# Guinness Overseas Holdings Limited Annual report and financial statements 30 June 2021

Registered number: 01488969



# **Guinness Overseas Holdings Limited**

Registered number: 01488969

Year ended 30 June 2021

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

#### **Activities**

The company is an intermediary holding company within the Diageo group ("the group"), for a group of companies that are engaged in brewing overseas and the export of beer products. 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 changed from Lakeside Drive, Park Royal, London, NW10 7HQ, United Kingdom to 16 Great Marlborough Street, London, W1F 7HS, United Kingdom on 21 March 2022.

#### **Business review**

Development and performance of the business of the company during the financial year and position of the company as at 30 June 2021

The loss for the year decreased by £13,720,000 to a loss of £4,629,000 at the year ended 30 June 2021, from a loss of £18,349,000 for the year ended 30 June 2020. The main driver of the decrease in the loss recognised at 30 June 2021 was due to a lower impairment charge in respect of the company's investment in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. The amount of the impairment charge was £6,779,000 (2020 - £23,275,000).

During the year ended 30 June 2021, the company recognised dividend income from Guinness Cameroun S.A. in the amount of £3,340,000 (2020 - £7,105,000).

The total net assets decreased by the current year loss of £4,629,000 to £21,255,000 from £25,884,000.

#### Investment in Meta Abo Brewery S.C.

Ethiopia has experienced considerable volatility during the past few years, including political change, civil unrest, foreign exchange restrictions and currency devaluation, which have impacted profitability and liquidity of Meta Abo Brewery S.C.. Despite the continued volatility, the directors of the company continued to invest in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. given Ethiopia's strategic importance for the group.

On 31 August 2020, the company subscribed for additional share capital in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. for £2,082,000.

On 15 December 2020 and on 30 December 2020, the company subscribed for additional share capital in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. for £300,000 and £1,923,908 respectively.

On 29 December 2020, the Board approved an additional equity injection to Meta Abo Brewery S.C. for up to £3,263,047. On 18 January 2021, on 8 June 2021 and on 25 June 2021, the company subscribed for additional share capital in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. for £1,972,740, £300,000 and £200,000 respectively.

During the year ended 30 June 2021, as a result of continuing political instability and negative market conditions in Ethiopia with the impact of on-trade closures due to the Covid-19 pandemic, and intensified competition led to a drop in the recoverable amount of the company's investment that was assessed by the director's to be £nil. As a consequence, an impairment of £6,779,000 was recognised.

Subsequent to the year-end, on 21 January 2022, the company entered into an agreement for the sale of Meta Abo Brewery to BGI Ethiopia plc. Further details are disclosed in the post balance sheet event note.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

#### **Business review (continued)**

Financial and other key performance indicators

As the company is an intermediary holding company within the group, the principal key performance indicator used by management to analyse the development, performance and position of the company's business is adherence to the group dividend policy.

Principal risks and uncertainties facing the company as at 30 June 2021

The principal risks identified by the group are disclosed on page 45 to 48 of Diageo plc's 2021 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 and 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. The directors consider that the following risks might impact the performance and the solvency or liquidity of the company through its investments. Two company-specific risks have been identified, which are the recoverability of the company's investment in subsidiaries and the recoverability of intercompany receivables.

#### **Pandemics**

Global outbreak of a public health threat or fear of such an event could result in increased government restrictions and regulations including the shutdown of the on-trade, restrictions to travel, and quarantining of employees resulting in a negative impact to consumer demand, or a slowdown or halting of the group business operations due to supply or logistic constraints and could adversely impact the group financial performance. 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 have assessed that the key impacts from the Covid-19 pandemic on the company would be in respect of any change in credit risk impacting the valuation of intercompany receivables and the recoverability of the investments in subsidiaries and the effect of Covid-19 on remote working and ability to access IT systems, along with a potentially heightened cyber risk.

The directors believe that the risk mitigation actions taken by the group in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic, which incorporate those taken on behalf of the company, have been agile and effective and that the group will maintain adequate liquidity and be strongly positioned for a recovery in consumer demand. During the year, the group took actions to protect the business and support Diageo partners and communities. Further information on the group's risk management measures in relation to Covid-19 are disclosed on pages 45 to 48 of Diageo plc's 2021 Annual Report and on pages 31 and 59 of Diageo plc's interim results for the six months ended 31 December 2021.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Business review (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties facing the company as at 30 June 2021 (continued)

#### **Brexit**

The European Union and the United Kingdom have agreed the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement which fully came into force on 1 May 2021. We remain of the view that the direct financial impact to the group or the company will not be material. A cross-functional working group is in place 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 will monitor the implications of the Agreement 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.

#### Climate change

Considering that the company forms part of the group's investment holding structure, the probability of climate change related risks having a significant impact on the activities and operation of the company, through its investments, is considered to be low. The group is undertaking multi-year climate risk assessments to assess the short and long-term impacts from physical and transition risks. As part of this the potential risks in Africa, in which the company's investments operate, will be analysed. The directors believe that the risk mitigation actions taken in relation to climate risk by the group are appropriate measures in managing direct or indirect risks posed by climate change. Further information on the group's actions to mitigate climate change are disclosed on page 59 of Diageo plc's 2021 Annual Report.

Statement on Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires the directors to promote the success of the company for the benefit of the members as a whole, having regard to the interests of stakeholders in their decision-making. In making decisions, the directors consider what is most likely to promote the success of the company for its shareholders in the long term, as well as the interests of the group's stakeholders. The directors understand the importance of taking into account the views of stakeholders and the impact of the company's activities on local communities, the environment, including climate change, and the group's reputation.

The company is a member of the group of companies (the "group") whose ultimate holding company is Diageo plc ("Diageo"). In accordance with the requirements of UK company law, Diageo has included in its 2021 Annual Report and Accounts on page 7 a statement as to how the directors of Diageo have had regard to the matters set out in Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006.

In order to ensure consistency in how the group operates with regard to its wider stakeholders, the group has adopted an internal Code of Business Conduct alongside a comprehensive framework of global policies and standards that are designed to ensure, amongst other things, that all companies throughout the group, including the company, have regard to its wider stakeholders in a consistent manner.

The company has therefore had regard to the matters set out in Section 172 of the Act in a manner that is consistent with the approach adopted by Diageo, while at the same time ensuring the directors of the company are fulfilling their duties.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Main activities of the Board

The activities of the Board during the year include:

- · Approval of an equity injection in its subsidiary; and
- Approval of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

On behalf of the Board

D Keresztesi

Director

16 Great Marlborough Street

London

W1F 7HS

25 March 2022

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors are pleased to submit their annual report, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

#### 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. The company is expected to continue 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 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.

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

#### **Financial**

The result for the year ended 30 June 2021 is shown on page 14.

The loss for the year transferred to reserves was £4,629,000 (2020 - loss of £18,349,000).

No dividend was paid during the year (2020 - £nil) and there is no dividend proposed to be distributed to the shareholders in regards to the financial year (2020 - £nil).

#### **Directors**

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

JMC Edmunds

D Keresztesi (appointed 11 September 2020)

K E Major

G Kovacs (resigned 1 September 2020)

#### Directors' remuneration

None of the directors received any remuneration during the year in respect of their services as directors of the company (2020 - £nil). The directors were paid by fellow group undertakings, and no cost was recharged to the company.

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

#### 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

On 27 July 2021, the Board approved an additional equity injection to Meta Abo Brewery S.C. up to £2,600,000. On 28 July 2021, on 26 August 2021 and on 28 September 2021, the company subscribed for additional share capital in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. of £1,000,000, £700,000 and £900,000 respectively.

On 30 November 2021, the Board approved an additional equity injection to Meta Abo Brewery S.C. up to £2,600,000. On 2 December 2021 and on 31 December 2021 the company subscribed for additional share capital in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. of £500,000 and £1,000,000 respectively.

On 11 January 2022, the Board approved the assignment of the previously credit impaired Diageo Finance plc intercompany loans of Meta Abo Brewery S.C. to the company for £nil value.

On 21 January 2022, the company entered into an agreement for the sale of Meta Abo Brewery to BGI Ethiopia plc, part of Castel Group. The sale is subject to approval by the Ethiopian Competition Commission and certain conditions. It is expected that the deal will complete in calendar year 2022. According to the terms of the sale agreement, an additional equity injection was approved to Meta Abo Brewery S.C. in the amount of £13,793,000 on 24 January 2022.

#### **Business relationship statement**

The business of the Company is that of an intermediate holding company and as such it has a more limited number of third-party business relationships than other companies within the group. However, in order to ensure consistency in how the group operates, the company has adopted an internal Code of Business Conduct alongside a comprehensive framework of global policies and standards that are designed to ensure, amongst other things, that all companies throughout the group, including the company, have regard to its wider stakeholders, including those in a business relationship with the company, in a consistent manner. Decisions taken by Directors are informed by the interests of its wider stakeholders, including those in a business relationship with the company, as guided by, amongst other things, the Code of Business Conduct and framework of polices and standards.

#### 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 2021 on page 97 at www.diageo.com, which does not form part of this report.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

### 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 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

D Keresztesi

Director

16 Great Marlborough Street London W1F 7HS

25 March 2022

#### 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 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 Overseas Holdings Limited

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Guinness Overseas Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- . give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally 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 2021; 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 Strategic report and 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.

#### Strategic report and the Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021 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 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 but were not limited to, UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. 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 subsidiaries, 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. 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.



Steve Reid (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopersILLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
25 March 2022

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2021 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000
Operating costs	2	(338)	(192)
Income from shares in group undertakings	3	3,340	7,105
Provision against subsidiary undertakings	6	(6,779)	(23,275)
Operating loss		(3,777)	(16,362)
Net finance charges	4	(352)	(1,044)
Loss before taxation on ordinary activities		(4,129)	(17,406)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	5	(500)	(943)
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive expense for the year		(4,629)	(18,349)

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.

**Guinness Overseas Holdings Limited** 

Registered number: 01488969

Year ended 30 June 2021

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

	Notes	30 June 2021 £ 000	30 June 2020 £ 000
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	6	28,933	28,933
		28,933	28,933
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	2,840	6,142
Cash and cash equivalents		_	4
Total assets		31,773	35,079
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	(10,518)	(9,195)
		(10,518)	(9,195)
Net assets		21,255	25,884
Equity			
Called up share capital	9	87,560	87,560
Accumulated deficit		(66,305)	(61,676)
Total equity		21,255	25,884

The accounting policies and other notes on pages 17 to 26 form part of the financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 14 to 26 were approved by the Board on 25 March 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

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D Keresztesi Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

	Called up share capital £ 000	Accumulated deficit	Total £ 000
Balance at 30 June 2019		(43,327)	(43,327)
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive expense		(18,349)	(18,349)
Shares issued	87,560		87,560
Balance at 30 June 2020	87,560	(61,676)	25,884
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive expense	_	(4,629)	(4,629)
Balance at 30 June 2021	87,560	(66,305)	21,255

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

#### 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).
- 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).

#### 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 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 2020 with no impact on the company's results, financial position or disclosures:

- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRSs;
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Definition of a Business;
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material;
- Amendments to IFRS 16 Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions;
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 Interest rate benchmark reform (phase 1);
- Amendments to IAS 19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement.

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 7 Interest rate benchmark reform (phase 2)

# Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as a fellow group undertaking has agreed its policy 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.

#### Finance income/costs

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

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

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Foreign currencies

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

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

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries 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 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. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**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.

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

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **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.

#### **Dividends**

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

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 subsidiaries. A critical accounting judgement, specific to the company, is the assessment that recoverable amount of the company's investment in subsidiaries is greater than the carrying amount.

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

#### 2. OPERATING COSTS

	Year ended 30 June 2021 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000
Operating costs		
Net foreign exchange losses	(338)	(137)
Other operating expenses		(55)
	(338)	(192)

Net foreign exchange losses of £338,000 (2020 - £137,000) were recognised on receipt of dividends denominated in foreign currency and payments of corresponding withholding taxes suffered.

The auditors' remuneration of £8,500 (2020 - £7,000) 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 (2020 - £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 (2020 - £nil). The directors were paid by fellow group undertakings, and no cost was recharged to the company.

#### 3. INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	£ 000	£ 000
Dividend income from shares in group undertakings		
Guinness Cameroun S.A.	3,340	7,105

Net dividend income from shares in group undertakings during the year ended 30 June 2021 amounted to £2,773,000 (2020 - £5,933,000), which is due by receiving amounts from Guinness Cameroun S.A. (see note 7). Withholding tax suffered in respect of the dividend received amounted to £567,000 (2020 - £1,172,000).

#### 4. FINANCE CHARGES

	Year ended 30 June 2021 £ 000	Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000
Other interest income		3
Interest charge to fellow group undertakings Diageo Finance plc	(352)	(1,047)
Finance charges	(352)	(1,044)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# 5. TAXATION ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

•	Year ended 30 June 2021	Year ended 30 June 2020
	£ 000	£ 000
(a) Analysis of taxation charge for the year	2.777	
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	67	209
Foreign taxes suffered	(567)	(1,172)
Adjustments in respect of prior years		20
Current tax	(500)	(943)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(500)	(943)
	Year ended	Year ended
	<b>30 June 2021</b>	<b>30 June 2020</b>
	30 June 2021 £ 000	30 June 2020 £ 000
(b) Factors affecting total tax charge for the year		
(b) Factors affecting total tax charge for the year Loss before taxation on ordinary activities		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	£ 000	£ 000
Loss before taxation on ordinary activities  Taxation on loss on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of	£ 000 (4,129)	£ 000 (17,406)
Loss before taxation on ordinary activities  Taxation on loss on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2020 - 19%)	£ 000 (4,129) 785	£ 000 (17,406) 3,307
Loss before taxation on ordinary activities  Taxation on loss on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2020 - 19%)  Income not taxable	£ 000 (4,129) 785 634	£ 000 (17,406) 3,307 1,350
Loss before taxation on ordinary activities  Taxation on loss on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2020 - 19%)  Income not taxable  Items not deductible for tax purposes	£ 000 (4,129) 785 634	£ 000 (17,406) 3,307 1,350 (4,448)
Loss before taxation on ordinary activities  Taxation on loss on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2020 - 19%)  Income not taxable  Items not deductible for tax purposes  Adjustments in respect of prior years	£ 000  (4,129)  785  634 (1,352)	£ 000 (17,406) 3,307 1,350 (4,448) 20

The UK corporation tax rate for the year ended 30 June 2021 is 19% which has been effective since 1 April 2017. In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced an increase in the corporation tax rate to 25% which will apply from 1 April 2023. The legislation increasing the tax rate to 25% rate was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

Guinness Overseas Holdings Limited Registered number: 01488969

Year ended 30 June 2021

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

#### 6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Shares in group undertakings	Subsidiaries £ 000
Cost	
At 30 June 2020	357,724
Additions	6,779
At 30 June 2021	364,503
Provisions	
At 30 June 2020	(328,791)
Provided	(6,779)
At 30 June 2021	(335,570)
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2021	28,933
At 30 June 2020	28,933

On 10 January 2012, Guinness Overseas Holding Limited acquired 100% of share capital of Meta Abo Brewery Share Company (Meta Abo Brewery S.C.) for £149,286,000 and it became a wholly owned subsidiary of the company. During the period of 2012-2018, the company provided additional capital contribution in the amount of £106,734,000 in order to fund the expansion of the supply capacity for future demand and to improve the working capital position of Meta Abo Brewery S.C.. The total gross cost of the investment with the capital injections increased to £256,020,000 at 30 June 2018. The business performance and the short term expectations of the subsidiary were negatively influenced by devaluation of the Ethiopian birr, increasing costs of imported raw materials and products, an increased competitive environment, political unrest in Ethiopia and increased funding requirements of Meta Abo Brewery S.C.. These factors had a negative impact on the recoverable amount of the investment which was assessed to be £nil at 30 June 2018. Therefore cumulative impairment charges of £256,020,000 were recorded against the company's investment in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. as at 30 June 2018.

On 13 March 2019, the Board approved an additional equity injection to Meta Abo Brewery S.C. up to \$27,860,000. This capital contribution was implemented through several tranches during the years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020 in the amount of \$10,573,000 (£8,090,000) and \$17,860,000 (£13,568,000) respectively. During 2019, the performance of the business continued to be impacted by civil unrest in Ethiopia, disrupting production and distribution, as well as by supply and technical challenges. These external and internal factors had a negative impact on the recoverable amount of the investment, which was assessed by the directors to be £4,979,000 at 30 June 2019, and as a result a further provision for impairment was recognised in the amount of £3,111,000.

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the company subscribed for additional share capital in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. for \$17,287,000 (£13,568,000) in several tranches.

On 18 May 2020, the Board approved an additional equity injection to Meta Abo Brewery S.C. up to £6,810,000. During the year-ended 30 June 2020, the company subscribed for additional share capital in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. for £4,728,000.

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

#### 6. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

During the year ended 30 June 2020, as a result of continuing negative market conditions in Ethiopia, including supply chain issues, the impact of on-trade closures due to the Covid-19 pandemic, and an excise duty increase, the recoverable amount of the company's investment was assessed by the director's to be £nil. As a consequence, an impairment of £23,275,000 was recognised.

Ethiopia has experienced considerable volatility during the past few years, including political change, civil unrest, foreign exchange restrictions and currency devaluation, which have impacted profitability and liquidity of Meta Abo Brewery S.C.. Despite the continued volatility, the directors of the company continued to invest in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. given Ethiopia's strategic importance for the group.

On 31 August 2020, the company subscribed for additional share capital in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. for £2,082,000.

On 15 December 2020 and on 30 December 2020, the company subscribed for additional share capital in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. for £300,000 and £1,923,908 respectively.

On 29 December 2020, the Board approved an additional equity injection to Meta Abo Brewery S.C. for up to £3,263,047. On 18 January 2021, on 8 June 2021 and on 25 June 2021, the company subscribed for additional share capital in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. for £1,972,740, £300,000 and £200,000 respectively.

During the year ended 30 June 2021, as a result of continuing political instability and negative market conditions in Ethiopia with the impact of on-trade closures due to the Covid-19 pandemic, and intensified competition led to a drop in the recoverable amount of the company's investment that was assessed by the director's to be £nil. As a consequence, an impairment of £6,779,000 was recognised.

Subsequent to the year-end, on 21 January 2022, the company entered into an agreement for the sale of Meta Abo Brewery to BGI Ethiopia plc. Further details are disclosed in the post balance sheet event note.

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	of effective
Direct holdings		interest %	interest %
Subsidiary undertakings	5		
Guinness Cameroun S.A.	Bassa industrial trade zone, Ndog HemII, PO BOX 1213 Douala, Cameroun	92.07%	92.07%
Meta Abo Brewery Share Company	Kebele 05 Sebeta Hawas, Sebeta To Oromia Region, Ethiopia	own, 99.99%	99.99%

The investments in subsidiaries are held at cost less, where appropriate, provision for impairment in value. In the opinion of the directors, the investment in the company's subsidiary undertakings are worth at least the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements.

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Effective percentage of shares held by the company directly and indirectly.

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

# 7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2021 £ 000	30 June 2020 £ 000
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings		
Guinness Cameroun S.A.	2,773	5,933
Diageo Scotland Limited	67	209
_	2,840	6,142

The amount owed by Guinness Cameroun S.A. is the dividend receivable in the amount of £2,773,000 (2020 - £5,993,000, which was paid on 13 July 2020). As the company has an accumulated deficit, the calculated UK tax credit for the year is received by Diageo Scotland Limited and is expected to be settled during the year ended 30 June 2022.

# 8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2021	<b>30 June 2020</b>
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings		
Diageo Finance plc	10,518	9,195
-	10,518	9,195

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

# 9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	30 June 2021 £ 000
87,560,100 (2020 - 87,560,100) ordinary shares of £1 each	87,560

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

#### 10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Under the purchase agreement signed between the company and Privatization and Public Enterprise Supervising Agency (PPESA) for the acquisition of Meta Abo Brewery Share Company (Meta Abo Brewery S.C.), a fully owned subsidiary of the company, PPESA was entitled to outstanding dividend payments for the period from 30 June 2011 to 9 January 2012. As per the terms of the purchase agreement, Meta Abo Brewery S.C. had the business audited for this period by an independent third party, who determined that there was no profit and therefore no dividend due in the relevant period. After a period of informal dispute, PPESA has issued formal legal proceedings, disputing the validity of the audit and claiming dividends interest and late payment penalties.

Management believes that the relevant audit was accurate and therefore the company has no further liability to PPESA. On 29 October 2019 PPESA filed a legal claim against Guinness Overseas Holdings Limited at the Federal High Court in the amount of ETB 54,609,847 (£1,500,000). The court proceedings were closed as PPESA didn't present evidence to support the claim. PPESA appealed at Federal Supreme Court of Ethiopia and therefore the case was reopened.

#### 11. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 27 July 2021, the Board approved an additional equity injection to Meta Abo Brewery S.C. up to £2,600,000. On 28 July 2021, on 26 August 2021 and on 28 September 2021, the company subscribed for additional share capital in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. of £1,000,000, £700,000 and £900,000 respectively.

On 30 November 2021, the Board approved an additional equity injection to Meta Abo Brewery S.C. up to £2,600,000. On 2 December 2021 and on 31 December 2021 the company subscribed for additional share capital in Meta Abo Brewery S.C. of £500,000 and £1,000,000 respectively.

On 11 January 2022, the Board approved the assignment of the previously credit impaired Diageo Finance plc intercompany loans of Meta Abo Brewery S.C. to the company for £nil value.

On 21 January 2022, the company entered into an agreement for the sale of Meta Abo Brewery to BGI Ethiopia plc, part of Castel Group. The sale is subject to approval by the Ethiopian Competition Commission and certain conditions. It is expected that the deal will complete in calendar year 2022. According to the terms of the sale agreement, an additional equity injection was approved to Meta Abo Brewery S.C. in the amount of £13,793,000 on 24 January 2022.

# 12. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Diageo plc, a company incorporated and registered in England, United Kingdom. The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Diageo plc. 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.