# Diageo Finance US Limited Directors' report and financial statements 30 June 2016

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Registered number: 4036745



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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

The directors are entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in not preparing a strategic report. This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Activities

The company acts as a financing vehicle for the Diageo US sub-group.

The directors foresee no changes in the company's activities. The company is incorporated and its operations are based in the United Kingdom.

#### Going concern

The company is expected to continue to generate profit for its own account and to remain in positive net asset position for the foreseeable future. The only liabilities at the balance sheet date are in respect of balances due to fellow group undertakings. The directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Diageo group to continue as a going concern. On the basis of their assessment, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Financial

The results for the year ended 30 June 2016 are shown on page 7.

The profit for the year transferred to reserves is £95,250,000 (2015 - £89,347,000).

Dividends paid during the year ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 were £88,630,000 and £75,033,000 respectively.

The transition to FRS 101 did not change the reported figures as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015, nor for the year ended 30 June 2014.

#### Proposed dividend

The directors have final ordinary dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 2016 of £94,660,000. This has not been included as a liability as it was not approved before the balance sheet date.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

- S L Fennessy
- D Harlock (appointed 26 May 2016)
- E McShane
- J J Nicholls
- P D Tunnacliffe (resigned 30 June 2016)

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### Directors' remuneration

None of the directors received any remuneration during the year in respect of their services as directors of the company (2015 - £nil).

#### Secretary

On 5 November 2015, V Cooper was appointed as joint company secretary.

#### Directors' indemnity

As permitted by the Articles of Association, each of the directors has the benefit of an indemnity, which is a qualifying third-party indemnity as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the tenure of each director during the last financial year, and is currently in force.

#### Internal control and risk management over financial reporting

The company operates under the financial reporting processes and controls of the Diageo group. The internal control and risk management systems over the financial reporting process of Diageo plc, which include those of the company, are discussed in the Group's Annual Report 2016 on pages 60 to 61 at www.diageo.com, which does not form part of this report.

#### Auditors

Following an audit tender conducted during last year, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were selected as auditors for the Diageo group. Accordingly, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed to replace KPMG LLP as auditors for the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the board

S L Fennessy

Director

Lakeside Drive

Park Royal

London

NW107HQ

16 December 2016

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 - Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

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 accounting 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;
- notify its shareholder in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; 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 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 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.

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# Independent auditors' report to the members of Diageo Finance US Limited

# Report on the financial statements

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, Diageo Finance US Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 and of its profit for the year then
  ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

#### Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

# Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

#### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently
  applied and adequately disclosed;
- · the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Richard Bedlow (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

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London

December 2016

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2016 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £ 000
Finance income	3	95,250	89,347
Operating profit		95,250	89,347
Profit before taxation on ordinary activities		95,250	89,347
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	4		
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income for the year		95,250	89,347

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

The company had no other comprehensive income or expense during the current and previous year.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

	Notes	30 June 2016 £ 000	30 June 2015 £ 000
Current assets: due after one year			
Other receivables	5	1,565,859	1,326,492
Current assets: due within one year			
Trade and other receivables	5	104,183	97,563
Cash and cash equivalents		2	2
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade and other creditors Net current assets	7	(1,565,859) 104,185	(1,326,492) 97,565
Net assets		104,185	97,565
Equity		,	
Called up share capital	8	-	-
Retained earnings		104,185	97,565
Total equity		104,185	97,565

The accounting policies and other notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of the financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 7 to 15 were approved by the Board on 16 December 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

S L Fennessy

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Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

	Called up share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
Balance at 30 June 2014	-	83,251	83,251
Profit for the year Dividends to shareholders		89,347 (75,033)	89,347 (75,033)
Balance at 30 June 2015	-	97,565	97,565
Profit for the year Dividends to shareholders	<u>.</u>	95,250 (88,630)	95,250 (88,630)
Balance at 30 June 2016	-	104,185	104,185

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (IFRS), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and sets out below where the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions have been taken.

#### Transition to FRS 101

The company has applied FRS 101 for the first time for the year ended 30 June 2016 with comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2015 also prepared under FRS 101. The accounting policies applicable to the company from 1 July 2014 are set out below. This involved preparation of an opening FRS 101 balance sheet as at 1 July 2014, which is the company's date of transition to FRS 101 reporting.

The transition to FRS 101 did not change the reported figures as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015, nor for the year ended 30 June 2014.

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, except that certain financial instruments are stated at their fair value.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Diageo plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Diageo plc which are publicly available.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- · a cash flow statement and related notes;
- · comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.
- the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures.

#### Functional and presentational currency

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These financial statements are presented in sterling (£), which is the company's functional currency.

All financial information presented in sterling (f) has been rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the financial year end exchange rates and these foreign exchange differences are recognised in the income statement.

#### Financial assets

Trade and other receivables Amounts owed by other group companies are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently reported at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and have an original maturity of three months or less at acquisition, including money market deposits, commercial paper and investments.

#### Financial liabilities

Trade creditors Non-interest bearing trade creditors are stated at their nominal value.

#### Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit is different from accounting profit due to temporary differences between accounting and tax treatments, and due to items that are never taxable or tax deductible. Tax benefits are not recognised unless it is probable that the tax positions are sustainable. Once considered to be probable, tax benefits are reviewed each year to assess whether a provision should be taken against full recognition of the benefit on the basis of potential settlement through negotiation and/or litigation. Tax provisions are included in current liabilities. Interests and penalties on tax liabilities are provided in the tax charge.

Full provision for deferred tax is made for temporary differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their value for tax purposes. The amount of deferred tax reflects the expected recoverable amount of assets and liabilities, using the basis of taxation enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are not recognised where it is more likely than not that the asset will not be realised in the future.

#### Dividends paid and received

The interim dividend is included in the financial statements in the year in which it is approved by the directors, and the final dividend in the year in which it is approved by shareholders. Dividends received are included in the financial statements in the year in which they are receivable.

#### 2. OPERATING COSTS

The auditors' remuneration of £1,000 (2015 - £2,000) was paid on behalf of the company by a fellow group undertaking. There were no fees payable to the auditors in respect of non-audit services (2015 - £nil).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 2. OPERATING COSTS (continued)

The company did not employ any staff during either the current or prior year.

None of the directors received any remuneration during the financial year in respect of their services as directors of the company (2015 - £nil).

#### 3. FINANCE INCOME

	Year ended 30 June 2016 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £ 000
Net interest		
Interest income from fellow group undertakings		
Diageo Finance plc	436	636
Diageo Inc.	47,146	44,100
Diageo North America, Inc.	47,668	44,611
Total interest income	95,250	89,347
4. TAXATION		
	Year ended 30 June 2016 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £ 000
(a) Analysis of taxation charge for the year		
Current tax		
Deferred tax	•	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	-	
raxation on profit on ordinary activities		
	Year ended 30 June 2016 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2015 £ 000
(b). Factors affecting total tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	95,250	89,347
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2015 - 20.75%)	(19,050)	(18,540)
Group relief received for nil consideration	. 522	.554
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense	18,528	17,986
Total tax charge for the year	•	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 4. TAXATION (continued)

The UK tax rate reduced from 21% to 20% on 1 April 2015. In November 2015 a reduction to 19% was substantively enacted (effective from 1 April 2017), whilst a further reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted in September 2016.

#### 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2016		30 June 2015	
	Due within one	Due after one	Due within one	Due after one
	year	year	year	year
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings				
Diageo Finance plc	104,183	-	97,563	-
Diageo Inc.	-	751,880	•	636,943
Diageo North America, Inc.	_	813,979	-	689,549
	104,183	1,565,859	97,563	1,326,492

The amounts owed by Diageo North America Inc. and Diageo Inc. bear interest at fixed rates, are unsecured, and repayable in 2019.

The amount owed by Diageo Finance plc represents a loan which bears interest at a floating rate and is repayable on demand.

#### 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (a) Currency risk

The company presents its financial statements in sterling and conducts business in US dollar and sterling. As a result, it is subject to foreign currency risk due to exchange rate movements, which will affect the company's transactions.

#### (b) Market risk sensitivity analysis

The company uses a sensitivity analysis that estimates the impacts on the income statement and other comprehensive income of either an instantaneous 10% strengthening or weakening in sterling against all other currencies, from the rates applicable at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015, for each class of financial instruments with all other variables remaining constant. The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of market risks on the corporate tax payable. This analysis is for illustrative purposes only, as in practice foreign exchange rates rarely change in isolation. The sensitivity analysis estimates the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates.

As the company has receivable and payable balances with other fellow group undertakings denominated in US dollar on which exchange gains and losses arise, the exchange gains and losses on these balances offset each other so the statement of comprehensive income of the company is not impacted by changes in exchange rate movements.

#### (c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. Credit risk arises on cash balances, derivative financial instruments and other receivables. Since all financial assets of the company are with a fellow member of the Diageo group, the risk of non-performance is considered remote.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (d) Reconciliation of financial instruments

The table below sets out the company's accounting classification of each class of financial assets and liabilities.

	Loans and receivables and liabilities at amortised cost £ 000	Current £ 000	Non-current £ 000
2016 Trade and other receivables	1,670,042	104,183	1,565,859
Cash and cash eqvivalents	2	2	-
Total financial assets	1,670,044	104,185	1,565,859
Trade and other payables	(1,565,859)	(1,565,859)	•
Total financial liabilities	(1,565,859)	(1,565,859)	
Total net financial assets/(liabilities)	104,185	(1,461,674)	1,565,859
	Loans and receivables and liabilities at amortised cost £ 000	Current £ 000	Non-current £ 000
2015	·	·	
Trade and other receivables  Cash and cash equivalents	1,424,055	97,563 2	1,326,492
Total financial assets	1,424,057	97,565	1,326,492
Trade and other payables	(1,326,492)	(1,326,492)	
Total financial liabilities	(1,326,492)	(1,326,492)	· -
	<del></del>		

At 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015, the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets and liabilities approximate to fair values.

#### (e) Capital management

The group's management is committed to enhancing shareholder value in the long term, both by investing in the businesses and brands so as to deliver continued improvement in the return from those investments and by managing the capital structure. Diageo manages its capital structure to achieve capital efficiency, provide flexibility to invest through the economic cycle and give efficient access to debt markets at attractive cost levels. The company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### 7. TRADE AND OTHER CREDITORS

	30 June 2016 £ 000	30 June 2015 £ 000
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings		
Diageo Ireland Finance 2	1,565,859	1,326,492
	1,565,859	1,326,492

Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 8. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

Auottea, cauea up ana juny paia:	30 June 2016 £
1 (2015 - 1) ordinary share of £1 each	1

The directors have proposed a final ordinary dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 2016 of £94,660,000. This has not been included as a liability as it was not approved before the balance sheet date.

#### 9. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is UDV (SJ) Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England.

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Diageo plc which is the ultimate controlling party of the Diageo group. Diageo plc is incorporated and registered in England. The consolidated financial statements of Diageo plc can be obtained from the registered office at Diageo, Lakeside Drive, Park Royal, London, NW10 7HQ.