

Registration number: 00025675

MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED

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MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

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 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Review of the business and future developments

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

During the year, the Company received dividend income of £26,750,000 (2021 - £13,412,000) from its wholly owned subsidiary Molson Coors Brewing Company (UK) Limited and generated profit for the year of £26,750,000 (2021 - £13,412,000).

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

At 31 December 2022, the Company had net assets of £590,492,000 (2021 - £590,492,000).

Summary of key performance indicators

The directors do not consider analysis of key performance indicators to be necessary given the simple nature of the business.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In adopting a going concern basis, the Company has considered business activities, principal risks and uncertainties as set out within the Strategic report, and the impact of macroeconomic factors such as the ongoing cost of living crisis. The Directors have performed an assessment of the 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. In order to make this assessment, a cash flow forecast up to the period ending 31 December 2024 has been prepared. A reasonable severe but plausible scenario has also been modelled. Under both scenarios the business has sufficient funding to meet liquidity requirements to support its ongoing operations through the remainder of 2023 and 2024.

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 (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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
22 September 2023

MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report, together with the audited financial statements and the independent auditors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

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:

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. Review of the business and future developments are included in the strategic report on page 2.

Dividends of £26,750,000 was paid to the Company's immediate parent company Golden Acquisition in the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (2021 - £13,412,000).

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.

Post balance sheet events

The Company received a dividend income and declared and paid a dividend after the year end. Details are disclosed in note 12.

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 on 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 (2021 - 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 (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the Board



R Eveson, Director
22 September 2023



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 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 2022; the Statement of comprehensive income and 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Molson Coors Holdings Limited (continued)

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 2022 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 the Companies Act 2006 and tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. 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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Molson Coors Holdings Limited (continued)

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;
- 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; and
- 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. 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.

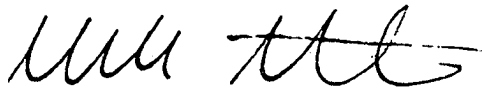
Other required reporting

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
East Midlands
22 September 2023

MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Income from shares in group undertakings	2	26,750	13,412
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit before taxation	4	26,750	13,412
Tax on profit	5	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the financial year		26,750	13,412
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		26,750	13,412
		<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 2022

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital Contribution reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2022	26,002	27,600	37,180	499,710	590,492
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	26,750	26,750
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	26,750	26,750
Equity Dividends Paid	-	-	-	(26,750)	(26,750)
Balance at 31 December 2022	26,002	27,600	37,180	499,710	590,492

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital Contribution reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	24,960	27,600	37,180	499,710	589,450
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	13,412	13,412
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	13,412	13,412
Issue of shares	1,042	-	-	-	1,042
Equity Dividends Paid	-	-	-	(13,412)	(13,412)
Balance at 31 December 2021	26,002	27,600	37,180	499,710	590,492

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 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	6	657,450	657,450
		<u>657,450</u>	<u>657,450</u>
Current assets			
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)
Net current liabilities		<u>(66,958)</u>	<u>(66,958)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>590,492</u>	<u>590,492</u>
Total net assets		<u>590,492</u>	<u>590,492</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	26,002	26,002
Share premium account		27,600	27,600
Capital contribution reserve		37,180	37,180
Retained earnings		499,710	499,710
Total shareholders' funds		<u>590,492</u>	<u>590,492</u>

The financial statements on pages 9 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



R Eveson
Director
22 September 2023

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 2022

1. Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

Molson Coors Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated, registered 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 22 September 2023.

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 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 (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

Income from shares in group undertakings

Revenue relating to dividends from investments are recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

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 (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 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.

Dividends paid

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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. Income from shares in group undertakings

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Dividends received	26,750	13,412

MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022****3. Staff costs**

The Company has no employees other than the directors (2021 – nil). The directors received no emoluments from the Company during the financial year (2021 - £nil). The directors are remunerated by fellow group companies in their capacity as executives of those companies.

4. Profit before taxation

Auditors' remuneration for audit services of £6,000 (2021 - £6,000) was borne by another group company. There were no non-audit services provided to the Company by its auditors in the financial year (2021 - £nil).

5. Tax on profit / result

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Current tax:		
- 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/>
Tax on profit	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Tax on profit for the year is lower than (2021 – lower than) the standard rate of Corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 – 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Profit before taxation	26,750	13,412
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Corporation tax at standard rate	5,083	2,548
Effect of:		
Dividend income not taxable	(5,083)	(2,548)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tax on profit	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Factors affecting current and future tax charges:

The Company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £893,956 (2021 - £893,956). The directors do not believe that this asset will be recovered in the short to medium term against future profits of the Company.

On 3 March 2021 the UK Government announced that the main rate of corporation tax would be increasing to 25% from 1 April 2023. This change was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021 and the Company's unrecognised deferred tax asset at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022 has been calculated at this rate.

MOLSON COORS HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6. Investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000	Other investments £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	657,450	1,502	658,952
At 31 December 2022	657,450	1,502	658,952
Provision for impairment			
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	-	1,502	1,502
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	657,450	-	657,450
At 31 December 2021	657,450	-	657,450

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
			2022	2021	
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
			2022	2021	
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 (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6. Investments (continued) Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held		Nature of business
			2022	2021	
Southernhay 1 Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	49%	49%	Dissolved*
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%	Beer sales
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

*Southernhay 1 Limited was dissolved via liquidation on 25 May 2022.

*Hooch Limited company name changed to 'Foray 1327 Limited' on 2 May 2023.

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 (CONTINUED)****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022****7. Debtors**

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	18	18

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

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'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:

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	No. '000	£'000	No. '000	£'000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	26,002	26,002	26,002	26,002

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 dividends of £26,750,000 (2021: £13,412,000).

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 (CONTINUED)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

12. Post balance sheet events

On 8 June 2023, the Company declared and paid a dividend of £13,338,000 to its immediate parent company Golden Acquisition.

On 8 June 2023, the Company received a dividend income of £13,338,000 from its wholly owned subsidiary Molson Coors Brewing Company (UK) Limited.