



Aberlour

Fact Sheet



Aberlour Story

The first distillery in the village of Aberlour was established in 1825 and ran until 1833, when the co-lessees James and John Grant left to build their own distillery, Glen Grant, in Rothes. The current distillery was the brainchild of James Fleming who built it in 1879 using water from St. Drostan's Well, named after an early Columban monk, which is situated on the site.

Like many Victorian distilleries, it burnt down and, in 1898, had to be rebuilt. During World War II when the distillery was on short-term working, locals used to smuggle wash up the Aberlour burn and distil illicitly under the Linn Falls.

The distillery became part of Campbell Distillers in 1945, passing into the Pernod Ricard stable in 1974, the year after it had been expanded from two to four stills and wholly modernised internally. Its ownership has long given it a strong following in France. It is now part of Pernod's whisky division, Chivas Brothers.

"This whisky is a gem of Speyside whisky. Chivas Brothers has heavily invested into this distillery in order to expand it's global reach and is expected to continue being a solid investment for many years to come."

Elite Wine & Whisky

Since 1986, Aberlour Single Malt Scotch Whisky has won 58 Gold awards and 8 Trophies in the Tasting categories of two leading industry competitions: the International Wine and Spirits Competition (IWSC) and International Spirits Challenge (ISC)

The range is large, with many different variations on ex-Sherry and ex-Bourbon cask matured whiskies - some mixed, some 100%, others finished.

Its greatest cult following is for the small batch, 100% Sherry-matured, cask-strength variant A'Bunadh which has run since 2000. Aberlour was also one of the first distilleries to offer a 'bottle your own' whisky to visitors.

Aberlour Facts

- Capacity - 3.9 Million Litres Per Annum
- Malt Specification - unpeated barley of varied varieties; Optic, Oxbridge, Braemar, Propino and Concerto
- Mash Tun Material - Stainless Steel
- Condenser Type - Shell and tube
- Heat Source - Internal steam pans
- Washbacks - 6 Stainless Steel washbacks
- Mash Tun Type - Semi Lauter
- Water Source - Birkenbush, Target spring



The
Story

RATE OF RETURN

A 40 year old bottle of 1975 Aberlour Whisky sold in April 2018 for £2,800 at auction

For the liquid they produce about 3.9 million litres per year with a 48 hour fermentation time. The tasting notes are dependent on the distillery process, with a creamy nose resembling melted vanilla ice-cream. Fruity and honeyed. The palate is distinct with the taste of fresh juicy apples and oranges before sherry kicks in with supple sultanas and vanilla. The finish is notably intricate with chocolate raisins and oily caramel notes.

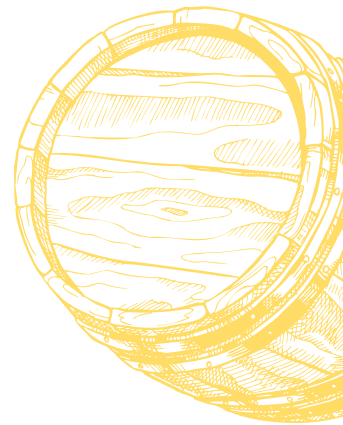
The excellent news for investors is that it is remarkably good value still. Certainly worth adding to any portfolio.

A bottle of 18 year old Aberlour retails at £120.

Based on the above, if you were to hold your cask for 18 years or even 15 years, the return will be considerably more.

Cask Storage

- 100% INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP
- STORED IN SECURE, HMRC APPROVED BONDED WAREHOUSES
- FULLY INSURED FOR FIRE, THEFT AND DAMAGE
- EXEMPT FROM CGT (CAPITAL GAINS TAX)




£120

18 YEAR OLD / SINGLE MALT SCOTCH WHISKY - 50CL / 43%



£35.95

10 YEAR OLD SINGLE MALT WHISKY - 70CL / 40%



£2,800

1975 CASK STRENGTH 40 YEAR OLD WHISKY - 50CL / 44.3%



REGION
Speyside

PRODUCTION TYPE
Single malt

DISTILLERY STATUS
Working

SPEYSIDE

Types of casks

THERE ARE NUMEROUS TYPES OF CASKS THAT WHISKY CAN BE MATURED IN,

BOURBON

Bourbon barrels go through toasting and charring prior to Bourbon being added, they are made of American White Oak. Bourbon barrels are the most common cask used for Scotch whisky due to supply and demand. By law bourbon must be aged in new casks, meaning that after their first use they are generally surplus to requirements.

SHERRY

Sherry casks are a speciality and are very popular yet very expensive (up to 10 times the cost of a bourbon barrel usually). The sherry industry avoids using new oak, and most of the casks used in Solera are at least ten years old. Sherry casks are flavoured with wine prior to being used for Sherry. Sherry gets its flavour through an array of ageing methods. For example, oloroso has contact with air, which contributes to the fruity and nutty flavours, while fino is protected from the air by a layer of yeast, also known as flor, and this keeps the sherry light and crisp.

HOGSHEAD

Hogsheads are typically also made from American white oak, and indeed are often built from staves originally taken from bourbon barrels. What makes Hogsheads different is the large size meaning that there is less interaction with the wood than in smaller casks, allowing a slightly longer period for maturation.

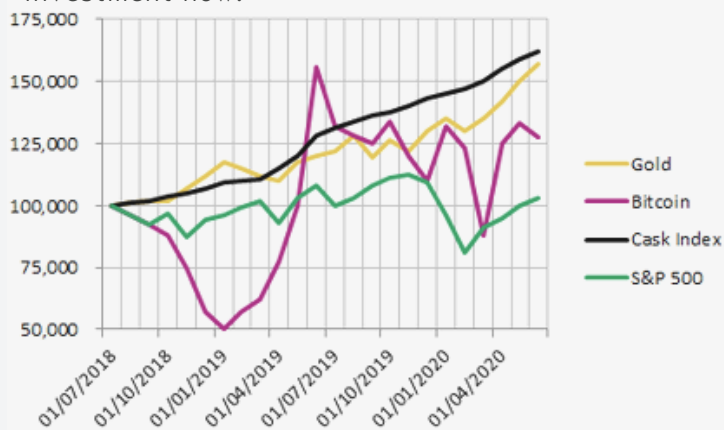
DOUBLE OAK

Two different types of oak barrel are used for Double Oak casks. The first is a regular Bourbon barrel that's toasted and charred in the normal manner. The second barrel is more heavily toasted and lightly charred more than the first. This allows more of the cask wood sugars to caramelise, giving the Whisky hints of vanilla and sweet notes.

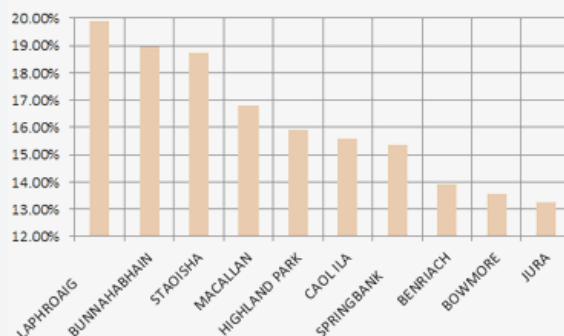
WHISKY MARKET OVERVIEW

Whisky is now produced the world over and demand is significantly out-stripping supply. It has become a £4.2 billion in Scotland and worth multiple billions globally. There is no doubt the whisky revolution is here to stay and for that reason is an excellent opportunity to invest in.

Although there are around 20 million casks of whisky aging in warehouses in Scotland alone most of these will go towards blended whisky, which is why owning a cask of single malt is a great investment now.



TOP TEN DISTILLERIES AVERAGE ANNUAL CAPITAL GROWTH



Scotch Whisky accounts for 79% of all spirits exported from the UK. In 2017, UK companies added £449 million to the value of the spirits export from the UK. Almost 80% of this growth was the result of an additional £359 million of Scotch Whisky.

Average annual growth of distilleries in 2020 were noted to all be positive; thus demonstrating vast potential of the asset.