ALLIED DOMECQ LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S Macnab

V Turpin

C Thompson A Hamilton-Stanley

S Mckechnie

Secretary

A H Smiley

Company number

03771147

Registered office

Chivas House

72 Chancellors Road

Hammersmith

London

W6 9RS

Auditor

KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal Activity

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

Rusiness review

The Company's results have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"), for the year ended 30 June 2019.

The Company made a profit of €116.5m in the year (2018: €97.2m). The main reason for the increase in profit in the year is due to higher income from investments.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk facing the Company is cash flow interest rate risk on its floating rate loans. The Company does not actively manage this risk as all loans are within the Pernod Ricard S.A. group.

As the Company is a holding company, it is reliant on the executive management teams within the operational businesses to manage competitive pressures in all of the markets in which they operate and to grow the business in line with forecast expectations.

Financial key performance indicators

The Company monitors changes in the underlying value of equity investments and uses the results of this monitoring process to ensure there is no permanent diminution in the carrying value of its equity investments.

Financial instruments

Treasury operations and financial instruments

Pernod Ricard S.A Group ("The Group") operates a centralised treasury function. The directors make use of this facility to assist in managing liquidity, interest rate and foreign currency risks associated with the Group's activities.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages its cash and borrowing requirements centrally to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring that the Group has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk on its fixed rate borrowings and cash flow interest rate risk on its floating rate deposits, bank overdrafts and loans. The Group uses interest rate derivatives to manage the mix of fixed and variable rate debt so as to reduce its exposure to changes in interest rates, where appropriate. The Company has no interest rate swaps in place as all loan balances are within the Pernod Ricard S.A. group.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's principal foreign currency exposures arise from trading operations in overseas companies. Group policy permits, but does not demand, that these exposures may be hedged. This hedging activity involves the use of foreign exchange forward contracts.

Credit risk

Investments of cash surpluses, borrowings and derivative instruments are made through banks which must fulfill credit rating criteria approved by the Board of Directors of Pernod Ricard S.A.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Going Concern

After making enquiries, the directors, at the time of approving the financial statements, have determined that there is reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

On behalf of the board

S Macnab

Director

11 December 2019

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019. The following information is not included in the Directors' Report because it is shown in the Strategic Report:

Business review Principal risks and uncertainties Financial key performance indicators Financial instruments Going Concern

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

I FitzSimons

(Resigned 31 August 2018)

S Macnab

A Hamilton-Stanley

V Turpin

C Thompson S Mckechnie (Appointed 1 September 2018)

(Appointed 11 December 2019)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8. A review of the business and results for the year are contained in the strategic report on page 1.

The Directors declared and paid dividends of €161,735,000 (2018: €141,383,000).

Political donations

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries made any political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the Company during the year did not exceed 250.

Future Developments

The Company remains committed to funding its investments in subsidiary companies using a mix of debt and equity financing and the directors are satisfied with the overall performance of the underlying equity investments.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the Directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

S Macnab

Director

11 December 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED DOMECQ LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Allied Domecq Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the statement of total comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1. In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED DOMECQ LIMITED

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- · in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 8, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLIED DOMECQ LIMITED

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at

www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jeremy Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL

12 December 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Notes	2019 €'000	2018 €'000
	161,735 `	141,383
	161,735	141,383
5 6	10,510 (55,746)	10,269 (54,470)
	116,499	97,182
7	-	-
	116,499	97,182
	-	-
r	116,499	97,182
	5 6	Notes

The statement of total comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		20)19	20	18
	Notes	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		7,367,498		7,367,498
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due in less than	10	720.064			
one year Debtors: amounts falling due after one	10	729,861		-	
year	10		^	719,351	
		729,861		719,351	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(3,871,238)		-	
Net current (liabilities) / assets			(3,141,377)		719,351
Total assets less current liabilities			4,226,121		8,086,849
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			-		(3,815,492)
Net assets			4,226,121		4,271,357
	~				====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		826,091		826,091
Share premium account	13		1,237,583		1,237,583
Profit and loss reserves			2,162,447 ————		2,207,683
Total equity			4,226,121		4,271,357

The notes on pages 12 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:



S Macnab Director

Company Registration No. 03771147

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	Called up Share capital €'000	Share premium account €'000	Profit and loss reserves €'000	Total €'000
Balance at 1 July 2017		826,091	1,236,369	2,251,884	4,314,344
Year ended 30 June 2018: Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Share Subscription	8	- - -	1,214	97,182 (141,383)	97,182 (141,383) 1,214
Balance at 30 June 2018		826,091	1,237,583	2,207,683	4,271,357
Year ended 30 June 2019: Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	8	-	-	116,499 (161,735)	116,499 (161,735)
Balance at 30 June 2019		826,091	1,237,583	2,162,447	4,226,121

The notes on pages 12 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Allied Domecq Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Chivas House, 72 Chancellors Road, Hammersmith, London, W6 9RS. On 9 September 2019, the principal place of business moved to 2-4 Blythswood Square, Glasgow, G2 4AD (previously 111-113 Renfrew Road, Paisley, Renfrewshire, PA3 4DY).

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Pernod Ricard S.A. and its results are included in the consolidated financial statements of Pernod Ricard S.A.

The consolidated financial statements of Pernod Ricard S.A can be accessed at https://www.pernod-ricard.com/en/our-news-and-press/our-publications-and-reports/.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 and December 2017 have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is Euro, which is also the functional reporting currency of the Company.

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest €1,000.

1.2 Consolidated financial statements

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.3 Reduced Disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of certain disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by Section 1 of FRS 102:

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation;
- the requirements of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments, financial instruments disclosures;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures, key management personnel compensation.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Pernod Ricard S.A. as at 30 June 2019. Copies of its annual report may be obtained for 12 Place Des Etats-Unis, 75783 Paris, Cedex 16, France.

1.4 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below, and unless otherwise stated, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

1.5 Judgements and key estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and amounts reported in the statement of total comprehensive income during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Assessing for indicators of impairment

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that its investments may be impaired by considering both external and internal indicators that may have an adverse effect on the entity. If no such indicators of impairment are identified no further assessment is carried out by the Company.

1.6 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Certain amounts due to group companies under common control within the UK are included in creditors due within one year as they are repayable within the next financial year. As these UK loans reach their repayment date, the default position is to renew, however the directors will also consider other options as appropriate, such as paying dividends up from subsidiaries, to enable the company to repay the loan. The UK group companies with these amounts due within one year are also under the common control of Pernod Ricard S.A group, and the group has undertaken to ensure that the Company will be able to meet these payments as and when payment is required.

1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than Euro are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the statement of total comprehensive income for the year.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total comprehensive income.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to benefit from its activities.

1.9 Financial assets and liabilities

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial instruments

Basic financial instruments which include trade payables and receivables; inter-company lending arrangements; and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the Company measures the debt instrument at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Revenue

Dividend income receivable is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established and is classified as forming part of operating profit.

1.12 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

2 Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration for these financial statements amounts to €5,700 (£5,000) (2018: €5,181 (£4,590)). The current and prior year audit fee has been borne by another group company. There are no additional fees receivable by the Company's auditor in respect of services other than the audit of the Company's financial statements.

3 Employees

There were no employees during the year (2018: nil).

4 Directors' remuneration

The number of directors remunerated by the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019 was nil (2018: nil). Directors' emoluments are borne by another group Company in the current and prior year, the Directors perform no qualifying services for which remuneration is due and therefore they do not receive specific remuneration for their role as directors of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	,		(Continued)
5	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2019	2018
		€'000	€'000
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	10,510	10,269
		=	
6	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019	2018
		€'000	€'000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	55,746	54,470

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

7 Taxation

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the statement of total comprehensive income as follows:

	2019 €'000	2018 €'000
Profit before taxation	116,499	97,182
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	22,135	18,465
Dividend Income not taxable	(30,730)	(26,863)
Surrender of tax losses to group companies	8,595	8,398
Tax expense for the year		
tax expense for the year		======

The tax credit for the year to 30 June 2019 has been reduced by €8,595,000 (2018: €8,398,000) in respect of group relief surrendered to group undertakings for nil consideration.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Finance Act 2016 was substantively enacted on 15 September 2016, which had the effect of reducing the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 17% from April 2020. As this rate change was enacted before the balance sheet date, any deferred tax assets or liabilities have been calculated at 19% or 17% in line with when the Company anticipates the temporary differences will unwind.

8 Dividends

	2019 €'000	2018 €'000
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders:		
Ordinary Interim paid	161,735	141,383
	161,735	141,383

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

9 Fixed asset investments

Movements in fixed asset investments Current financial year	Shares in group undertakings €'000
Cost At 1 July 2018 & 30 June 2019	7,367,510
Impairment At 1 July 2018 & 30 June 2019	12
Net book value At 30 June 2019	7,367,498
At 30 June 2018	7,367,498
Prior financial year	Shares in group undertakings €'000
Cost At 1 July 2017	7,366,296
Additions At 30 June 2018	7,367,510
Impairment At 1 July 2017	12
At 30 June 2018	12
Net book value At 30 June 2018	7,367,498
At 30 June 2017	7,366,284

On 26 March 2018 the company subscribed for 1 ordinary share in Allied Domecq (Holdings) Limited at a subscription price of \in 1,214,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	•		
10	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due in less than one year	€,000	€,000
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	729,861	-
	Amounts falling due after one year:		
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings		719,351
	Total debtors	729,861	719,351
11	Creditors	2019	2018
		€'000	€'000
	Amounts falling due within one year	2 974 220	
	Amounts due to fellow group undertakings	3,871,238 ====================================	
	Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Amounts due to fellow group undertakings		3,815,492
	Loan maturity analysis		
	In more than one year but not more than two years		3,815,492
12	Share capital		
		2019	2018
	Ordinary share capital	€'000	€'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	664,186,131 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	826,091	826,091
		=====	

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

13 Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares issued, less transaction costs.

14 Contingent liabilities

In 2003, the Company agreed with the Trustees of the Allied Domecq Pension Fund that it would guarantee the obligations of Allied Domecq (Holdings) Limited to pay contributions to the fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

15 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under the terms of paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with entities that are wholly owned by the Pernod Ricard S.A. group. There were no other related party transactions in the year.

16 Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is Goal Acquisitions Limited, registered in Guernsey.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Pernod Ricard S.A., a company incorporated in France. Copies of its annual report may be obtained from 12 Place Des Etats-Unis, 75016 Paris, Cedex 16, France. This is the largest and smallest group into whose consolidated accounts the Company's financial information is consolidated.

17 Subsidiaries

Details of the Company's direct subsidiaries at 30 June 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and co incorporation or residency	ountry of	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct	Indirect
Allied Domecq (Holdings) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	
Allied Domecq Pensions Limit Allied Domecq International Fi	•	Ordinary Ordinary	99.99% 100%	

Details of the Company's indirect subsidiaries can be found in Note 18 to the accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

18 Indirect subsidiaries

The Company indirectly holds more than 50% of the share capital of the following companies:

Company	Country of registration or	Shares held	
	incorporation	Class	%
AD Atlantic Finance Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100.00%
Optisure Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100.00%
AD Canada Financing Company	England & Wales	Ordinary	100.00%
ADSW (Investments) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100.00%
AD Fin Services Limited	England & wales	Ordinary	100.00%
AD Inv Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100.00%
Millstream (Holdings) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100.00%
Pernod Ricard Korea Imperial Company Limited	Korea	Preference	100.00%
Pernod Ricard Korea Imperial Company Limited	Korea	Ordinary	100.00%
Drybrough & Company Limited	Scotland	Ordinary	100.00%
Allied Domecq Medical Expenses Trust Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
AD Russia (Holdings) Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
J R Phillips & Co. Limited	Scotland	Ordinary	100.00%
Adder Investment Holdings	Scotland	Ordinary	100.00%
Martinez Gassiott & Company Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
Reid, Stuart and Company Limited	England	Ordinary	99.57%
AD Overseas Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
AD Overseas (Europe) Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
AD Overseas (Canada) Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
Chiswell Holdings	England	Ordinary	100.00%
Zoo Girl Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
Overseas Trading Corporation (1939) Limited	Jersey	Ordinary	100.00%
Beefeater Gin Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
Borzoi Company Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
Millstream Equities Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
Allied D Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100.00%
J. Lyons Holdings Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
PR Goal Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	Ordinary	87.60%
PR Goal Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	Preference	87.60%
Betset Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
Lemon Hart & Son Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
Recordpull Limited	England	Ordinary	100.00%
Montana Group (NZ) Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
J. Lyons & Co. Limited	England	Ordinary	99.00%
Allied International Holdings B.V.	Netherlands	A Shares	87.60%
Allied International Holdings B.V.	Netherlands	B Shares	87.60%
Pernod Ricard Winemakers New Zealand Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
The Strand Hotels Limited	England	Ordinary	99.00%
Pernod Ricard Canada Holding Corporation	Canada	A Common	
		Shares	87.60%
AD (Europe) Finance	England	Ordinary	87.60%
Allied Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	Ordinary	87.60%
AD (US) Finance	England	Ordinary	87.60%
Hiram Walker (International) AG	Switzerland	Ordinary	87.60%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

18	Indirect subsidiaries			(Continued)
	Brancott Estates Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Camshorn Vineyards Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Church Road Winery Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Couper's Shed Wines Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Montana Vineyard Leasing Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Montana Wines Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Penfolds Wines (NZ) Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Tylers Stream Wine Co. Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Hiram Walker & Sons Limited	Canada	Ordinary	87.60%
	Allied Spirits & Wine (Europe) B.V.	Netherlands	Ordinary	87.60%
	Lif B.V.	Netherlands	Ordinary	87.60%
	Kahlua AG	Switzerland	Ordinary	87.60%
	Overnal S.A. Montevideo	Uruguay	Ordinary	87.60%
	Boundary Vineyards Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Cooks New Zealand Wine Co. Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Five Flax Wine Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	International Cellars Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Longridge Wines Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Stoneleigh Wineyards Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Sun Country Juices Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Tripleback Wines Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	Averill Estate Limited	New Zealand ·	Ordinary	100.00%
	Woodhill Vineyards Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100.00%
	ADIUK	England & Wales	Ordinary	87.60%
	AD European Investments Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	87.60%
	Spain Alecq B.V.	Netherlands	Ordinary	87.60%
	CADV Limited	Scotland	Ordinary	87.60%
	Allied Stadthofstrasse B.V.	Netherlands	Ordinary	87.60%
	AD Latin America Finance	England & Wales	Ordinary	87.60%

19 Events after the reporting date

No material events occurred after the reporting date.