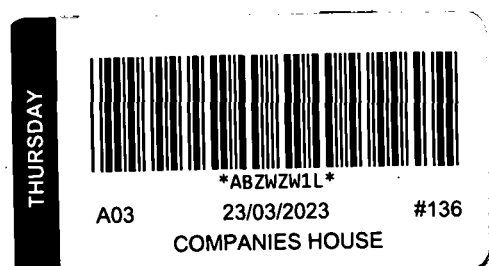


**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Directors' report and financial statements**  
**30 June 2022**

Registered number: 00908005



**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

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**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**

**Registered number: 00908005**

**Year ended 30 June 2022**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors are pleased to submit their directors' report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

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 and business review**

The principal activity of the company is to act as an investment holding company for the Diageo group ("the group").

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

The company is incorporated and domiciled as a private company limited by shares in England, United Kingdom. The registered address is 16 Great Marlborough Street, London, W1F 7HS, 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 company participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements and the parent and fellow group undertakings are expected to provide financial support for the foreseeable future. The company is not reliant on external third party financing. 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 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 a period of at least 12 months from the date the financial statements are approved and signed, as a fellow group undertaking has agreed its policy to provide financial support for this period. 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 2022 is shown on page 12.

The profit for the year transferred to reserves was £19,000 (2021 - loss of £1,065,000).

No dividend was paid during the year (2021 - £nil) and there is no dividend proposed to be distributed to the shareholders in regards to the financial year (2021 - £nil).

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**

**Registered number: 00908005**

**Year ended 30 June 2022**

**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:

J M C Edmunds

D Keresztesi

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 (2021 - £nil). The directors were paid by fellow group undertakings, and no cost was recharged to 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.

**Post balance sheet events**

Subsequent to year end, Diageo International Spirits Company Limited, the company's joint venture undertaking, made a distribution in the amount of £964,000 to the company as a return of capital.

**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 2022 on page 97 at [www.diageo.com](http://www.diageo.com), which does not form part of this report.

**Principal risks and uncertainties facing the company as at 30 June 2022**

The principal risks identified by the group are disclosed on page 42 to 45 of Diageo plc's 2022 Annual Report. The most relevant of the group risks to this entity are the ones we have selected and articulated below, together with specific considerations relating to the company's operations and environment. 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 investment holding structure, 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. The directors consider that the following risks might impact the performance and the solvency or liquidity of the company through its investments and intercompany financing structure. Company-specific risks have been identified, which are the recoverability of the company's investment in associates and joint operations; and the recoverability of the company's loan receivables from associate undertakings.

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

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

### **Principal risks and uncertainties facing the company as at 30 June 2022 (continued)**

#### *Pandemic and business interruption*

A significant interruption to business due to external events, such as a public health threat, pandemic, war or natural hazard, could restrict access to Diageo's products, that would negatively affect the operations and brands, or pose a threat to the safety of employees; any of which could have a negative impact on the group's commercial and financial performance.

To mitigate these challenges the group operates global crisis management and business continuity management programmes, to enhance the capability to react effectively to a crisis and minimise damage and disruption.

The directors believe that the risk mitigation actions taken by the group in relation to the recent Covid-19 pandemic and associated business interruption have been agile and effective and that the group will maintain adequate liquidity and be strongly positioned for further growth and a resilient and sustainable business. Further information on the group's risk management measures in relation to Covid-19 are disclosed on page 43 of Diageo plc's 2022 Annual Report and on pages 55-56 of Diageo plc's interim results for the six months ended 31 December 2022.

#### *Geopolitical and macroeconomic volatility*

Failure to react quickly enough to changing economic and/or political conditions, e.g., inflationary pressures, currency instability, global trade tensions, heightened political protectionism, changes to customs duties and tariffs, and/or eroded consumer confidence, may impact on the freedom to operate in a market and could adversely impact financial performance. The global recovery from Covid-19 is continuing, but momentum has slowed and there is a risk of imbalanced recovery across geographies. The Russian invasion of Ukraine has caused significant volatility in the region and beyond.

The group monitors key business drivers and performance, to prepare for rapid changes in the external environment and there is an enhanced group-level strategic analysis and scenario planning to strengthen market strategies and risk management.

The group has continued to improve long-term forecasting and planning capabilities, to better assess and respond to long-term opportunities and risks. The group has introduced a new strategic planning and performance function with a stronger governance model for financial and non-financial decision-making, which will enable closer monitoring of external volatility/risk and multi-country investment strategy with a central hedging and currency monitoring to manage volatility.

#### *Cyber and IT resilience*

Cyber-attacks are becoming more prevalent, and there is an increased dependency on third-party IT services and solutions. As geopolitical tensions are growing, there is a rise in more sophisticated cyber threats affecting all organisations, therefore the risk of a cyber-attack is heightened.

The group has strong enterprise-wide cyber risk management processes and policies and next generation security technologies to tackle advanced attacks. There is an IT disaster recovery and business continuity testing across the key systems. The group continue to enhance and deploy next-generation security technologies to tackle advanced attacks.

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

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

### **Principal risks and uncertainties facing the company as at 30 June 2022 (continued)**

#### *Climate risk*

Physical and transition climate change risks, including water stress, extreme weather events, temperature rises and increased regulation, may result in increased volatility in the supply of raw materials, production costs, capacity constraints and higher costs of compliance. In addition, the failure to meet sustainability goals could result in loss of licence to operate, financial loss and reputational damage amongst customers, consumers, investors and other stakeholders.

The group conducted a detailed climate change risk assessment (CCRA) and scenario analysis to evaluate short- and long-term impacts from physical and transition risks.

The group operates a cross-functional Climate Risk Steering Group that sets the strategy for ongoing climate risk assessment, and manages associated opportunities and risks, while continuing to develop the approach to climate change risk reporting. CCRA review found that, with respect to the group, risks related to wildfires, storm winds, high temperature, water stress, rising sea level hazards are projected to significantly increase in the future. Results of the CCRA were shared with the business to assess the results and recommendations, incorporate these risks to the market risk register, and to develop mitigation plans and document these within the existing risk management process. The Climate Risk Steering Group tracks climate risk mitigation efforts.

Further information on the group's risk assessment and risk management measures in relation to climate change is disclosed on pages 47-56 of Diageo plc's 2022 Annual Report and on pages 55-56 of Diageo plc's interim results for the six months ended 31 December 2022.

#### **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.

#### **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.

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

On behalf of the Board



.....  
D Keresztesi  
*Director*

16 Great Marlborough Street  
London  
W1F 7HS  
United Kingdom  
14 March 2023

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

**Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and 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 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 also 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 Diageo Scotland Investment Limited

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

In our opinion, Diageo Scotland Investment Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 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, including 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 2022; the statement of comprehensive income, and 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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## **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 our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires 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 2022 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, 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006 and the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and applicable law), and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results, and management bias in accounting estimates and judgements. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with the directors, management and internal legal counsel, including inquiry regarding known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant board of directors meeting minutes;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. In particular, in relation to the recoverability of the company's investments in its associates and joint operations, and the recoverability of amounts owed by fellow group undertakings; and
- As in all of our audits we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals, and evaluated whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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](http://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 obtained 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: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

*Prashant Bagree*

Prashant Bagree (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
London  
17 March 2023

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

		<b>Year ended</b>	<b>Year ended</b>
		<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>30 June 2021</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£ 000</b>	<b>£ 000</b>
Provision against joint operations	5	—	(1,090)
<b>Operating loss</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>(1,090)</b>
Net finance income	3	7	11
<b>Profit/(loss) before taxation on ordinary activities</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>(1,079)</b>
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	12	14
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>(1,065)</b>

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.

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

**BALANCE SHEET**

	Notes	30 June 2022 £ 000	30 June 2021 £ 000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investments in joint operations	5	930	930
Investments in associates	5	500	500
Trade and other receivables	6	1,643	1,422
		<b>3,073</b>	<b>2,852</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	6	31	29
Cash and cash equivalents		145	303
		<b>176</b>	<b>332</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>3,249</b>	<b>3,184</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	7	(1,960)	(1,914)
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,289</b>	<b>1,270</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital	8	2,320	2,320
Capital contribution reserve	8	200	200
Accumulated deficit		(1,231)	(1,250)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,289</b>	<b>1,270</b>

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The accounting policies and other notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of the financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 12 to 23 were approved by the Board on 14 March 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:



.....  
D Keresztesi  
Director

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

## **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

### **ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY**

	<b>Called up share capital £ 000</b>	<b>Capital contribution reserve £ 000</b>	<b>Accumulated deficit £ 000</b>	<b>Total £ 000</b>
Balance at 30 June 2020	2,320	200	(185)	2,335
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense for the year	—	—	(1,065)	(1,065)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>(1,250)</b>	<b>1,270</b>
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	19	19
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>(1,231)</b>	<b>1,289</b>

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

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

## **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 UK (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).
- Paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36, 'Impairment of assets' (disclosures when the recoverable amount is fair value less costs of disposal, assumptions involved in estimating recoverable amounts of cash-generating units containing goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and management's approach to determining these amounts).



**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

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

### **1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **Basis of preparation (continued)**

- The following paragraphs of IAS 24 'Related party disclosures':
  - 17 (key management compensation);
  - 18A (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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption by virtue of section 400 under Companies Act 2006, from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements, as it and its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, Diageo plc.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

#### **New accounting standards and interpretations**

The following amendment to the accounting standards, issued by the IASB and endorsed by the UK and EU, has been adopted by the group and therefore by the company from 1 July 2021 with no impact on the company's results, financial position or disclosures:

- Amendments to IFRS 16 - Covid-19 - Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021;

The following amendment issued by the IASB and endorsed by the UK and EU, has been adopted by the company:

- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 – Interest rate benchmark reform (phase 2)

The following standard issued by the IASB has been endorsed by the UK and the EU and has not been adopted by the company:

- IFRS 17 – Insurance contracts (effective from the year ending 30 June 2024) is ultimately intended to replace IFRS 4.

There are a number of other amendments and clarifications to IFRSs, effective in future years, which are not expected to significantly impact the company's results or financial position.

#### **Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as a fellow group undertaking has agreed to provide financial support for the foreseeable future which is for a period of at least 12 months from the date the financial statements are approved and signed.

The only liabilities at the balance sheet date are in respect of balances due to fellow group undertakings.

#### **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.

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

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

### **1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **Finance income/costs**

Finance income/costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are earned/incurred.

#### **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 statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Investments in joint operations and associates**

Investments in associates and joint operations are stated at historical cost less impairment provisions for any permanent decrease in value. The carrying amounts of the company's investments are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income to reflect an impairment against the carrying value. Where an event results in the asset's recoverable amount being higher than the previously impaired carrying value, the original impairment may be reversed through the statement of comprehensive income in subsequent periods.

#### **Financial assets and liabilities**

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recorded at fair value including, where permitted by IFRS 9, 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.

**Trade and other receivables** Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings and related parties 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. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

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

### **1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

#### **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. In prior years penalties and interest on tax liabilities were provided for in the tax charge.

#### **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 policy, which the directors consider is of greater complexity and particularly subject to the exercise of judgements and estimates, is set out in detail in the accounting policy for investments in associates and joint operations. A critical accounting judgement, specific to the company, is the assessment that recoverable amount of the company's investment in associates and joint operations is greater than the carrying amount.

### **2. OPERATING COSTS**

The auditors' remuneration of £3,000 (2021- £3,500) was paid on behalf of the company by a fellow group undertaking. There were no fees payable to the independent auditors in respect of non-audit services (2021 - £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 (2021 - £nil). The directors were paid by fellow group undertakings, and no cost was recharged to the company.

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
**Registered number: 00908005**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

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

**3. NET FINANCE INCOME**

	Year ended 30 June 2022 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2021 £ 000
<b>Net interest</b>		
Interest income from associate Ballindalloch Distillery LLP	65	62
<b>Total interest income</b>	<u>65</u>	<u>62</u>
Interest charge to fellow group undertakings Diageo Scotland Limited	(58)	(51)
<b>Total interest charges</b>	<u>(58)</u>	<u>(51)</u>
<b>Net finance income</b>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>

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

**4. TAXATION ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES**

	Year ended 30 June 2022 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2021 £ 000
<b>(a) Analysis of taxation credit for the year</b>		
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax	12	12
Adjustments in respect of prior years	—	2
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>	—	—
<b>Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities</b>	—	<b>14</b>
<b>(b) Factors affecting total tax credit for the year</b>		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	7	<b>(1,079)</b>
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2021 - 19%)	(1)	205
Items not deductible for tax purposes	—	(207)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	—	2
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax income	13	14
<b>Total tax credit for the year</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>

The UK corporation tax rate for the year ended 30 June 2022 is 19% which has been effective since 1 April 2017. Legislation increasing the corporation tax rate to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023 was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 5. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT OPERATIONS AND ASSOCIATES

#### *Shares in group undertakings*

	Joint operations £ 000	Associates £ 000
<b>Cost</b>		
At 30 June 2021 and at 30 June 2022	2,020	500
<b>Provisions</b>		
At 30 June 2021 and at 30 June 2022	(1,090)	—
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 30 June 2021 and at 30 June 2022	<u>930</u>	<u>500</u>

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 investment	Notes	Registered office address	Proportion of ownership interest %*	Proportion of effective interest %**
<b>Direct holdings</b>				
<i>Joint operations</i>				
Diageo International Spirits Company Limited	(i, ii, iii)	Room 06, 13A/F South Tower, World Finance Centre, Harbour City, 17 Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong	50 %	50 %
<i>Associate undertakings</i>				
Ballindalloch Distillery LLP		Ballindalloch Castle, Ballindalloch, Banffshire AB37 9AX, Scotland, United Kingdom	33.33 %	33.33 %

(i) In liquidation.

(ii) Ownership held in class of A shares.

(iii) Diageo shares joint control over the entity under shareholder's agreements, and Diageo's rights to profit, assets and liabilities of the companies are dependent on the performance of the group's brands rather the effective equity ownership of the companies.

The investments in subsidiaries and associates are 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 subsidiaries and associates are worth at least the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements.

\* The percentage of shares held by the immediate shareholder(s) of the subsidiary.

\*\* Effective percentage of shares held by the company directly and indirectly.

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

**6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	30 June 2022		30 June 2021	
	Due within one year £ 000	Due after one year £ 000	Due within one year £ 000	Due after one year £ 000
<i>Amounts owed by related party</i>				
Ballindalloch Distillery LLP	19	1,643	17	1,422
<i>Group relief debtor balance</i>				
Diageo Scotland Limited	12	—	12	—
	<b>31</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,422</b>

The amount owed by Ballindalloch Distillery LLP includes a loan of £1,643,000 (2021 - £1,422,000), which bears interest at a floating rate, is unsecured and repayable on 23 October 2028, and accrued interest for the period 1 April 2022 to 30 June 2022 in the amount of £19,000 (2021 - £17,000) that will be settled in financial year 2023.

The amount owed by Diageo Scotland Limited is in respect of corporate tax receivable on behalf of the company during the year, and is expected to be settled in the following financial year.

**7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	30 June 2022 £ 000	30 June 2021 £ 000
<i>Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings</i>		
Diageo Scotland Limited	1,960	1,914

Amounts owed to Diageo Scotland limited are unsecured, bears interest at a floating rate and repayable on demand.

**8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION RESERVE**

*Allotted, called up and fully paid:*

	30 June 2022 £ 000
11,600 (2021 - 11,600) ordinary shares of £200 each	2,320

The capital contribution reserve of £200,000 arose in respect of a capital contribution provided by Diageo Scotland Limited, the immediate parent undertaking, in consideration for the release of a loan owed by the company during the year-ended 30 June 2015.

**Diageo Scotland Investment Limited**  
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## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

### **9. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Transactions between the company and its related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

Interest income from fellow group undertakings during the year ended 30 June 2022 amounted to £65,000 (2021 - £62,000) of which £46,000 (2021 - £45,000) was settled during the current financial year by receiving amounts due from fellow group undertakings.

At 30 June 2022, amounts owed by group undertakings not wholly owned by the Diageo group include a loan of £1,643,000 (2021 - £1,422,000), which bears interest at a floating rate, is unsecured and repayable on 23 October 2028, and accrued interest for the period 1 April 2022 to 30 June 2022 in the amount of £19,000 (2021 - £17,000) that will be settled in financial year 2023.

### **10. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

Subsequent to year end, Diageo International Spirits Company Limited, the company's joint venture undertaking, made a distribution in the amount of £964,000 to the company as a return of capital.

### **11. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING**

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is Diageo Scotland Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Scotland, United Kingdom.

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, 16 Great Marlborough Street, London, W1F 7HS, United Kingdom.