

Registration number: 00025675

**MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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# **MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**

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# **MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

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**Company number** 00025675

**Registered office** 137 High Street  
Burton on Trent  
Staffordshire  
DE14 1JZ

**Directors** R Eveson  
S Kerry  
P Whitehead

**Independent auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
Exchange House  
Central Business Exchange  
Milton Keynes  
MK9 2DF

**MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**STRATEGIC REPORT**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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The directors present their strategic report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

**Review of the business**

The principal activity of the Company is that of an intermediate holding company.

No changes to the Company's current activities are expected for the foreseeable future.

At 31 December 2020, the Company had net assets of £589,450,000 (2019 - £572,957,000). Net assets increased by the amount of share capital issued by the Company to its immediate parent entity in the year.

**Summary of key performance indicators**

The only trading activities of the Company is the subscription to additional shares in its immediate subsidiary and an issue of shares to its immediate parent entity. As a result, the directors do not consider analysis of key performance indicators to be necessary given the simple nature of the business.

*Covid 19*

The Company is a non-trading entity and not directly impacted by the Covid Crisis. However, the Company holds an investment in the UK & Ireland group and so the Directors have considered the impact of the partial closures in 2020 and the longer term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the hospitality industry.

The Directors have considered whether the decline in trade has resulted in an impairment to the business and have determined that the impact does not represent a permanent diminution of value. Whilst the impact of the pandemic is likely to be present in some form for years to come, as this is not a permanent diminution in value, the Directors have determined that there is no impairment of any long-lived assets in light of conditions existing at the balance sheet date and at the date of approval of these financial statements.

*Going concern*

The Directors have performed an assessment of the UK and Ireland businesses' ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements with a focus on adequate cash reserves to fund operations. In order to make this assessment, a cash flow forecast for the UK and Ireland group up to the period ending 31 December 2022 has been prepared. This forecast has considered the continuing impact of the previous partial closures of the UK and Ireland hospitality sectors and the resulting cash requirements. A reasonable severe but plausible scenario has been modelled to determine whether the business has sufficient cash to continue operating until the end of 2022.

This model demonstrates that in a reasonable severe but plausible scenario, the business has sufficient funding resources to meet liquidity requirements to support its ongoing operations through the remainder of 2021 and 2022. Funding options includes existing bank overdraft arrangements, access to a BMG cash pooling facility and funding from group.

In addition, the directors have received confirmation from the Company's ultimate parent undertaking that the Company will receive support, if required, in order to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of not less than 12 months from the approval date of these financial statements. As a result, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

# **MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

### **FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The directors consider that there are no significant risks and uncertainties directly affecting the Company.

#### **Financial instruments and financial risk management**

The Company has chosen to adopt Section 11 and Section 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments. The Company's financial instruments comprise equity investments and intercompany balances.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk. The nature of the Company's financial instruments are such that risks associated with markets and interest rates are not considered to be significant.

##### *Credit Risk*

All of the Company's debtors are members of the same group of companies. Any credit to be extended to either group companies or third parties requires approval by the Company's Board of Directors.

##### *Liquidity risk*

The intercompany debt position is monitored by the Board of Directors, who ensure that sufficient liquid assets are available to settle balances as they fall due.

#### **Section 172 statement**

Under section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006, the Board has a duty to act in good faith and in a way that would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole whilst having regard to matters set out in S172(1) (a-f) of the Act:

- the likely long-term consequences of decisions;
- the interest of the Company's employees;
- the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers
- and others;
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of
- business and conduct; and
- the need to act fairly, as between the Company's members.

The Company is a non-trading intermediate holding company and has no employees, customers or suppliers. Therefore, the Directors have no relevant matters to report with regards to employee engagement and business relationships as required under The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018.

The Directors have regard to the matters set out above by virtue of their appointments within the trading companies of the UK group and their adherence to the Molson Coors Corporate Governance Code. The Molson Coors Corporate Governance Code is applied across the global enterprise, and is available at <https://www.molsoncoors.com/about/governance-and-ethics>.

The Company has a single shareholder, being its immediate parent entity and the Directors have acted in good faith to promote the overall long term success of the UK group, the Western Europe Region and wider Molson Coors Group including the Company.

On behalf of the Board



R Eveson, Director  
23 September 2021

# **MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**

### **FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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The directors present their report, together with the audited financial statements and the independent auditors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the Company during the financial year and up to the date of signing these financial statements unless otherwise stated were:

S Albion (resigned 1 January 2020)  
R Eveson  
S Kerry  
P Whitehead

#### **Results and dividends**

The trading results for the financial year and the Company's financial position at the end of the financial year are shown in the attached financial statements and are discussed further in the business review.

There were no dividends paid in the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (2019 - nil).

#### **Future developments**

The Company is an intermediate holding company and does not trade. There are not expected to be any significant developments in the Company's operations in the foreseeable future.

#### **Financial instruments**

Details of financial instruments and financial risk management are provided in the strategic report on page 3.

#### **Going concern**

Details of the Directors' going concern assessment is included in page 2 within the Strategic Report. The Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### **Political donations**

No political donations were made during the financial year (2019 - nil).

#### **Directors' indemnities**

The directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force.

# **MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**

### **FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law).

Under company law, directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Reappointment of auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the Board



R Eveson, Director  
23 September 2021



# Independent auditors' report to the members of Molson Coors Holdings Limited

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

In our opinion, Molson Coors Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.



## **Reporting on other information**

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Report of the Directors, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

## **Strategic report and Report of the Directors**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Report of the Directors.

## **Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit**

### **Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to taxation legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to the manipulation of accounting estimates which could be subject to management bias or posting of unusual journals. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Understanding and evaluating the key elements of the company's internal control related to estimates.
- Reviewing accounting estimates for bias and validating the support behind the assumptions and judgements made by management including challenging against possible alternatives.
- Obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.
- Reviewing legal expense accounts, board minutes and in-house legal counsel documentation.
- Reading the minutes of the Board meetings to identify any inconsistencies with other information provided by management.
- Substantive testing of journal entries, particularly focused around journals which have unexpected account relationships.
- Incorporating elements of unpredictability.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

#### **Use of this report**

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

## **Other required reporting**

### **Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Mark Foster (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
Milton Keynes  
24 September 2021

**MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED****STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020 £'000</b>	<b>2019 £'000</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	5	-	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	2	-	<b>1</b>
Tax on profit	4	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		-	<b>1</b>
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		-	<b>1</b>
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

**MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	<b>Called up share capital £'000</b>	<b>Share premium account £'000</b>	<b>Capital Contribution reserve £'000</b>	<b>Retained earnings £'000</b>	<b>Total equity £'000</b>
Balance at 1 January 2020	8,467	27,600	37,180	499,710	572,957
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Issue of shares	16,493	-	-	-	16,493
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>24,960</b>	<b>27,600</b>	<b>37,180</b>	<b>499,710</b>	<b>589,450</b>

	<b>Called up share capital £'000</b>	<b>Share premium account £'000</b>	<b>Capital Contribution reserve £'000</b>	<b>Retained earnings £'000</b>	<b>Total equity £'000</b>
Balance at 1 January 2019	8,467	27,600	37,180	499,709	572,956
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>8,467</b>	<b>27,600</b>	<b>37,180</b>	<b>499,710</b>	<b>572,957</b>

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

**MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
(Registration number: 00025675)

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	6	656,408	639,915
		<u>656,408</u>	<u>639,915</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	7	18	18
Cash		3	3
		<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(66,979)	(66,979)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(66,958)</u>	<u>(66,958)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>589,450</u>	<u>572,957</u>
<b>Total net assets</b>		<u>589,450</u>	<u>572,957</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9	24,960	8,467
Share premium account		27,600	27,600
Capital contribution reserve		37,180	37,180
Retained earnings		499,710	499,710
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<u>589,450</u>	<u>572,957</u>

The financial statements on pages 9 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



R Eveson  
Director  
23 September 2021

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# **MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **1. Accounting policies**

##### *Statement of compliance*

Molson Coors Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales with registration number 00025675. The address of its registered office is:

137 High Street  
Burton on Trent  
Staffordshire  
DE14 1JZ.

The financial statements of Molson Coors Holdings Limited have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements of Molson Coors Holdings Limited were approved for issue by the board of directors on 23 September 2021

##### *Basis of preparation*

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in Pounds Sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company.

The principal accounting policies of the Company, which are set out below, have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### *Going concern*

Details of the Directors' going concern assessment is included in page 2 within the Strategic Report. The Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

##### *Basis of consolidation*

The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The Company has not prepared group financial statements as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary undertaking of Molson Coors Beverage Company, a company registered in the USA, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company.

##### *Summary of disclosure exemptions*

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Golden Acquisition and is included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Molson Coors Beverage Company (a company incorporated in the USA), which are publicly available.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available within FRS102 paragraph 1.12 from the requirement to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows and the requirement to disclose details of transactions with wholly owned group companies as the requirements of FRS102 paragraph 1.11 have been satisfied.

##### *Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty: Impairment of investments*

The Company holds an investment in its immediate subsidiary which is assessed for impairment at each reporting date where there is an impairment indicator present. The impairment assessment relies on estimates of the recoverable amount of this investment which are based on fair value less cost to sell or value in use calculations. Where value in use is taken as the recoverable amount, this is based on the present value of estimated future cash flows generated by the investment.

# **MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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### **1. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### *Impairment of non-financial assets*

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed if and only if the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### *Equity investments*

The Company's equity investments are not publicly traded and the fair value of those investments cannot be reliably measured. Equity investments are therefore held at cost less provision for impairment, with cost including transaction costs.

In the event of a reliable measure of fair value becoming available, equity investments are re-measured at fair value with the movement in the carrying value being recognised in profit and loss. Where an equity investment has been measured at fair value but a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available, the fair value on the last date on which a reliable measure of fair value was available is treated as the cost of the investment.

#### *Provisions*

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are charged as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the financial year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the date of the Statement of Financial Position, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

#### *Tax*

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

# **MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **1. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### *Financial instruments*

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as balances with other group companies and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically balances with group undertakings, are measured initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Investments in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares where the shares are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably, are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### *Share capital*

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

##### *Capital contribution*

Capital contribution received from equity investors is recorded as an increase in equity. Capital contribution made by the Company is recorded as an increase in its investment.

##### *Name of parent of group*

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Molson Coors Beverage Company.

The financial statements of Molson Coors Beverage Company may be obtained from the Company Secretary at P.O. Box 4030, NH353, Golden, Colorado, USA.

#### **2. Profit before taxation**

Auditors' remuneration for audit services of £4,120 (2019 - £4,120) was borne by another group company. There were no non-audit services provided to the Company by its auditors in the financial year (2019 - £nil).

#### **3. Staff costs**

The Company has no employees other than the directors (2019 - nil). The directors received no emoluments from the Company during the financial year (2019 - £nil).



**MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**4. Tax on profit / result**

	<b>2020</b> <b>£'000</b>	<b>2019</b> <b>£'000</b>
<b>Current tax:</b>		
- UK corporation tax on profit / result for the financial year	-	-
- UK corporation tax adjustments to prior periods	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Tax on profit / result</b>	<hr/> <b>-</b> <hr/>	<hr/> <b>-</b> <hr/>

Tax on profit for the year is the same as (2019 – lower than) the standard rate of Corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 – 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	<b>2020</b> <b>£'000</b>	<b>2019</b> <b>£'000</b>
Profit before taxation	-	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Corporation tax at standard rate	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<hr/> <b>-</b> <hr/>	<hr/> <b>-</b> <hr/>

*Factors affecting current and future tax charges:*

In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from 1 April 2020 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. As such, tax balances are based on the new substantively enacted rate of 19%.

In the March 2021 Budget, the Government announced that from April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase from 19% to 25%. As the proposal had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effects are not included in these financial statements. However, it is likely that the overall effect of the change, had it been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, would be immaterial.

**5. Interest receivable and similar income**

	<b>2020</b> <b>£'000</b>	<b>2019</b> <b>£'000</b>
Bank interest receivable	-	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**
**6. Investments**

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000	Other investments £'000	Total £'000
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2020	639,915	1,502	641,417
Additions in the year	16,493	-	16,493
At 31 December 2020	656,408	1,502	657,910
<b>Provision for impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	-	1,502	1,502
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2020	656,408	-	656,408
At 31 December 2019	639,915	-	639,915

Details of investments in which the Company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held		Nature of business
			2020	2019	
Molson Coors Brewing Company (UK) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary and ordinary deferred	100%	100%	Beer production and sales
Bittersweet Partnership Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Dormant
Different World Drinks Company Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Dormant
Caffrey's Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Dormant

Through its investment in Molson Coors Brewing Company (UK) Limited, the Company indirectly holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital in the following companies:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held		Nature of business
			2020	2019	
Molson Coors Brewing Company (Ireland)	Republic of Ireland	Ordinary	100%	100%	Beer production sales
Designated Activity Company Sharp's Brewery Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Beer production sales
Coors On-Line Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	73%	73%	Non trading
Cobra Beer Partnership Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 'B'	50.1%	50.1%	Beer sales

**MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****6. Investments (continued)**

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held		Nature of business
			2020	2019	
Southernhay 1 Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	49%	49%	In liquidation
Caffrey's Canada Inc	Canada	Ordinary	100%	100%	Dormant
Carling Brewers Export Limited	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	100%	Dormant
Charrington and Company Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Dormant
Coors Brewers Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Dormant
Hooch Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Dormant
Molson Coors Beer Naturally Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Dormant
Molson Coors Global Trading Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Dormant
Molson Coors Worthington Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Dormant
William Stones Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Dormant
Molson Coors Brewing Company (UK) Pensions Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Pension fund trustee
Molson Coors Brewing Company (UK) Healthcare Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Healthcare trustee
Aspall Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Holding company
Aspall Cyder Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%	Beer production and sales

The address of the registered office of Molson Coors Brewing Company (Ireland) Designated Activity Company is:

Block J1 Unit C  
Maynooth Business Campus  
Maynooth  
Co Kildare  
Ireland

The address of the registered office of Sharp's Brewery Limited is:

Pityme Industrial Estate  
Rock  
Wadebridge  
Cornwall  
PL27 6NU

The address of the registered office of Caffrey's Canada Inc is:

1555 Notre-Dame Street East  
Montreal QC  
H2L 2R5  
Canada

The address of the registered office of Carling Brewers Export Limited is:

C/O Colin Brass  
Wright Johnston and Mackenzie LLP  
302 St Vincent Street  
Glasgow  
G2 5RZ

The address of all other companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital is:

137 High Street  
Burton on Trent  
Staffordshire  
DE14 1JZ

**MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****7. Debtors**

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	18	18

The amounts owed by the group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	66,979	66,979
	66,979	66,979

Amounts owed to group undertakings falling due within one year are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

**9. Called up share capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares:

	2020 No. '000	2020 £'000	2019 No. '000	2019 £'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	24,960	24,960	8,467	8,467

There is a single class of ordinary shares. At a general meeting of the Company or on a written resolution, the holder of each share is entitled to one vote. There are no restrictions on the payment of dividends or the return of capital.

During the year the company paid a dividend of £nil (2019: £nil).

**10. Related party transactions****Other related parties**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Golden Acquisition and has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries of the group headed by Molson Coors Beverage Company.

**MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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**11. Parent and ultimate parent undertaking**

The Company's immediate parent company, by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the Company, is Golden Acquisition, an unlimited company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company is Molson Coors Beverage Company, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA.

The parent of the largest group and the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Molson Coors Beverage Company. The address of the registered office of Molson Coors Beverage Company is:

P.O. Box 4030  
NH353  
Golden  
Colorado  
USA

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Molson Coors Beverage Company. These financial statements are available from the Company Secretary at the above address.

The ultimate controlling party is Molson Coors Beverage Company.