# Guinness Limited Directors' report and financial statements 30 June 2020

Registered number: 00510607



Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

CONTENTS	PAGE
DIRECTORS' REPORT	2
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GUINNESS LIMITED	7
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	9
BALANCE SHEET	10
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	11
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12

Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors are pleased to submit their directors' report, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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 owns the freehold of the former UK brewing site at Park Royal, London. Over a number of years the company has leased, on long term leases, a number of different plots to third parties who constructed commercial and residential units on the plots. The company received the sale proceeds on the date of the lease agreements and does not receive any annual rent from the third parties, though it is responsible for any liabilities that may arise in respect of the original infrastructure of the site.

The directors foresee no changes in the company's activities. The company is incorporated and domiciled as private company limited by shares in England, United Kingdom. The registered address is Lakeside Drive, Park Royal, London, NW10 7HQ, United Kingdom.

# Going concern

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.

In arriving at this conclusion, the directors have also considered the potential impact that the Covid-19 outbreak may have on the company and believe that any impact would be minimal.

# Financial

The result for the year ended 30 June 2020 are shown on page 9.

The profit for the year transferred to reserves was £15,382,000 (2019 - £17,125,000).

Dividends paid during the year ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 were £15,000,000 and £30,000,000 respectively.

# Proposed dividend

The directors have proposed a final ordinary dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 2020 of £16,000,0000. This has not been included as a liability as it was approved after the date of the balance sheet.

Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

R T Twomey

J M C Edmunds

D Keresztesi (appointed 11 September 2020)

G Kovacs (resigned 1 September 2020)

K E Major

# Directors' remuneration

None of the directors received any remuneration during the year in respect of their services as directors of the company (2019 - £nil).

# 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.

# Internal control and risk management over financial reporting

The company operates under the financial reporting processes and controls of the group. Diageo plc's internal control and risk management systems including its financial reporting process of Diageo plc, which include those of the company, are discussed in the group's Annual Report 2020 on page 79 at www.diageo.com, which does not form part of this report.

# Principal risks and uncertainties facing the company as at 30 June 2020

The company believes the following to be the principal risks and uncertainties it faces. If any of these risks occur, the company's business, financial condition and operational results could suffer. 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 group as a whole and are managed by the group's treasury department.

Guinness Limited Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

Principal risks and uncertainties facing the company as at 30 June 2020 (continued)

#### Covid-19 Pandemic

At the beginning of calendar year 2020 a new coronavirus, referred to as 'Covid-19', emerged and has been classified as a pandemic due to its spread across the world. Given the global nature of the Covid-19 pandemic, and the uncertainty as to the severity and duration of the impact across multiple markets, it is difficult to accurately assess the impact the virus will have on the future financial performance of the group and the company. The directors have assessed that the key impacts on the company would be in respect of Covid 19 on remote working and ability to access IT systems, along with a potentially heightened cyber risk. The global economic outlook remains uncertain currently, as the pandemic has created volatility in the short term as a result of the social restrictions implemented across the world. The impact of the virus on economic conditions over the medium-term (one to three years) is highly uncertain, in sharp contrast to the stable and growing GDP performance across most markets experienced in recent years. As a result, significant volatility is likely to continue or increase as markets face challenging economic conditions and higher levels of unemployment leading to reduced consumer spending.

To mitigate these challenges the group regularly gathers data and obtains insights which enable management to assess conditions in the markets where the group operates and to amend forecasts and investment decisions appropriately. The directors believe that the risk mitigation actions taken in relation to the pandemic have been agile and effective and that the group will maintain adequate liquidity and be strongly positioned for a recovery in consumer demand. Further information on the group's risk management measures in relation to Covid-19 are disclosed on pages 38-40 of Diageo plc's 2020 Annual Report.

# Brexit

The negotiation process surrounding the United Kingdom's future financial and trading relationship with the European Union continues. We remain of the view that, the direct financial impact to the group or the company will not be material. The full implications of Brexit will not be understood until future trade, regulatory and tax arrangements to be entered into by the United Kingdom are established.

A cross-functional working group is in place that meets on a regular basis to identify and assess the consequences of Brexit, with all major functions within our business represented, including the function of raising external funding. The group continues to monitor this risk area very closely, as well as the broader environment risks, including a continuing focus on identifying critical decision points to ensure potential disruption is minimised, and take prudent actions to mitigate these risks wherever practical. Further information on the group's risk management measures in relation to Brexit are disclosed on pages 38-40 of Diageo plc's 2020 Annual Report.

# **Independent Auditors**

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

Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

# 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.

On behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:

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J M C Edmunds

Director

Lakeside Drive Park Royal London NW10 7HQ

17 December 2020

Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of 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 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;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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;
- 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 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.

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.

# 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 2020 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 Directors' report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 30 June 2020; 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 where:

- 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 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.

# Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020 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 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 in respect of the financial statements 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.

#### **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.



Steve Reid (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London 17 December 2020

Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2019 £ 000
Operating income	2	_	1,413
Operating profit		· —	1,413
Net finance income	3	15,382	15,172
Profit before taxation on ordinary activities		15,382	17,125
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	4		
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income for the year		15,382	17,125

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.

Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# **BALANCE SHEET**

	Notes	30 June 2020 £ 000	30 June 2019 £ 000
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	1,153,784	1,153,864
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	30,212	29,929
Cash and cash equivalents		180	1
Total assets		1,184,176	1,183,794
Net assets		<u> </u>	1,183,794
Equity			
Called up share capital	7	1,156,100	1,156,100
Retained earnings		28,076	27,694
Total equity		1,184,176	1,183,794

The accounting policies and other notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of the financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 9 to 18 were approved by the Board on 17 December 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

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J M C Edmunds

Director

Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# 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 2018	1,156,100	40,569	1,196,669
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		17,125	17,125
Dividends to shareholders		(30,000)	(30,000)
Balance at 30 June 2019	1,156,100	27,694	1,183,794
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	_	15,382	15,382
Dividends to shareholders		(15,000)	(15,000)
Balance at 30 June 2020	1,156,100	28,076	1,184,176

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

Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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 measured 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 preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
  - 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
  - ? 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
  - 79(a)(iv) (comparative information requirements);
  - 111 (cash flow statement information);
  - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- The following paragraphs of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors':
  - 30 (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective);
  - 31 (disclosures relating to the new IFRS).
- The following paragraphs of IAS 24 'Related party disclosures':
  - Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, (key management compensation).
  - Paragraph 18A of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', related to key management services provided by a separate management entity.
- The requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, provided that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated

Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

# New accounting standards and interpretations

The following amendments to the accounting standards, issued by the IASB which have been endorsed by the EU, have been adopted by the group and therefore by the company from 1 July 2019 with no impact on the company's results, financial position or disclosures:

- Amendments to IAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
- Amendments to IFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
- Improvements to IFRS 3 and IFRS 11 - Business combinations and Joint arrangements Accounting for previously held interests
- Improvements to IAS 12 Income taxes Accounting for income tax consequences of payments on financial instruments that are classified as equity
- Improvements to IAS 23 Borrowing costs on completed qualifying assets
- Amendments to IAS 9 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
- IFRS 16 Leases

The following amendment and standard, issued by the IASB have not been adopted by the company:

- IFRS 17 Insurance contracts
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 17 Interest rate benchmark reform (Phase1)

# 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.

# Finance income

Finance income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which it is earned.

# Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recorded at fair value, where permitted by IFRS 9, including any directly attributable transaction costs. For those financial assets that are not subsequently held at fair value, the company assesses whether there is evidence of impairment at each balance sheet date. The company classifies its financial assets and liabilities into the following categories: financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where financial assets or liabilities are eligible to be carried at either amortised cost or fair value, the company does not apply the fair value option.

Guinness Limited
Registered number: 00510607
Year ended 30 June 2020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**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 a non-current asset.

Trade and other receivables Amounts owed by other group companies are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently reported at amortised cost. Non-interest-bearing trade receivables are stated at their nominal value as they are due on demand. Allowances for expected credit losses are made based on the risk of non-payment taking into account ageing, previous experience, economic conditions and forward-looking data. Such allowances are measured as either 12-months expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses depending on changes in the credit quality of the counterparty.

Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

# **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. Penalties and interest on tax liabilities are included in profit before taxation.

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 and is based on the expected manner of realisation 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.

# **Dividends**

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.

Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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:

 Taxation: The evaluation of deferred tax assets recoverability requires judgements to be made regarding the availability of future taxable income. The directors believe that the company will not generate capital gains in the future, so no deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of capital losses.

#### 2. OPERATING INCOME

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June 2020 £ 000	30 June 2019 £ 000
Other operating income		1,413
		1,413

Other operating income comprise the reversal of accruals of £nil (2019 - £1,411,000) and other miscellaneous income in the amount of £nil (2019 - £2,000).

The auditors' remuneration of £3,000 (2019 - £3,000) 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 (2019 - £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 (2019 - £nil).

Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# 3. FINANCE INCOME

		Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2019 £ 000
	Interest income	,	
	Interest income from fellow group undertakings		
	Diageo Finance plc	211	278
	Diageo plc	15,171	15,429
	Total interest income	15,382	15,707
	Other finance income		5
	Total finance income	15,382	15,712
4.	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2019 £ 000
	(a) Analysis of taxation for the year		
	Current tax		·
	Deferred tax		
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
	(b) Factors affecting total tax for the year		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	15,382	17,125
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(2,923)	(3,254)
	Group relief received for nil consideration	2,923	3,254
	Total tax for the year		

The UK tax rate is 19% effective from 1 April 2017 which is applied for the year ended 30 June 2020. In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from 1 April 2020 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2020		30 June 2019	
	Due within	Due after	Due within	Due after
	one	one	one	one
	year	year	year	year
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings				
Diageo Finance plc	29,064		29,929	_
Diageo plc	1,148	1,153,784	_	1,153,864
	30,212	1,153,784	29,929	1,153,864

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

Amounts owed by Diageo plc consists 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 interest at a floating rate. Interest on the loan payable to Diageo plc was accrued at year-end as the amount was not settled before the balance sheet date for the year-ended 30 June 2020.

# 6. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

# 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 income 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:

	30 June 2020 £ 000	30 June 2019 £ 000
Capital losses	1,964	1,757

# 7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

30 June 2020 £ 000 1,156,100

1,156,100,000 (2019 - 1,156,100,000) ordinary shares of £1 each

Guinness Limited Registered number: 00510607 Year ended 30 June 2020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# 8. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

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