

BOSTON BEER CO INC
Form 10-Q
August 09, 2007

Table of Contents

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007
OR**

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

**Commission file number: 1-14092
THE BOSTON BEER COMPANY, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

MASSACHUSETTS
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation
or organization)

04-3284048
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

One Design Center Place, Suite 850, Boston, Massachusetts
(Address of principal executive offices)

02210
(Zip Code)

(617) 368-5000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☒ Non-accelerated filer ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act.)

Yes ☐ No ☒

Number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of August 3, 2007:

Class A Common Stock, \$.01 par value	10,231,708
Class B Common Stock, \$.01 par value	4,107,355
(Title of each class)	(Number of shares)

Table of Contents

**THE BOSTON BEER COMPANY, INC.
FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT
JUNE 30, 2007
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	PAGE
<u>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006</u>	3
<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006</u>	5
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	6-8
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	9-13
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	13
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	14
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	14
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	14
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	15
Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	15
Item 4. <u>Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	15
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	15
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	16
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	17
EX-31.1 Section 302 Certification of CEO	
EX-31.2 Section 302 Certification of CFO	

EX-32.1 Section 906 Certification of CEO

EX-32.2 Section 906 Certification of CFO

Table of Contents**PART I.****Item 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****THE BOSTON BEER COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(in thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2007	December 30, 2006
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,040	\$ 63,147
Short-term investments	20,745	19,223
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$389 and \$451 as of June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006, respectively	24,249	17,770
Inventories	18,559	17,034
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,546	2,721
Deferred income taxes	667	667
Total current assets	139,806	120,562
Property, plant and equipment, net	32,930	30,699
Other assets	1,755	1,837
Goodwill	1,377	1,377
Total assets	\$ 175,868	\$ 154,475
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 21,739	\$ 17,942
Accrued expenses	22,486	22,928
Total current liabilities	44,225	40,870
Deferred income taxes	1,494	1,494
Other liabilities	3,316	3,522
Total liabilities	49,035	45,886
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders Equity:		
Class A Common Stock, \$.01 par value; 22,700,000 shares authorized; 10,226,304 and 9,992,347 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006, respectively	102	100
Class B Common Stock, \$.01 par value; 4,200,000 shares authorized; 4,107,355 issued and outstanding	41	41
Additional paid-in-capital	85,841	80,158
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(197)	(197)
Retained earnings	41,046	28,487

Total stockholders' equity	126,833	108,589
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 175,868	\$ 154,475

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

3

Table of Contents**THE BOSTON BEER COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

(in thousands, except per share data)

(unaudited)

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
Revenue	\$ 102,301	\$ 87,635	\$ 182,035	\$ 150,373
Less excise taxes	9,433	8,302	16,719	14,152
Net revenue	92,868	79,333	165,316	136,221
Cost of goods sold	40,130	32,276	72,256	56,491
Gross profit	52,738	47,057	93,060	79,730
Operating expenses:				
Advertising, promotional and selling expenses	32,620	29,368	59,126	54,746
General and administrative expenses	6,130	5,381	11,428	10,307
Write-off of brewery costs	3,443		3,443	
Total operating expenses	42,193	34,749	73,997	65,053
Operating income	10,545	12,308	19,063	14,677
Other income, net:				
Interest income	1,074	711	2,039	1,299
Other income, net	172	170	339	231
Total other income, net	1,246	881	2,378	1,530
Income before provision for income taxes	11,791	13,189	21,441	16,207
Provision for income taxes	5,000	5,203	8,882	6,400
Net income	\$ 6,791	\$ 7,986	\$ 12,559	\$ 9,807
Net income per common share basic	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.71
Net income per common share diluted	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.69
Weighted-average number of common shares basic	14,204	13,919	14,161	13,888
Weighted-average number of common shares diluted	14,680	14,346	14,638	14,320

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents

THE BOSTON BEER COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands)

(unaudited)

	Six months ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
Cash flows provided by operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 12,559	\$ 9,807
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,939	2,324
Write-off of brewery costs	3,443	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2	20
Bad debt expense	20	124
Stock-based compensation expense	1,445	1,012
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation arrangements	(1,323)	(663)
Purchases of trading securities	(16,290)	(26,050)
Proceeds from sale of trading securities	14,768	28,475
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(6,499)	(9,933)
Inventories	(1,525)	(267)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(627)	(560)
Accounts payable	3,797	2,588
Accrued expenses	881	2,380
Other liabilities	(206)	(36)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,384	9,221
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(8,545)	(2,725)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2	8
Increase in other long-term assets		(548)
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,543)	(3,265)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:		
Repurchase of Class A common stock		(5,262)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	2,574	2,158
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation arrangements	1,323	663
Net proceeds from sale of investment shares	155	93
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,052	(2,348)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	8,893	3,608

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	63,147	41,516
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 72,040	\$ 45,124
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid	\$ 7,203	\$ 4,726

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents

THE BOSTON BEER COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Organization and Basis of Presentation

The Boston Beer Company, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company) are engaged in the business of selling low alcohol beverages throughout the United States and in selected international markets, under the trade names, The Boston Beer Company, Twisted Tea Brewing Company, and HardCore Cider Company. The Company's Samuel Adams® beer and Sam Adams Light® are produced and sold under the trade name, The Boston Beer Company. The accompanying consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2007 and the statements of consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows for the interim periods ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006 have been prepared by the Company, without audit, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required for complete financial statements by generally accepted accounting principles and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2006.

Management's Opinion

In the opinion of the Company's management, the Company's unaudited consolidated financial position as of June 30, 2007 and the results of its consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows for the interim periods ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006, reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the results of the interim periods presented. The operating results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year.

B. Short-Term Investments

The Company's short-term investments consisted of municipal auction rate securities as of June 30, 2007 and December 30, 2006, and were classified as trading securities which are recorded at fair market value and whose change in fair market value is recorded in earnings.

The Company recorded no realized gains or losses on short-term investments for the interim periods ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006.

C. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, work in process, and finished goods. Raw materials, which principally consist of hops, brewing materials and packaging, are stated at the lower of cost, determined on the first-in, first-out basis, or market. The cost elements of work in process and finished goods inventory consist of raw materials, direct labor and manufacturing overhead. Inventories consist of the following:

	June 30, 2007	December 30, 2006
	(in thousands)	
Raw materials	\$ 11,219	\$ 11,767
Work in process	5,185	3,483
Finished goods	2,155	1,784
	\$ 18,559	\$ 17,034

D. Write-off of Brewery Costs

During the second quarter, the Company incurred a \$3.4 million write-off of capitalized costs related to the Freetown, Massachusetts brewery project. The Company concluded that the likelihood of this project significantly diminished as the Company's negotiations with Diageo North America, Inc. progressed and ultimately culminated in the completion of the Contract of Sale for the brewery owned by Diageo in Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania.

The Company currently anticipates preserving its right to purchase the land in Freetown, Massachusetts in case the due diligence on the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania brewery proves unsatisfactory. This may require further extensions

of time for closing under the purchase and sale agreement, or actually closing on the purchase of the land in Freetown, Massachusetts. At June 30, 2007 the Company had approximately \$400,000 of capitalized costs related to its purchase of land in Freetown, Massachusetts.

Table of Contents

THE BOSTON BEER COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. Net Income per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income per share:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006	June 30, 2007	July 1, 2006
	(in thousands, except per share data)			
Net income	\$ 6,791	\$ 7,986	\$ 12,559	\$ 9,807
Shares used in net income per common share basic	14,204	13,919	14,161	13,888
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	458	418	459	424
Non-vested investment shares and restricted stock	18	9	18	8
Dilutive potential common shares	476	427	477	432
Shares used in net income per common share diluted	14,680	14,346	14,638	14,320
Net income per common share basic	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.71
Net income per common share diluted	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.69

F. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income represents net income, plus minimum pension liability adjustment. The minimum pension liability adjustments for the interim periods ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006 were not material.

G. Commitments and Contingencies*Purchase Commitments*

The Company had outstanding non-cancelable purchase commitments related to advertising contracts of approximately \$7.2 million at June 30, 2007.

The Company has entered into contracts for the supply of a portion of its hops requirements. These purchase contracts extend through crop year 2013 and specify both the quantities and prices, mostly denominated in euros, to which the Company is committed. Hops purchase commitments outstanding at June 30, 2007 totaled \$30.2 million, based on the exchange rates on that date. Due to demand pressure and a poor crop in 2006, the Company has increased its future hop commitments to levels higher than in recent years, to assure, to the extent currently possible, that adequate hops will be available in future years.

Other outstanding purchase commitments totaled \$1.1 million at June 30, 2007.

Arrangements with Contract Breweries

On March 28, 2007, the Company entered into a Brewing Services Agreement (the Agreement) with CBC Latrobe Acquisition, LLC (CBC), a Pennsylvania limited liability company whose sole member is City Brewing Company, LLC of Lacrosse, Wisconsin (City Brewing). Under the Agreement, the Company will be able to brew and package certain of its products at the brewery located in Latrobe, Pennsylvania that was acquired by CBC in 2006. Pursuant to the Agreement, CBC will ensure that a certain minimum capacity will be available to the Company throughout the term of the Agreement. The Company has committed to minimum production levels at the brewery during the 2007 and 2008 calendar years. As a material part of the Agreement, the Company will purchase equipment to be installed at the brewery in Latrobe for upgrades to the brew house, storage of the Company's proprietary yeasts, and packaging of

the Company's products. Under the Agreement, CBC will be able to purchase such equipment from the Company at or prior to the end of the initial term of the Agreement at the amortized value of such equipment. City Brewing, with whom the Company currently has a brewing services agreement with respect to production at City Brewing's brewery located in Lacrosse, Wisconsin, has guaranteed the performance of the Agreement by CBC. As part of the discussion with City Brewing, the Company is in discussions to acquire an ownership interest in the Latrobe Brewery. The expected capital expenditures related to the Agreement and these discussions are between \$3 million and \$7 million of which approximately \$1 million has been spent at June 30, 2007.

Table of Contents

THE BOSTON BEER COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

H. Income Taxes

The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN No. 48), which is an interpretation of SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, in the first quarter of 2007. This interpretation clarifies the accounting and financial statement reporting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized by prescribing a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The adoption of FIN No. 48 did not result in an adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings and also did not result in any material adjustments to reserves for uncertain tax positions. As of the Company's adoption date of December 31, 2006, the Company had approximately \$4.4 million of gross unrecognized income tax benefits. Of this total, \$2.9 million (state amounts net of federal benefit) represent the amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would favorably affect the effective income tax rate. As of June 30, 2007, there were no material changes to the Company's unrecognized income tax benefits.

The Company's practice is to classify interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. As of its adoption date of December 31, 2006, the Company had \$0.6 million accrued for interest and penalties. As of June 30, 2007, there were no material changes to the Company's accrued interest and penalties.

The Company is subject to federal income tax as well as income tax of multiple state jurisdictions. The Company's federal income tax returns remain subject to examination for fiscal years 2003 through 2005. The Company's state income tax returns remain subject to examination for fiscal years 2003 through 2005. Federal income tax returns for 2004 and 2005, as well as certain state income tax returns for 2002 and 2003, are currently under examination.

Depending upon the outcome of state income tax return examinations that the Company is currently undergoing, it is reasonably possible that certain of the Company's amounts of unrecognized tax benefits could significantly decrease within twelve months of the date of this report. Based on the information that is available, the Company is not able to determine the amount of the possible decrease to its unrecognized tax benefits.

I. Contract of Sale for Brewery in Lehigh Valley

On August 1, 2007, the Company entered into a Contract of Sale (the "Contract of Sale") with Diageo North America, Inc. ("Diageo") to purchase the brewery owned by Diageo located in Upper Macungie Township in Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania (the "Brewery") for a purchase price of \$55 million. The purchase of the land, building and equipment is expected to take place in June 2008, assuming successful completion of the Company's due diligence and the payment of the balance of the deposit. Upon the execution of the Contract of Sale, the Company paid an initial deposit of \$1 million. A further deposit of \$9 million is payable at the end of the due diligence period, provided that the Company has not previously exercised its right to terminate the Contract of Sale.

It is estimated that the Brewery will initially increase the Company's annual production capacity by approximately 1.6 million barrels. The Company anticipates that the Brewery will require substantial investment and renovation in order to brew the Company's Samuel Adams® craft beers. The cost of upgrading and renovating the Brewery is currently estimated by the Company to be in the range of \$30 million to \$75 million, but, until the Company completes its evaluation of the Brewery and its potential during the due diligence period, it will not be possible to estimate precisely the total cost of any required renovation and upgrades or the operating and financial statement impact to the Company. The Company currently believes that, once this initial investment and renovation is completed, the Brewery's annual capacity has the potential to expand to over 2 million barrels with only modest incremental investment.

The Contract of Sale provides that, upon satisfactory completion of the due diligence period, the Company may begin work to upgrade and renovate the facility. The Contract of Sale anticipates that the facility will remain in operation during the transition. It is anticipated that most, if not all, of Diageo's current employees at the facility shall become employees of the Company upon the completion of the purchase.

As a part of the purchase and sale arrangement, Diageo and the Company also entered into a Packaging Services Agreement dated August 1, 2007 (the "Packaging Services Agreement"), under which the Company has agreed to blend and package the Diageo products currently being produced at the Brewery by Diageo. The Packaging Services

Agreement will take effect on the date on which the Company purchases the Brewery and will have a term of approximately two years. It is anticipated that the volume of Diageo products being produced at the Brewery will decline over the term, while, at the same time, the volume of the Company's products being produced there will increase.

Table of Contents

PART I. Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is a discussion of the significant factors affecting the consolidated operating results, financial condition and liquidity and cash flows of the Company for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007 as compared to the three and six-month periods ended July 1, 2006. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and Notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2006.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Boston Beer's flagship product is Samuel Adams Boston Lager®. For purposes of this discussion, Boston Beer's core brands include all products sold under the Samuel Adams®, Sam Adams®, Twisted Tea® and HardCore® trademarks.

Core brands do not include the products brewed at the Company's brewery, located in Cincinnati, Ohio under contract arrangements for third parties. Volume produced under contract arrangements is referred to below as non-core products.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2007 compared to Three Months Ended July 1, 2006

Net revenue. Net revenue increased by \$13.5 million or 17.1% to \$92.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to \$79.3 million for the three months ended July 1, 2006. The increase was primarily due to an increase in volume as well as an increase in net revenue per barrel of approximately 1.6%.

Volume. Total shipment volume increased by 15.2% to 507,000 barrels for the three months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to 440,000 barrels for the three months ended July 1, 2006. Shipment volume for the non-core products increased by 4,000 barrels to 12,000 barrels. Shipment volume for the core brands increased by 14.6% to 494,000 barrels, due primarily to increases in the Samuel Adams® brand family offset by a slight decline in the Twisted Tea® brand family shipments. The growth in the Samuel Adams® brand family shipments was driven by double-digit growth rates in Samuel Adams® Seasonal, Samuel Adams Boston Lager®, and Samuel Adams® Brewmaster's Collection.

Shipments to date and orders in-hand suggest that core shipments for the first nine months of 2007 could be up approximately 15%. Actual shipments may differ, however, and no inferences should be drawn with respect to shipments in future periods.

Depletions, or sales by the wholesalers to retailers, of the Company's core brands for the second quarter of 2007 increased by approximately 16% over the same period in 2006. The Company believes that inventories at wholesalers at June 30, 2007 were at appropriate levels.

Net Selling Price. The selling price per barrel for core brands increased by 2.0% to \$186.54 per barrel for the three months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to \$182.94 for the same period last year. This increase in net revenue per barrel is due to price increases implemented in the first quarter offset by changes in package and product mix.

Gross profit. Gross profit for core brands was \$106.24 per barrel for the three months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to \$108.61 for the three months ended July 1, 2006. Gross margin for core brands was 57.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to 59.4% for the three months ended July 1, 2006. The decrease in gross profit per barrel and gross margin is primarily due to an increase in cost of goods sold per barrel as compared to the prior year, only partially offset by price increases and a favorable shift in package and product mix.

Cost of goods sold for core brands increased by \$5.97 per barrel to \$80.30 per barrel and was 43.0% as a percentage of net revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to \$74.33 per barrel and 40.6% as a percentage of net revenue for the three months ended July 1, 2006. The increase is due primarily to higher package material and ingredient costs partially offset by a favorable shift in package and product mix. The Company expects most of these cost pressures on package material and ingredient costs to continue during the remainder of the year.

The Company has been experiencing some issues at the brewery it owns in Cincinnati due, at least in part, to the extended operating hours which have stretched production capacity above normal operating levels. The exact future cost impact of these issues cannot currently be estimated until the Company has fully evaluated all the improvements required.

Based on current cost increase knowledge and pricing expectations, 2007 full year gross margin as a percent of net revenue could be down as much as two percentage points below full year 2006 levels.

The Company includes freight charges related to the movement of finished goods from its manufacturing locations to distributor locations in its advertising, promotional and selling expense line item. As such, the Company's gross margins may not be comparable to other entities that classify costs related to distribution differently.

Advertising, promotional and selling. Advertising, promotional and selling expenses increased by \$3.3 million, or 11.1%, to \$32.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to \$29.4 million for the three months ended July 1, 2006. The increase is primarily due to increases in freight expenses to wholesalers, advertising and promotion costs and sales force salary and benefit costs. Advertising, promotional and selling expenses for core brands were 35.4% of net revenue, or \$66.03 per barrel, for the three months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to 37.2% of net revenue, or \$68.14 per barrel, for the three months ended July 1, 2006. The Company will invest in advertising and promotional campaigns that it believes are effective, but there is no guarantee that such investment will generate sales growth.

Table of Contents**PART I. Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)**

The Company conducts certain advertising and promotional activities in the wholesalers' markets, and the wholesalers make contributions to the Company for such efforts. These amounts are included in the Company's statement of operations as reductions to advertising, promotional and selling expenses. Historically, contributions from wholesalers for advertising and promotional activities have amounted to between 2% and 4% of net sales. The Company may adjust its promotional efforts in the wholesalers' markets if changes occur in these promotional contribution arrangements, depending on the industry and market conditions.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses increased by \$0.7 million, or 13.9%, to \$6.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to \$5.4 million for the same period last year. The increase primarily reflects increases in salary and benefit costs and depreciation related to the leasehold improvements at the new corporate headquarters.

Write-off of Brewery Costs. During the second quarter, the Company incurred a \$3.4 million write-off of capitalized costs related to the Freetown, Massachusetts brewery project. The Company concluded that the likelihood of this project significantly diminished as the Company's negotiations with Diageo North America progressed and ultimately culminated in the completion of the Contract of Sale for the brewery owned by Diageo in Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania.

Total other income, net. Total other income, net, increased by \$0.4 million to \$1.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007 primarily due to higher interest rates earned on increased average cash and investment balances during the second fiscal quarter of 2007 as compared to the same period in 2006.

Provision for income taxes. The Company's effective tax rate increased to approximately 42.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2007 from 39.4% for the same period last year. This increase in the effective tax rate is due to an increase in federal income taxes related to prior periods. The Company expects the effective tax rate to be approximately 40.5% for the full year 2007.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 compared to Six Months Ended July 1, 2006

Net revenue. Net revenue increased by \$29.1 million or 21.4% to \$165.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from \$136.2 million for the six months ended July 1, 2006. The increase is primarily due to an increase in shipment volume of Boston Beer's core brands, price increases maintained from the first quarter 2007 and a shift in the package and product mix.

Volume. Total shipment volume increased by 18.2% to 903,000 barrels for the six months ended June 30, 2007 as compared to the same period 2006. Shipment volume for core brands increased by 18.5% to 885,000 barrels for the six months ended June 30, 2007 as compared to 747,000 barrels in the same period 2006. The increase in core shipment volume was due to an increase in shipments of all Samuel Adams's family brands, offset by a slight decline in shipments of Twisted Tea. Contract shipment volume increased by 1,000 barrels for the first six months of 2007 over the same period last year.

Selling Price. The net revenue per barrel for core brands increased by approximately 2.4% to \$185.47 per barrel for the six months ended June 30, 2007 as compared to the prior year. This increase in net revenue per barrel is due to price increases implemented in the first quarter offset by changes in package and product mix.

Gross profit. Gross profit for core brands was \$104.68 per barrel for the six months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to \$106.28 for the six months ended July 1, 2006. Gross margin for core products was 56.4% for the first six months of 2007, as compared to 58.7% for the same period in 2006. The decrease in gross profit per barrel and gross margin is primarily due to an increase in cost of goods sold per barrel as compared to the prior year, only partially offset by price increases and a shift in package and product mix.

Cost of goods sold for core products increased by 8.0% or \$6.01 per barrel to \$80.79 per barrel for the six months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to \$74.78 per barrel for the same period last year. The increase is due primarily to higher package material and ingredient costs partially offset by a shift in package and product mix.

Advertising, promotional and selling. Advertising, promotional and selling expenses increased by \$4.4 million, or 8.0%, to \$59.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to \$54.7 million for the six months ended July 1, 2006. Advertising, promotional and selling expenses for core brands were 36.0% of net revenue, or \$66.81 per

barrel, for the six months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to 40.5% of net revenue, or \$73.29 per barrel, for the six months ended July 1, 2006. This increase was a result of increased freight costs, increases in advertising costs, sales force salary and benefit costs and promotional costs, offset somewhat by a decrease in package redesign costs.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses increased by 10.9% or \$1.1 million to \$11.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 as compared to the same period last year. The increase in general and administrative expenses is primarily due to an increase in salary and benefit costs and depreciation related to the leasehold improvements at the new corporate headquarters offset by a decrease in legal costs related to the class action lawsuit.

Other income, net. Other income, net, increased by \$0.8 million to \$2.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 as compared to the same period ended July 1, 2006. This increase is due to interest earned on cash balances due to higher interest yields in the Company's investment portfolio and a higher average cash balance in 2007.

Table of Contents

PART I. Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Write-off of Brewery Costs. During the second quarter, the Company incurred a \$3.4 million write-off of capitalized costs related to the Freetown, Massachusetts brewery project. The Company concluded that the likelihood of this project significantly diminished as the Company's negotiations with Diageo North America progressed and ultimately culminated in the completion of the Contract of Sale for the brewery owned by Diageo in Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania.

Provision for income taxes. The Company's effective tax rate increased to approximately 41.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2007 from 39.5% for the same period last year. The increase in the effective tax rate, as compared to the prior year, is due to an increase in federal taxes related to prior periods.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$8.9 million to \$72.0 million as of June 30, 2007 from \$63.1 million as of December 30, 2006. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the increase in cash and cash equivalents was mainly due to net income of \$12.6 million and proceeds related to stock-based compensation arrangements of \$2.7 million offset by capital expenditures primarily related to keg purchases to support volume growth, the new brewery project and other brewery equipment.

Cash flows provided by operating activities were \$13.4 million and \$9.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and July 1, 2006, respectively. Cash provided by operating activities increased primarily due to an increase in net income adjusted for depreciation and the write-off of brewery costs and timing changes in the collection of accounts receivable offset by the timing of purchases and sales of short-term investments.

Cash flows used in investing activities increased by \$5.3 million due to higher capital expenditures in the six months ended 2007 primarily related to keg purchases to support volume growth, the new brewery project and other brewery equipment.

The Company continues to pursue its strategy of combining brewery ownership with brewing at breweries owned by others. The brewing arrangements with breweries owned by others have historically allowed the Company to take advantage of the excess capacity at those breweries, providing the Company flexibility, quality and cost advantages over its competitors while maintaining full control over the brewing process. As the number of available breweries declines, the risk of disruption increases, and the structure of the brewery strategy of ownership versus brewing at facilities owned by others changes. As previously reported, the Company has entered into a Contract of Sale to purchase from Diageo North America a brewery located in Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania for \$55 million. The Company currently believes, based on information available to it, that restarting the brewhouse and completing other necessary upgrades to the brewery may cost between \$30 million and \$75 million, but, until the Company completes its evaluation of the brewery and its potential during the due diligence period, it will not be possible to estimate precisely the total cost of any required renovation and upgrades or the operating and financial statement impact to the Company. The Company has been assessing the viability of constructing a brewery in the Northeast and secured an option on a site in Freetown, Massachusetts, but as the probability of proceeding on this site has decreased due to entering into the Contract of Sale with Diageo for the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania brewery, the Company has determined that it is appropriate to write off \$3.4 million, the amount capitalized to date on the Massachusetts brewery project, excluding the deposit on the Freetown land purchase. The Company currently anticipates preserving its right to purchase the land in Freetown, Massachusetts in case the due diligence on the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania brewery proves unsatisfactory. This may require further extensions of time for closing under the purchase and sale agreement, or actually closing on the purchase of the land in Freetown, Massachusetts. If the outcome of the due diligence on the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania brewery is unsatisfactory, the due diligence costs associated with the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania brewery would be required to be expensed.

During the second quarter, the Company began brewing and packaging some of its beer in Latrobe, Pennsylvania under an agreement with a wholly-owned subsidiary of City Brewing Company, LLC. The Company has invested in Latrobe to upgrade the brewery to provide for Samuel Adams' traditional brewing process, use of proprietary yeasts and extended aging time, and beer bottling and kegging. The Company has been experiencing some issues at the brewery it owns in Cincinnati due, at least in part, to the extended operating hours which have stretched production

capacity above normal operating levels. These issues have added costs, produced service levels below the Company's expectations, presented challenges for maintaining the facility to the Company's quality standards, and in some cases has required the Company to hold or destroy product which did not meet these standards. While the Company has and will continue to shut down the Cincinnati brewery periodically to deal with issues as they arise, the addition of production at the Latrobe brewery has and should allow the Company greater flexibility to make the improvements the Company needs at its Cincinnati brewery through these periodic shutdowns, while still maintaining overall production output that meets drinker demand and the Company's service and quality standards. The exact future cost impact of these issues cannot currently be estimated until the Company has fully evaluated all the improvements required. During the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company's cash was primarily invested in high-grade taxable and tax-exempt money market funds and high-grade municipal auction rate securities with geographic diversification and short-term maturities. The Company's investment objectives are to preserve principal, maintain liquidity, optimize return on investment, and minimize expenses associated with the selection and management of investment securities.

Table of Contents

PART I. Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Cash flows provided by financing activities was \$4.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 as compared to cash flow used by financing activities of \$2.3 million for the same period last year, primarily due to a lower level of repurchases of the Company's Class A Common Stock.

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company did not repurchase any of its Class A Common Stock. Through August 3, 2007, the Company has repurchased a cumulative total of approximately 7.8 million shares of its Class A Common Stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$92.6 million, and had \$7.4 million remaining on the \$100.0 million Stock Repurchase Program set by its Board of Directors. As of August 3, 2007, the Company had 10.2 million shares of Class A Common Stock and 4.1 million shares of Class B Common Stock outstanding. The Company continues to evaluate the best way to utilize its excess cash balance, and absent significant capital needs for its production strategy, may continue the Stock Repurchase Program within the parameters set by the Board of Directors.

With working capital of \$95.6 million and \$20.0 million in unused credit facilities as of June 30, 2007, the Company believes that its cash flows from operations and existing resources should be sufficient to meet the Company's short-term and long-term operating and capital requirements, based on its current projections of capital expenditures in 2007. Consistent with the Company's earnings release of May 8, 2007, the Company estimates total capital expenditures absent new significant brewery investments in 2007 to be between \$17 and \$21 million, primarily driven by the need to purchase additional kegs to support its draft business. Keg purchases are higher than planned due to faster volume growth rates, higher cooperage costs, and potentially higher keg losses. This estimate includes an investment between \$3 million and \$7 million in the Latrobe Brewery to support the restarting of the historic brew house and modifications to accommodate the Company's beers. Consistent with Boston Beer's commitment to the brewery, the parties are discussing the possibility of Boston Beer acquiring an ownership interest in the brewing facility. This capital expenditure estimate does not include the amounts payable for the purchase of the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania brewery, the possible purchase of the land in Freetown, Massachusetts, nor does it include any other major investments that may be required at the Cincinnati brewery or that might result from the Company's evaluation of its long-term production strategy. The Company's capital investment this year could be between \$31 million and \$48 million if the company's due diligence process on the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania brewery is concluded successfully.

The Company's \$20.0 million credit facility expires on March 31, 2008. The Company was not in violation of any of its covenants to the lender under the credit facility and there were no amounts outstanding under the credit facility as of the date of this filing.

2007 Outlook

The Company now expects earnings per diluted share to be between \$1.42 and \$1.70, after accounting for the asset write-off in the second quarter, but absent any significant change in currently planned levels of brand support. The earnings per share range estimate does not include further significant brewery expenses associated with the Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania brewery or the evaluation of other brewing options. The Company's ability to achieve this type of earnings growth in 2007 is dependent on its ability to achieve challenging targets for volume, pricing and costs.

THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF KNOWN FACTS, COMMITMENTS, EVENTS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

At June 30, 2007, the Company did not have off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

Contractual Obligations

On August 1, 2007, the Company entered into a Contract of Sale (the "Contract of Sale") with Diageo North America, Inc. ("Diageo") to purchase the brewery owned by Diageo located in Upper Macungie Township in Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania (the "Brewery") for a purchase price of \$55 million. The purchase of the land, building and equipment is expected to take place in June 2008, assuming successful completion of the Company's due diligence and the payment of the balance of the deposit. Upon the execution of the Contract of Sale, the Company paid an initial deposit of \$1 million. A further deposit of \$9 million is payable at the end of the due diligence period, provided that the

Company has not previously exercised its right to terminate the Contract of Sale.

It is estimated that the Brewery will initially increase the Company's annual production capacity by approximately 1.6 million barrels. The Company anticipates that the Brewery will require substantial investment and renovation in order to brew the Company's Samuel Adams® craft beers. The cost of upgrading and renovating the Brewery is currently estimated by the Company to be in the range of \$30 million to \$75 million, but, until the Company completes its evaluation of the Brewery and its potential during the due diligence period, it will not be possible to estimate precisely the total cost of any required renovation and upgrades or the operating and financial statement impact to the Company. The Company currently believes that, once this initial investment and renovation is completed, the Brewery's annual capacity has the potential to expand to over 2 million barrels with only modest incremental investment.

The Contract of Sale provides that, upon satisfactory completion of the due diligence period, the Company may begin work to upgrade and renovate the facility. The Contract of Sale anticipates that the facility will remain in operation during the transition. It is anticipated that most, if not all, of Diageo's current employees at the facility shall become employees of the Company upon the completion of the purchase.

Table of Contents**PART I. Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)**

As a part of the purchase and sale arrangement, Diageo and the Company also entered into a Packaging Services Agreement dated August 1, 2007 (the "Packaging Services Agreement"), under which the Company has agreed to blend and package the Diageo products currently being produced at the Brewery by Diageo. The Packaging Services Agreement will take effect on the date on which the Company purchases the Brewery and will have a term of approximately two years. It is anticipated that the volume of Diageo products being produced at the Brewery will decline over the term, while, at the same time, the volume of the Company's products being produced there will increase.

Critical Accounting Policies

There were no material changes to the Company's critical accounting policies during the six month period ended June 30, 2007.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The Company is required to adopt the provisions of SFAS No. 157 in the first quarter of 2008. The Company believes that the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will not have a material effect on its consolidated financial position, operations and cash flows.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, *Employer's Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, an Amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106 and 132(R)*, which applies to all plan sponsors who offer defined benefit postretirement plans. SFAS No. 158 requires recognition of the funded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan in the statement of financial position and expanded disclosures in the notes to financial statements. The Company adopted this provision for the year ended December 30, 2006 and the adoption did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position. In addition, SFAS No. 158 requires measurement of plan assets and benefit obligations as of the date of the plan sponsor's fiscal year end. The Company is required to adopt the measurement provision of SFAS No. 158 for its fiscal year ending December 27, 2008. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of the measurement provision of SFAS No. 158 on its 2008 consolidated financial position, operations and cash flows.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115*. SFAS No. 159 permits companies to choose to measure many financial instruments at fair value, that are not currently required to be measured at fair value, at specified election dates under its fair value option. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are reported in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. This Statement also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between companies that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. The Company is required to adopt the provisions of SFAS No. 159 in the first quarter of 2008. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 159 on its 2008 consolidated financial position, operations and cash flows.

In May 2007, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position FIN 48-1, *Definition of Settlement in FASB Interpretation No. 48* ("FSP FIN 48-1"). FSP FIN 48-1 amends FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* ("FIN 48"), by providing guidance on how to determine whether a tax position is effectively settled for the purpose of recognizing previously unrecognized tax benefits. FSP FIN 48-1 is effective upon the initial adoption of FIN 48, which the Company adopted as of December 31, 2006. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in other documents incorporated herein, as well as in oral statements made by the Company, statements that are prefaced with the words "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "intend," "designed" and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements regarding events, conditions, and financial trends that may affect the Company's future plans of operations, business strategy, results of operations and financial position. These statements are based on the Company's current expectations and estimates as

to prospective events and circumstances about which the Company can give no firm assurance. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect subsequent events or circumstances. Forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual future financial condition or results. These forward-looking statements, like any forward-looking statements, involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or unanticipated. Such risks and uncertainties include the factors set forth below in addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in the section titled "Other Risks and Uncertainties" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2006.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Since December 30, 2006, there have been no significant changes in the Company's exposures to interest rate or foreign currency rate fluctuations. The Company currently does not enter into derivatives or other market risk sensitive instruments for the purpose of hedging or for trading purposes.

Table of Contents

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of June 30, 2007, the Company conducted an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively) regarding the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the requisite time periods and that such disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to its management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2007 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company, along with numerous other beverage alcohol producers, has been named as a defendant in a number of class action law suits in several states relating to advertising practices and under-age consumption. Each complaint contains substantially the same allegations that each defendant marketed its products to under-age drinkers and seeks an injunction and unspecified money damages on behalf of a class of parents and guardians. The Company has been defending this litigation vigorously. Two of the complaints have been withdrawn by the plaintiffs and all of the other active complaints have been dismissed with prejudice. However, the plaintiffs have appealed each of those dismissals. On July 17, 2007, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit vacated the orders of two of the district courts and remanded the cases with instructions to dismiss them for lack of jurisdiction. The remaining two appeals are still pending and it is not possible at this time to determine their likely outcome or the impact on the Company.

In November 2004, Royal Insurance Company of America and its affiliate (RICA), the Company's liability insurer during most of the period covered by the above-referenced complaints, filed a complaint in Ohio seeking declaratory judgment that RICA owes no duty to defend or indemnify the Company in the underlying actions filed in Ohio and has subsequently filed a motion for summary judgment. In April 2007, RICA's motion for summary judgment was denied and the court found that RICA has a duty to defend the Company in these underlying actions, which judgment RICA has appealed.

In July 2005, Royal Indemnity Company, successor in interest to RICA and its affiliate (Royal), filed a complaint in New York seeking declaratory judgment that Royal owes no duty to defend or indemnify the Company in five underlying actions filed in states other than Ohio, which was dismissed in November 2005. In August 2005, the Massachusetts Bay Insurance Company (MBIC), the Company's liability insurer for parts of 2004 and 2005, filed a complaint in Massachusetts seeking declaratory judgment that MBIC owes no duty to defend or indemnify the Company in the underlying actions filed during the policy period and that MBIC owes no duty to contribute to any obligation of Royal to defend or indemnify the Company as to those underlying actions. Royal joined in the MBIC action with its own declaratory judgment claim that it owes no duty to defend the Company in the five underlying actions filed in states other than Ohio. In December 2006, the Massachusetts court denied motions by Royal and MBIC for summary judgment resulting in declaration that those insurers do have a duty to defend the Company with respect to the five underlying actions at issue in the Massachusetts case. Both Royal and MBIC have appealed this judgment.

The Company continues to believe that it has meritorious defenses to the underlying class actions and that it is entitled to insurance coverage of its defense costs with respect to those, which belief has been confirmed thus far by every court to rule on these issues. However, the Company is not able to predict at this time the ultimate outcome of these insurance coverage disputes.

The Company is not a party to any other pending or threatened litigation, the outcome of which would be expected to have a material adverse effect upon its financial condition or the results of its operations.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, careful consideration should be given to the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2006, which could materially affect the Company's business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or that it currently deems to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect its business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Table of Contents**Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**

As of August 3, 2007, the Company has repurchased a cumulative total of approximately 7.8 million shares of its Class A Common Stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$92.6 million and had \$7.4 million remaining on the \$100.0 million share buyback expenditure limit.

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company repurchased 1,150 shares of its Class A Common Stock as illustrated in the table below:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
December 31, 2006 to February 3, 2007		\$		\$ 7,396,644
February 4, 2007 to March 3, 2007				7,396,644
March 4, 2007 to March 31, 2007	268	12.61		7,396,644
April 1, 2007 to May 5, 2007	560	14.97		7,396,644
May 6, 2007 to June 2, 2007	322	17.15		7,396,644
June 3, 2007 to June 30, 2007				7,396,644
Total	1,150	\$ 15.03		\$ 7,396,644

All shares purchased during the current period represent repurchases of unvested investment shares issued under the Investment Share Program of the Company's Employee Equity Incentive Plan.

As of August 3, 2007, the Company had 10.2 million shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding and 4.1 million shares of Class B Common Stock outstanding.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not Applicable

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

The Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 31, 2007. The following items were voted upon at that time:

RESOLVED: That David A. Burwick, Pearson C. Cummin, III and Jean-Michel Valette be and they hereby are elected Class A Directors of the Corporation to serve for a term of one year ending on the date of the 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders in accordance with the By-Laws and until their respective successors are duly chosen and qualified.

The results of the vote were, as follows:

Election of Class A Directors:

	For	Withheld
David A. Burwick	8,087,648	380,985
Pearson C. Cummin, III	7,625,541	843,092
Jean-Michel Valette	7,969,691	498,942

Election of Class B Directors:

Mr. C. James Koch, as the sole holder of the Corporation's Class B Common Stock, elected the four Class B Directors set forth in the Notice of Meeting and Proxy Statement; namely: C. James Koch, Charles Joseph Koch, Jay Margolis

and Martin F. Roper, each to serve a term of one year. The Class B Stockholder also formally reserved the right to increase the number of Class B Directors to up to seven Directors as permitted under the Corporation's By-Laws, at such time as he deems appropriate, and to elect up to two additional Class B Directors.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable

Table of Contents

Item 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Title
11.1	The information required by Exhibit 11 has been included in Note E of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.
*31.1	Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
*31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
*32.1	Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
*32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
* Filed with this report	

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Form 10-Q to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THE BOSTON BEER COMPANY, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: August 9, 2007

/s/ Martin F. Roper

Martin F. Roper
President and Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

Date: August 9, 2007

/s/ William F. Urich

William F. Urich
Chief Financial Officer
(principal accounting and financial
officer)

17