Guinness Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements 30 June 2017

Registered number: 510607

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STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Activities

The company was involved in property development of the group's former UK brewing site at Park Royal, London. This project included the construction of office accommodation and commercial units. The company continues to be the contracting party to live agreements of the Park Royal site, providing for its liabilities and rights as the freehold owner.

The directors foresee no changes in the company's activities.

Business review

Development and performance of the business of the company during the financial year and position of the company as at 30 June 2017

The principal key performance indicators used by the company's management to analyse development, performance and position of the company's business is operating profit. Operating profit decreased to £nil in the year ended 30 June 2017 from the operating profit of £29,666,000 in the year ended 30 June 2016. In the year ended 30 June 2016 the company sold the remaining leasehold rights of the Park Royal development site.

Financial and other key performance indicators

The principal key performance indicator used by management is the profit on sale of development sites.

Principal risks and uncertainties facing the company as at 30 June 2017

As the company forms part of the group's financial operations, the financial risk management measures used by management to analyse the development, performance and position of the company's business are mainly similar to those facing the Diageo group as a whole and are managed by the group's treasury department.

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STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Financial risk management

As the company forms part of the group's financial operations, the financial risk management measures used by management to analyse the development, performance and position of the company's business are mainly similar to those facing the Diageo group as a whole and are managed by the group's treasury department.

By order of the board

A Mahler Director

Lakeside Drive Park Royal London NW10 7HQ

30 November 2017

Registered number: 510607 Year ended 30 June 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the business' review section of the strategic report on page 2. The company is expected to continue to generate profit on its own account and to remain in positive net asset position for the foreseeable future. The directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company 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 result for the year ended 30 June 2017 is shown on page 10.

The profit for the year transferred to reserves is £12,697,000 (2016 - £29,718,000) and the other comprehensive income for the year is £nil (2016 - £1,806,000).

Dividends paid during the year ended 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016 were £25,000,000 and £nil respectively.

Directors

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

D F Harlock

A Mahler

J J Nicholls

R T Twomey

Directors' remuneration

None of the directors received any remuneration during the year in respect of their services as directors of the company (2016 - £nil).

Secretary

On 23 March 2017, V Cooper resigned as a joint secretary of the company.

C Matthews remains as secretary of the company.

Directors' indemnity

The Articles of Association permit qualifying third-party indemnities for the directors as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. No such indemnity was in force during the last financial year, nor is any currently in force.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

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 2017 on pages 62 to 63 at www.diageo.com, which does not form part of this report.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have been reappointed and will continue in office as auditors of the company.

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

A Mahler

Director

Lakeside Drive

Park Royal

London

NW107HQ

30 November 2017

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 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). 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 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 101, 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 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.

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Guinness Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Guinness Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 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, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2017; the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

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 Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2017 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 Directors' Report.

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 set out on page 6, 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.

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 received 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.

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

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

Richard Reeller

30 November 2017

Registered number: 510607 Year ended 30 June 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

·	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2017 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2016 £ 000
Turnover	2	-	40,177
Cost of sales	3		(10,764)
Gross profit		-	29,413
Operating income	3		253
Operating profit		-	29,666
Finance income	4	12,697	52
Profit before taxation on ordinary activities		12,697	29,718
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	<u> </u>	-
Profit from continuing operations for the financial year and total comprehensive income for the year	l	12,697	29,718

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2017 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2016 £ 000
Items that will not be recycled subsequently to the income statement			
Utilisation of revaluation reserve			1,806
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			1,806
Profit for the year		12,697	29,718
Total comprehensive income for the year		12,697	31,524

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

Registered number: 510607 Year ended 30 June 2017

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	30 June 2017 £ 000	30 June 2016 £ 000
Non-current assets			
Investments	6	-	-
Trade and other receivables	7	1,166,367	
		1,166,367	-
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	20,399	1,200,021
Cash and cash equivalents		2	3
Total assets		1,186,768	1,200,024
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	(3,782)	(4,735)
Total liabilities		(3,782)	(4,735)
Net assets		1,182,986	1,195,289
Equity			
Called up share capital	10	1,156,100	1,156,100
Retained earnings		26,886	39,189
Total equity		1,182,986	1,195,289

The accounting policies and other notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of the financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 10 to 20 were approved by the Board on 30 November 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

A Mahler

rally Dilo

Director

Registered number: 510607 Year ended 30 June 2017

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

	Called up share capital £ 000	Revaluation reserve £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
Balance at 30 June 2015	1,156,100	1,806	7,665	1,165,571
Profit for the year	-	-	29,718	29,718
Other comprehensive income for the year Utilisation of revaluation reserve	<u>-</u>	(1,806)	1,806	1,806 (1,806)
Balance at 30 June 2016 Dividends to shareholders	1,156,100	-	39,189 (25,000)	1,195,289 (25,000)
Profit for the year			12,697	12,697
Balance at 30 June 2017	1,156,100		26,886	1,182,986

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

Registered number: 510607 Year ended 30 June 2017

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.

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.

As the consolidated financial statements of Diageo plc include equivalent disclosures, the company has also utilised exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

• the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures.

Functional and presentational currency

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

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

Turnover

Turnover comprise invoiced value of sold development sites, excluding value added tax.

Registered number: 510607 Year ended 30 June 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recorded at cost including transaction costs less, where appropriate, provision for impairment in value where such impairment is expected by the directors to be permanent.

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.

Trade and other receivables due after one year The company entered into a loan agreement with a fellow group undertaking, where the borrower was granted a contractual right to defer the repayment by one year and one day, therefore this amount is disclosed as non current asset.

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 and other payables Amounts owed to other group companies are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently reported at amortised cost. Non-interest bearing trade payables are stated at their nominal value as they are due on demand.

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. Interest 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 manner of recovery or settlement of the carrying 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.

Tax benefits are not recognised unless it is probable that the tax positions are sustainable. Once considered to be probable, management reviews each material tax benefit 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Dividends paid and received

Interim dividends are included in the financial statements in the year in which they are 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.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future of the company. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equate to actual results. The company's directors are of the opinion that there are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of casting material adjustment to the carrying value of the assets and liabilities for the company within the next financial year due to the nature of the business.

The critical accounting policies, which the directors consider are of greater complexity and/or particularly subject to the exercise of judgements, are set out in detail in the relevant accounting policies:

· Investment in subsidiary

2. TURNOVER

The prior year turnover incorporates the sales proceeds of the sold Park Royal development site.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. OPERATING INCOME

In the year-ended 30 June 2016 Other operating income comprised infrastructure cost not capitalised in the amount of £597,000 and reversal of provision of £850,000.

Following a change in approach to the allocation of statutory audit fees to Group entities, auditors' remuneration of £3,000 has been paid on behalf of the company by a fellow group undertaking (2016 - £1,000). There were no fees payable to the auditors in respect of non-audit services (2016 - £nil).

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 (2016 - £nil).

4. FINANCE INCOME

	Year ended 30 June 2017 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2016 £ 000
Interest income		
Interest income from fellow group undertakings		
Diageo Finance plc	115	52
Diageo plc	12,582	
Total interest income	12,697	52
Net finance income	12,697	52

Amount owned by Diageo plc consist of a loan which grants Diaego plc the contractual right to defer the repayment by one year and one day, therefore this amount is classified as due after one year. The loan is unsecured and bears floating interest.

5. TAXATION

	Year ended 30 June 2017 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2016 £ 000
(a) Analysis of taxation charge for the year		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	-	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5. TAXATION (continued)

	Year ended 30 June 2017 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2016 £ 000
(b) Factors affecting total tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	12,697	29,718
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 19.75% (2016 - 20%)	(2,508)	(5,944)
Group relief received for nil consideration	2,508	14,226
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax income	-	(8,282)
Total tax charge for the year	-	

The UK tax rate reduced from 20% to 19% on 1 April 2017 and so an average tax rate of 19.75% is applied for the year ended 30 June 2017. A further reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was enacted in September 2016.

6. INVESTMENTS

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows. Unless otherwise stated the percentage of shares held are in respect of ordinary share capital.

Name of subsidiary	Notes	Registered office address	Proportion of ownership interest %
Direct holdings Subsidiary undertaking			
First Central Management Company Limited	(i)	Albury Mill Mill Lane, Chilworth, Guildford, Surrey, United Kingdom, GU4 8RU	100%

(i) 100% of A Ordinary Share. A Ordinary Share gives immediate and ultimate controlling power of the company.

On 28 March 2017 the company divested its shares in First Central Management Company Limited.

The investment in subsidiary is held at cost less, where appropriate, provision for impairment in value.

In the opinion of the directors, the investment in (and amounts due from) the company's subsidiary undertakings are worth at least the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements.

Registered number: 510607 Year ended 30 June 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2017		30 June 2016		
	Due within one Due after one		Due within one Due after one Due within one Due	ue after one Due within one Due after on	Due after one
	year £ 000	year £ 000	year £ 000	year £ 000	
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings					
Diageo Finance plc	20,399	-	6,001	-	
Diageo Great Britain Limited	-	-	40,235	-	
Diageo plc	<u>-</u>	1,166,367	1,153,785	-	
	20,399	1,166,367	1,200,021	_	

Amounts owed by Diageo Finance plc comprise a loan which is unsecured, repayable on demand and bears floating interest

Amount owed by Diageo Great Britain Limited comprised a loan which was unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free.

Amounts owed by Diageo plc consist of a loan which grants Diageo plc the contractual right to defer the repayment by one year and one day, therefore this amount is classified as due after one year. The loan is unsecured and bears floating interest.

8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2017 £ 000	30 June 2016 £ 000
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	83	-
Other payables	1,501	1,501
Accruals and deferred income	2,198	3,234
	3,782	4,735

Other payables and accruals represent costs that have been accrued or are payable in respect of completion of the development of the site.

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

9. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have been recognised to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Where this is not the case, deferred tax assets have not been recognised, as set out below:

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

•	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Tax losses	1,757	2,050

10. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

30 June 2017 £ 000

1,156,100,000 (2016 - 1,156,100,000) ordinary shares of £1 each

1,156,100

11. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Diageo plc, a company 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.