor segment. Michelob, Michelob Light, Michelob Amber Bock, Kirin Lager, Kirin Light, Kirin-Ichiban, Michelob Honey Lager, Michelob Black & Tan Lager, Tequiza, ZiegenBock Amber, Michelob Hefe-Weizen, Pacific Ridge Ale, "Doc's" Hard Lemon, Michelob Marzen, Bacardi Silver, Michelob ULTRA, American Red, the Redhook products, and Widmer beer products compete primarily in the above premium beers segment of the malt beverage market. O'Doul's and O'Doul's Amber (premium priced) and Busch NA (sub-premium priced) compete in the non-alcohol malt beverage category. Since 1957, ABI has led the United States brewing industry in total sales volume. In 2002, its sales exceeded those of its nearest competitor by more than 63 million barrels. ABI's domestic market share (excluding exports) for 2002 was 49.2%. Major competitors in the United States brewing industry during 2002 included SABMiller, Adolph Coors Co., Pabst Brewery Co., Grupo Modelo, S.A. de C.V., and Heineken.

The Company has also entered the alternative beverage segment with its energy drink "180". 180 is distributed and sold on a nationwide basis and is available in single eight-ounce slim-line cans.

The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Busch Agricultural Resources, Inc. ("BARI"), operates rice milling facilities in Arkansas and California; eleven grain elevators in the western and midwestern United States; barley seed processing plants in Fairfield, Montana, Idaho Falls, Idaho, and Powell,

Wyoming; a barley

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research facility in Ft. Collins, Colorado; and a rice research facility in California. BARI also owns and operates malt plants in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, Moorhead, Minnesota, and Idaho Falls, Idaho. Through wholly-owned subsidiaries, BARI operates land application farms in Jacksonville, Florida and Fort Collins, Colorado; hop farms in Bonners Ferry, Idaho and Huell, Germany; and a barley office in Winnipeg, Canada.

Another wholly-owned subsidiary, Wholesaler Equity Development Corporation, shares equity positions with qualified partners in independent beer wholesalerships and is currently invested in six wholesalerships.

## INTERNATIONAL BEER OPERATIONS

International beer volume was nearly 8.0 million barrels in 2002, compared with 7.5 million barrels in 2001. Anheuser-Busch International, Inc. ("ABII"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, oversees the marketing and sale of Budweiser and other ABI brands outside the U.S., operates breweries in the United Kingdom (U.K.) and China, negotiates and administers license and contract brewing agreements on behalf of ABI with various foreign brewers, and negotiates and manages equity investments in foreign brewing partners. ABI's beer products are being sold in more than 80 countries and U.S. territories.

Through Anheuser-Busch Europe Limited ("ABEL"), an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, certain ABI beer brands are marketed, distributed, and sold in twenty-nine European countries. In the U.K., ABEL sells Budweiser, Bud Ice, Michelob, and Michelob Golden Draft brands to selected on-premise accounts, brewers, wholesalers, and directly to off-premise accounts. Budweiser, Bud Ice, and Michelob are brewed and packaged at the Stag Brewery near London, England which is managed and operated by ABEL. Michelob Golden Draft continues to be imported into the U.K. by ABEL.

In Canada, Budweiser, Bud Light, Busch and Busch Light are brewed and sold through a license agreement with Labatt Brewing Co. In Japan, Budweiser is brewed and sold through a license agreement with Kirin Brewery Company, Limited. Budweiser is also brewed under license and sold by brewers in Korea (Oriental Brewery Co., Ltd.), the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland (Guinness Ireland Limited), Italy (Birra Peroni Industriale), and Spain (Sociedad Anonima Damm). The Company has an agreement with Brasseries Kronenbourg, the leading brewer in France, for sale and distribution of Bud in France.

In 1995, the Company formed an alliance with Compana Cerveceras Unidas S.A. ("CCU"), the leading Chilean brewer. Under the terms of the alliance, a subsidiary of CCU in Argentina ("CCU-Argentina") brews and distributes Budweiser under license in Argentina and Uruguay, and under contract for sale in Chile and Brazil. CCU also distributes Budweiser in Chile. The Company has a direct and indirect ownership interest of approximately 29% of CCU-Argentina. During the first quarter of 2001, the Company purchased approximately 20% of CCU.

In 1995, the Company purchased an initial 80% equity interest in a joint venture, renamed the Budweiser Wuhan International Brewing Company, Ltd., that owns and operates a brewery in Wuhan, the fifth-largest city in China. This ownership interest has subsequently increased to 97%. The Company currently owns a 4.5% equity interest in Tsingtao Brewery Company, Ltd., the largest brewer in

China, and producer of the Tsingtao brand. In October 2002, the Company entered into an agreement with Tsingtao whereby the Company will invest \$182 million in Tsingtao common stock and convertible bonds and will ultimately increase its economic ownership interest to 27% of Tsingtao over the next seven years.

In 1993, Anheuser-Busch purchased a 17.7% direct and indirect equity interest in Grupo Modelo's operating subsidiary, Diblo, for \$477 million. As noted in Note 2 "International Equity Investments", on page 46 of the 2002 Annual Report, which Note is hereby incorporated by reference, Diblo is the operating subsidiary of Grupo Modelo, Mexico's largest brewer. Accordingly, Diblo operates in Mexico and is a brewer. In May 1997, the Company increased its direct and indirect equity ownership in Diblo to 37% for an additional \$605 million. In September 1998, the Company completed the purchase of an additional 13.25% of Diblo for \$556.5 million, bringing the Company's total investment to \$1.6 billion. The Company now owns a 50.2% direct and indirect interest in Diblo. However, the Company does not have voting or other effective control in either Grupo Modelo or Diblo.

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The Company's International Beer segment competitors differ significantly depending upon the specific country involved. For 2002, no single foreign country or region accounted for more than 2.4% of consolidated revenues or 1.8% of consolidated income before income taxes. The amount of revenues and income before income taxes generated from any individual foreign country is immaterial to the Company's consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole. Accordingly, no single competitor for the International Beer segment can have a material impact on the Company's sales or income.

The Company's primary foreign markets are China, the United Kingdom, Canada and Ireland. In each international market, the Company competes against a mix of national, regional, local and imported beer brands. In China, competition is primarily from numerous local and regional brands. There is no dominant competitor in China. In the United Kingdom, the top four competitors--Scottish Courage, Coors Brewers, Interbrew, and Carlsberg-Tetley--have combined market share of nearly 73%, with Scottish Courage having a share of approximately 25%. The Company's share is 3%. In Ireland, the market leader is the Company's license brewing partner, Guinness UDV, with a market share of more than 70% including a share of 17% related to the Company's products. In Canada, the top two competitors, of similar size, are Molson and the Company's license brewing partner, Labatt Brewing. Their combined market share is more than 85% including a share of 12% related to the Company's products.

Financial information with respect to the Company's business segments appears in Note 15, "Business Segments," on pages 54-55 of the 2002 Annual Report, which Note is hereby incorporated by reference.

## PACKAGING OPERATIONS

The Company's packaging operations are handled through the following wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company: Metal Container Corporation ("MCC"), which manufactures beverage cans at eight plants and beverage can lids at three plants for sale to ABI, U.S. soft drink customers, and Grupo Modelo (See Item 2 of Part 1--Properties); Anheuser-Busch Recycling Corporation ("ABRC") which buys and sells used beverage containers from its corporate office in Sunset Hills, Missouri and recycles aluminum cans at its plant in Hayward, California; Precision Printing and Packaging, Inc. ("PPPI"), which manufactures metalized

and paper labels at its plant in Clarksville, Tennessee; and Eagle Packaging, Inc. ("EPI"), which manufactures crown and closure liner materials for ABI at its plant in Bridgeton, Missouri.

Through a wholly-owned limited partnership known as Longhorn Glass Manufacturing, L.P., the Company owns and operates a glass manufacturing plant in Jacinto City, Texas, which manufactures glass bottles for the Company's nearby Houston brewery.

## FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT

The Company is active in the family entertainment field, primarily through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Busch Entertainment Corporation ("BEC"), which currently owns, directly and through subsidiaries, nine theme parks.

BEC operates Busch Gardens theme parks in Tampa, Florida and Williamsburg, Virginia, and SeaWorld theme parks in Orlando, Florida, San Antonio, Texas, and San Diego, California. BEC operates water park attractions in Tampa, Florida (Adventure Island) and Williamsburg, Virginia (Water Country, U.S.A.), and Langhorne, Pennsylvania (Sesame Place), as well as Discovery Cove in Orlando, Florida, a reservations-only attraction offering interaction with marine animals. Due to the seasonality of the theme park business, BEC experiences higher revenues in the second and third quarters than in the first and fourth quarters.

Through a Spanish affiliate, the Company also owns a 16.1% equity interest in Port Aventura, S.A., which is a theme park near Barcelona, Spain.

The Company is the third largest theme park operator in the United States. It faces competition in the family entertainment field from other theme and amusement parks, public zoos, public parks, and other family entertainment events and attractions. Major competitors in the theme park industry during 2002 include Walt Disney Co. and Six Flags Parks. No reliable national market share information is available for the theme park industry.

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#### OTHER

Through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Busch Properties, Inc. ("BPI"), the Company is engaged in the business of real estate development. BPI also owns and operates The Kingsmill Resort and Conference Center in Williamsburg, Virginia.

Through a wholly-owned subsidiary, the Company owns and operates a transportation service business (Manufacturers Railway Co.).

## SOURCES AND AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

The products manufactured by the Company require a large volume of various agricultural products, including hops, malt (barley), rice, and corn grits for beer; and rice and barley for the rice milling and malting operations of BARI. The Company fulfills its commodities requirements through purchases from various sources, including purchases from its subsidiaries, through contractual arrangements, and through purchases on the open market. The Company believes that adequate supplies of the aforementioned agricultural products are available at the present time, but cannot predict future availability or prices of such products and materials. The above referenced commodities have experienced and

will continue to experience price fluctuations. The price and supply of raw materials will be determined by, among other factors, the level of crop production both in the U.S. and around the world, weather conditions, export demand, and government regulations and legislation affecting agriculture and trade.

The Company uses water in brewing its beer. The Company generally satisfies its requirements for water from municipal water systems and privately owned wells.

The Company also requires aluminum cansheet for the manufacture of cans and lids. The cansheet market experiences price volatility due to the supply and demand balance for both aluminum ingot and sheet fabrication. The Company manages its aluminum supply and cost using various methods including long-term purchase contracts and hedging techniques.

#### ENERGY MATTERS

The Company uses natural gas, fuel oil, and coal as its primary fuel materials. The Company believes that adequate supplies of fuel and electricity are available at the present time, but cannot predict future availability or market prices. Where economically feasible, the Company has alternate fuel capability and limited electric generation which helps ensure continued operation of essential processes.

The energy commodity markets have experienced and will continue to experience significant price volatility due to perceived volatility of both supply and demand. The Company manages its energy costs using various methods including supply contracts, hedging techniques, and fuel switching.

## BRAND NAMES AND TRADEMARKS

Some of the Company's major brand names used in its principal business segments are mentioned in the discussion above. The Company regards consumer recognition of and loyalty to all of its brand names and trademarks as extremely important to the long-term success of its principal business segments. The Company owns rights to its principal brand names and trademarks in perpetuity.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Company is involved in a number of research activities relating to the development of new products or services or the improvement of existing products or services. The dollar amounts expended by the Company during the past three years on such research activities and the number of employees engaged full time therein during such period, however, are not considered to be material in relation to the total business of the Company.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

All of the Company's facilities are subject to federal, state, and local environmental protection laws and regulations, and the Company is operating within existing laws and regulations or is taking action aimed at assuring compliance therewith. Various proactive strategies are utilized to help assure this compliance. Compliance with such laws and regulations is not expected to materially affect the Company's capital expenditures, earnings, or competitive position. The Company has devoted considerable effort to research, development,

and engineering of cost effective innovative systems to minimize effects on the environment from its operating facilities.

These projects, coupled with the Company's Environmental Management System and an overall Company emphasis on pollution prevention and resource conservation initiatives, are improving efficiencies and creating saleable by-products from residuals. They have generally resulted in low cost operating systems while reducing impact to air, water, and land.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PACKAGING LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The states of California, Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Oregon, and Vermont have adopted certain restrictive packaging laws and regulations for beverages that require deposits on packages. The state of Hawaii has passed a deposit law that is scheduled to go into effect in 2005. ABI continues to do business in these states. While such laws have not had a significant effect on ABI's market share, they have had a significant adverse impact on beer industry growth and are considered by the Company to be inflationary, costly, and inefficient for recycling packaging materials. Congress and a number of additional states continue to consider similar legislation, the adoption of which might require the Company to incur significant capital expenditures to comply.

## NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2002, the Company had 23,176 full-time employees.

As of December 31, 2002, approximately 8,850 employees were represented by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Seventeen other unions represented approximately 1,200 employees. The current labor agreement between ABI and the Brewery and Soft Drink Conference of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, which represents the majority of brewery workers, expires February 2004.

The Company considers its employee relations to be good.

#### AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Company maintains a website on the World Wide Web at www.anheuserbusch.com. The Company makes available, free of charge, on its website its annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as soon as reasonably practicable after such reports are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. The Company's reports filed with, or furnished to, the SEC are also available at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

# ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

ABI has twelve breweries in operation at the present time, located in St. Louis, Missouri; Newark, New Jersey; Los Angeles and Fairfield, California; Jacksonville, Florida; Houston, Texas; Columbus, Ohio; Merrimack, New Hampshire; Williamsburg, Virginia; Baldwinsville, New York; Fort Collins, Colorado; and Cartersville, Georgia. Title to the Baldwinsville, New York brewery is held by the Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency ("OCIDA") pursuant to a Sale and Agency Agreement with ABI, which enabled OCIDA to issue tax exempt pollution control and industrial development revenue notes and bonds to finance a portion of the cost of the purchase and modification of the brewery. The brewery is not pledged or mortgaged to secure any of the notes or bonds, and the Sale and Agency Agreement with OCIDA gives ABI the unconditional right to require at any time that title to the brewery be transferred to ABI. ABI's breweries operated at 6

approximately 96% of capacity in 2002; during the peak selling periods (second and third quarters), they operated at maximum capacity. The Company also owns a 97% equity interest in a joint venture that owns and operates a brewery in Wuhan, China. The Company also leases and operates the Stag Brewery near London, England.

The Company, through wholly-owned subsidiaries, operates malt plants in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, Moorhead, Minnesota, and Idaho Falls, Idaho; rice mills in Jonesboro, Arkansas and Woodland, California; hop farms in Bonners Ferry, Idaho and Huell, Germany; can manufacturing plants in Jacksonville, Florida, Columbus, Ohio, Arnold, Missouri, Windsor, Colorado, Newburgh, New York, Ft. Atkinson, Wisconsin, Rome, Georgia, and Mira Loma, California; can lid manufacturing plants in Gainesville, Florida, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Riverside, California; a crown and closure liner material plant in Bridgeton, Missouri; and an aluminum can recycling plant in Hayward, California. The Company operates a glass manufacturing plant in Jacinto City, Texas through a wholly-owned limited partnership.

BEC operates its principal family entertainment facilities in Tampa, Florida; Williamsburg, Virginia; San Diego, California; Orlando, Florida; and San Antonio, Texas. The Tampa facility is 336 acres, Williamsburg is 319 acres, San Diego is 182 acres, Orlando is 247 acres, and the San Antonio facility is 316 acres.

Except for the Baldwinsville brewery, the can manufacturing plants in Newburgh, New York and Rome, Georgia, the SeaWorld park in San Diego, California, the Stag Brewery, and the brewery in Wuhan, China, all of the Company's principal properties are owned in fee. The lease for the land used by the SeaWorld park in San Diego, California expires in 2048. The Company leases the Stag Brewery from Scottish Courage, Ltd. In 1995, the joint venture that operates the brewery in Wuhan was granted the right to use the property for a period of 50 years from the appropriate governmental authorities. The Company also leases a bottling line at its brewery in Cartersville, Georgia. The Company considers its buildings, improvements, and equipment to be well maintained and in good condition, irrespective of dates of initial construction, and adequate to meet the operating demands placed upon them. The production capacity of each of the manufacturing facilities is adequate for current needs and, except as described above, substantially all of each facility's capacity is utilized.

## ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

ABI is negotiating with the State of Colorado, Colorado Division of Public Health and Environment to resolve a number of violations of the Company's Ft. Collins Brewery air permit. The facility environmental manager failed to accurately and timely complete various reports and other tasks required under the facility's Title V air permit. Emission limits were not violated. The responsible individual did not disclose the facts to Company management and the Company was not otherwise aware of the reporting deficiencies. The situation was discovered by the Company in a scheduled audit in August of 2002. The environmental manager in question is no longer employed by the Company. The facts were promptly reported to Colorado and EPA authorities on September 12, 2002. The Company submitted a formal disclosure report and corrected the erroneous records involved by October 18, 2002.

Although the Company cannot presently predict the outcome of this matter, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate resolution of this matter will

not materially affect the company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders, through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise, during the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2002.

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### EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

PATRICK T. STOKES (age 60) is presently President and Chief Executive Officer and a Director of the Company and has served in such capacities since 2002, 2002, and 2000, respectively. He previously served as Senior Executive Vice President (2000-2002) and Vice President and Group Executive (1981-2000) of the Company. He is also presently Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company's subsidiary, Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated, and has served in such capacities since 2002 and 2000, respectively, and Chairman of the Board of the Company's subsidiary, Anheuser-Busch International, Inc., and has served in such capacity since 1999. He previously served as President of Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated (1990-2002).

AUGUST A. BUSCH III (age 65) is presently Chairman of the Board and a Director of the Company and has served in such capacities since 1977 and 1963, respectively. He previously served as President of the Company (1974-2002). He also serves as Executive Vice President of the Company's subsidiary, Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated and has served in such capacity since 2002, and had previously served as its Chairman of the Board (1979-2002) and also as its Chief Executive Officer (1979-2000).

W. RANDOLPH BAKER (age 56) is presently Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company and has served in such capacity since 1996.

STEPHEN K. LAMBRIGHT (age 60) is presently Group Vice President and General Counsel of the Company and has served in such capacity since 1997.

DONALD W. KLOTH (age 61) is presently Vice President and Group Executive of the Company and has served in such capacity since 1994. He is also Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company's subsidiary, Busch Agricultural Resources, Inc., and has served in such capacity since 1994.

JOHN E. JACOB (age 68) is presently Executive Vice President-Global Communications and a Director of the Company and has served in such capacities since 2002 and 1990, respectively. He previously served as its Executive Vice President and Chief Communications Officer (1994-2002). He also serves as Executive Vice President of the Company's subsidiary, Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated and has served in such capacity since 2002.

THOMAS W. SANTEL (age 44) is presently Vice President-Corporate Development of the Company and has served in such capacity since 1996.

STEPHEN J. BURROWS (age 51) is presently Vice President-International Operations of the Company and has served in such capacity since 1999. He previously served as Vice President-International Marketing of the Company (1992-1998). He is also presently Chief Executive Officer and President of the

Company's subsidiary, Anheuser-Busch International, Inc., and has served as Chief Executive Officer since 1999 and as President since 1994. During the past five years, he also served as Chief Operating Officer of Anheuser-Busch International, Inc. (1994-1998).

AUGUST A. BUSCH IV (age 38) is presently Vice President and Group Executive of the Company and has served in such capacity since 2000. He is also presently President of the Company's subsidiary, Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated, and has served in such capacity since 2002 and had previously served as its Group Vice President-Marketing and Wholesale Operations (2000-2002) and its Vice President-Marketing (1996-2000).

MARK T. BOBAK (age 43) is presently Vice President-Corporate Human Resources of the Company and has served in such capacity since 2000. He had previously served as Vice President and Deputy General Counsel of the Company (1998-2000) and Vice President-Litigation (1996-1998) of the Company.

JOSEPH P. SELLINGER (age 57) is presently Vice President and Group Executive of the Company and has served in such capacity since 2000. He is also presently Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company's direct subsidiaries, Anheuser-Busch Packaging Group, Inc., Anheuser-Busch Recycling Corporation, Metal Container Corporation, Eagle Packaging, Inc., and Precision Printing and Packaging, Inc., and has served in all such capacities since 2000. He had previously served as Vice President-Operations of the Company's subsidiary, Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated (1992-2000).

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DOUGLAS J. MUHLEMAN (age 49) is presently Group Vice President-Brewing Operations and Technology of the Company's subsidiary, Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated, and has served in such capacity since 2001 and had previously served as its Vice President-Brewing (1996-2001).

FRANCINE I. KATZ (age 45) is presently Vice President-Corporate Communications of the Company and has served in such capacity since July, 2002. She previously served as its Vice President-Consumer Affairs (January, 2002-June, 2002) and its Vice President-Consumer Awareness and Education (1994-2001).

KEITH M. KASEN (age 59) is presently Chairman of the Board and President of the Company's subsidiary, Busch Entertainment Corporation, and has served in such capacities since February, 2003. During the past five years, he also served as Executive Vice President and General Manager of the SeaWorld theme park in Orlando, Florida (2000-February, 2003) and in San Antonio, Texas (1997-2000).

#### PART II

The information required by Items 5 (except as set forth below), 6, 7, and 8 of this Part II are hereby incorporated by reference from pages 26 through 59 of the Company's 2002 Annual Report to Shareholders.

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

On October 1, 2002, the Company issued out of treasury shares a total of 156 shares of the Company's common stock (\$1 par value) to four members of the Board of Directors of the Company in lieu of cash to reflect an increase in the annual retainer fee pursuant to the Company's Non-Employee Director Elective Stock

Acquisition Plan. The transaction was exempt from registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Act.

- ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA
- ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
- ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA
- ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

#### PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The information required by this Item with respect to Directors is hereby incorporated by reference from pages 7 through 9 of the Company's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders on April 23, 2003. The information required by this Item with respect to Executive Officers is presented on pages 8 and 9 of this Form 10-K.

## ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this Item is hereby incorporated by reference from page 11 and pages 20 through 23 of the Company's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders on April 23, 2003.

# ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by this Item pursuant to Item 403 of Regulation S-K is hereby incorporated by reference from pages 10 and 11 of the Company's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders on April 23, 2003. The information required by this Item pursuant to Item 201(d) of Regulation S-K is hereby incorporated by reference from page 28 of the Company's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders on April 23, 2003.

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# ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information required by this Item is hereby incorporated by reference from pages 29 and 30 of the Company's Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders on April 23, 2003.

# ITEM 14. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

It is the responsibility of the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer to ensure the Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information, both financial and non-financial, and other information required under the securities laws to be disclosed is identified and communicated to senior management on a timely basis. The Company's disclosure controls and procedures

include mandatory communication of material subsidiary events, automated accounting processing and reporting, management review of monthly and quarterly results, periodic subsidiary business reviews, an established system of internal controls and rotating internal controls reviews by the Company's internal auditors.

During the 90-day period prior to the date of this report, the chief executive and chief financial officers evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and have concluded that they are effective in identifying and communicating on a timely basis the material information and other information required to be disclosed in the Company's securities filings. Additionally, there have been no significant changes to the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls since such evaluation.

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#### PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE FILED AS PART OF THIS REPORT:

| 1. | FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:  | PAGE   |
|----|--|--------|
|    | Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2002 and 2001   | 40*    |
|    | Consolidated Statement of Income for the three years ended December 31, 2002                         | 41*    |
|    | Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders Equity for the three years ended December 31, 2002 | 42*    |
|    | Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three years ended December 31, 2002                     | 43*    |
|    | Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary<br>Information                          | 44-59* |
|    | Report of Independent Accountants  | 39*    |
|    |  |        |