



#### **Chartered Accountants**

Stokes House College Sq. East Belfast BT1 6DH Northern Ireland



# Guinness Northern Ireland Limited

Financial statements

Year ended 30 June 1999

Companies registration number NI 3755





# Directors' report and financial statements

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## Directors and other information

**Directors** Mr JF Jamet

Mr MM St J Ryan Mr EP Baxter Mr KG Morrison Mr S Magorrian

Secretary Mr P Gallagher

**Auditors** KPMG

Chartered Accountants

Stokes House

17/25 College Square East

Belfast

Bankers Bank of Ireland Limited

Donegall Place

Belfast

Solicitors Shean Dickson Merrick

14 High Street

Belfast

Registered office PO Box No. 50

Apollo Road

Adelaide Industrial Estate

Belfast BT12 6JP

Companies registration number NI 3755



### Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1999.

### Principal activities and review of the business

The company's activity is the sale and distribution of stout, lager and ales. The company continues to trade profitably and the directors are confident that profitability can be maintained.

#### Results and dividends

After taxation the profit attributable to shareholders amounted to £3,849,000 (1998: £6,480,000) and this amount has been transferred to reserves.

No dividends were paid during the year.

#### Market value of land and buildings

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of land and buildings owned by the company is not less than the net book value.

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were:-

Mr JF Jamet Mr RV O'Connor (resigned 30 October 1998) Mr MM St J Ryan Mr EP Baxter Mr KG Morrison Mr S Magorrian (appointed 10 August 1998)

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986.

#### Political and charitable contributions

No political donations were made during the year. Charitable donations amounted to £42,916 (1998: £38,909).



Directors' report (continued)

#### **Future developments**

The company will continue to monitor the market closely and is ready to take advantage of opportunities to maintain and improve its position.

#### **Employment policy**

It is the policy of the company to promote the understanding and involvement of all employees in its business aims and performance and is committed to the continuing development of effective employee communication and consultation, including the regular distribution of company magazines and newspapers.

The company gives full and fair consideration to application for employment from disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitude and abilities. Appropriate training is arranged for disabled persons.

#### Payment policy

It is the policy of the company to pay suppliers at the end of the month following the month of the receipt of goods or services or on the date stipulated in the relevant contract of supply.

At the year end, the company had an average of 23 days purchases outstanding in trade creditors.

### Year 2000 and the introduction of the Euro

The company has a structure in place identifying and planning for implications of the Year 2000 and EMU. The directors are confident that the impact of these two events can be managed so as not to have a material effect on the operations of the company.

The total cost of the Year 2000 programme for all related companies was in the region of £100,000, and to date no problems have been identified since 31 December 1999.

#### **Auditors**

During the year PricewaterhouseCoopers resigned as auditors to the company and KPMG were appointed in their place.

KPMG have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

MM St J Ryan Secretary 31 January 2000



### Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. They 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.

On behalf of the board

MM St J Ryan

Director

31 January 2000



#### **Chartered Accountants**

Stokes House College Sq. East Belfast BT1 6DH Northern Ireland

### Auditors' report to the members of Guinness Northern Ireland Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 18.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit of those statements and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 30 June 1999 and of the profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 31 January 2000



Profit and loss account For the year ended 30 June 1999

	Note	Year ended 30 June 1999 £000	18 months ended 30 June 1998 £000
Turnover - continuing operations	2	85,073	123,341
Net operating charges	3	(79,134)	(114,912)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		5,939	8,429
Interest (payable)/receivable	4	(226)	1,199
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		5,713	9,628
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	(1,864)	(3,148)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		3,849	6,480
Dividends	8	-	(4,015)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		3,849	2,465

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.



Note of historical cost profits and losses For the year ended 30 June 1999

	Year ended 30 June 1999 £000	18 months ended 30 June 1998 £000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5,713	9,628
Difference between a historical cost deprecation charge and the actual depreciation charge of the year calculated on the revalued amount	8	12
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5,721	9,640
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation and dividends	3,857	2,477



## Balance sheet

At 30 June 1999

	Note	30 June 1999			
T'- 1 4		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets	0		7.637		5 461
Tangible assets	9		5,635		5,461
Investments	10		20,902		34,378
			26,537		39,839
Current assets					
Stocks	11	1,332		2,530	
Debtors	12	31,646		16,365	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,602		4,502	
<b>6.1</b>		35,580		23,397	
Creditors: amounts falling due		(			
within one year	13	(15,905)		(17,405)	
Net current assets			19,675		5,992
Total assets less current liabilities			46,212		45,831
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	14		(35,275)		(38,743)
Provision for liabilities and charges	15		(157)		(157)
Net assets			10,780		6,931
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		•		-
Revaluation reserve	17		431		439
Profit and loss account	17		10,349		6,492
Equity shareholders' funds	18		10,780		6,931
			100 000		<del></del>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31 January 2000.

On behalf of the board

MM St J Ryan

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.



#### **Notes**

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Principal accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain land and buildings and are in compliance with Schedule 4 to the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets (other than land) are depreciated principally on a straight line basis at annual rates estimated to write off their book value over the term of their useful lives. Details of depreciation rates are given in Note 9.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents the invoiced cost of goods purchased for resale.

#### **Taxation**

- (i) Corporation tax is calculated on the profits for the year.
- (ii) Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, to recognise timing differences between profits stated in the accounts and profits computed for taxation purposes, only where in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability to taxation will arise in the foreseeable future.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies have been converted to sterling using the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from currency conversions in the normal course of trading are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

#### Pensions

The company is a member of a group defined benefit pension scheme which is operated by its ultimate holding company, Diageo plc. Contributions to the scheme are assessed by a qualified actuary based on the cost of providing pensions across all participating companies. Costs are not determined for each individual company and accordingly contributions are charged to the profit and loss account when they become payable.



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Other services

(Decrease)/increase in provision against trade loans

# Guinness Northern Ireland Limited

Notes (continued)

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents the net amounts receivable including duties where applicable but excluding value added tax.

18 months

1

61

(388)

	Year ended	ended
	30 June	30 June
	1999	1998
	000£	£000
The following table analyses turnover by		
customer located at each territory:		
United Kingdom	85,073	123,341
	-	
Net operating charges		
		18 months
	Year ended	ended
	30 Јипе	30 June
	1999	1998
	000£	£000
Change in stocks and finished goods	746	(886)
Raw materials and consumables	77,661	116,093
Staff costs (Note 6)	4,655	7,123
Depreciation	1,381	1,818
Other operating charges	9,309	13,028
Other operating income	(14,618)	(22,264)
	<del></del>	
	79,134	114,912
	000£	£000
Net operating costs are after taking account of:		2000
Hire of plant and machinery	33	66
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	5	13
Oshanania		



Notes (continued)

4	Interest	(payable)/receivable
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4	interest (payable)/receivable		_
			18 months
		Year ended	ended
		30 June	30 June
		1999	1998
		€000	£000
	Bank interest and charges payable	(1,717)	(435)
	Interest receivable on fixed asset investments	1,302	1,632
	Other interest receivable	189	2
		(226)	1,199
5	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		<del></del>
	resident of the second of the		18 months
		Year ended	ended
		30 June	30 June
		1999	1998
	At 30.75% (period ended 30 June 1998: 31%):	000£	£000
	Corporation tax on profit of the current year	1 944	2 1 4 0
	corporation tax on profit of the current year	1,864	3,148
6	Staff costs and employees		
			18 months
		Year ended	ended
		30 June	30 June
		1999	1998
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	4,092	5,946
	Social security costs	385	492
	Pension costs	178	685
		4,655	7,123
	Average number of employees by category of employment:		
		No.	No.
	Staff (including directors)	176	176
	Employees	34	39
		210	215



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# Guinness Northern Ireland Limited

Notes (continued)

### 7

Directors' emoluments		
	Year ended 30 June 1999 £000	18 months ended 30 June 1998 £000
Aggregate emoluments	374,263	570,138
		<del></del>
Retirement benefits are accruing to five (period ended 30 June 1 benefit scheme.	998 - six) directors u	nder a defined
	000£	£000
Highest paid director:		
Total amount of emoluments	117,157	162,881
	<del> </del>	
Accrued pension at end of year under defined benefit pension scheme	39,273	23,777
Dividends		
	Year ended 30 June 1999 £000	18 months ended 30 June 1998 £000
Interim dividend paid	-	4,015



Notes (continued)

### 9 Tangible assets

I	ong leasehold land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Containers & vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation	2000	2000	2000	2000
At 1 July 1998	1,281	10,071	2,328	13,680
Additions	128	1,051	399	1,578
Transfer ex group		-,	10	10
Disposals	-	-	(483)	(483)
At 30 June 1999	1,409	11,122	2,254	14,785
Depreciation				
At 1 July 1998	255	6,657	1,307	8,219
Charge for the year	26	984	371	1,381
Transfer ex group	-	-	2	2
Disposals		-	(452)	(452)
At 30 June 1999	281	7,641	1,228	9,150
Net book value				
At 30 June 1999	1,128	3,481	1,026	5,635
At 30 June 1998	1,026	3,414	1,021	5,461
	<del></del>	<del></del>	1000	*****
			1999	1998
Land and buildings - the amount sh cost or valuation includes the follo			0003	£000
At cost	Ü		309	181
At valuation in 1989			1,100	1,100
			1,409	1,281
			1999	1998
			€000€	£000
Land and buildings at valuation we included on an historical cost basis				
Cost	-		1,075	947
Depreciation			(379)	(361)
Net book value			696	586



Notes (continued)

#### 9 Tangible assets (continued)

The following table shows the principal rates of depreciation used in the period:

Property:		
Long leasehold	-	2 1/2%
Road vehicles:		
Distribution vehicles	-	17%
Motor cars	-	25%
Plant and machinery	-	5% to 25%

#### 10 Investments

	Trade loans £000
Cost	27.227
At 1 July 1998	36,336 6,136
Additions, net of repayments	<del></del>
At 30 June 1999	42,472
Provision	1.050
Amounts provided at 1 July 1998 Written off	1,958
Decrease in provision	(388)
At 30 June 1999	1,570
Net book value at 30 June 1999	40,902
Less loan transfers	(20,000)
At 30 June 1999	20,902
-	
At 30 June 1998	34,378
•	

The company has entered into a sub participation agreement with a bank whereby it has taken a 100% sub participation in certain agreed loans totalling £25 million. By separate agreement, the bank can require the company to replace a non recoverable loan with an alternative loan up to a maximum amount of £5 million and this is the maximum amount of loss that the company is obliged to support.



Notes (continued)

1	1	Stocks
1	1	THILD

	1999 £000	1998 £000
Raw materials and consumables Goods purchased for resale	154 1,178	606 1,924
	1,332	2,530

The valuation of stock at replacement cost would not give rise to any material difference to the amount at which they are stated.

#### 12 Debtors

	1999	1998
	£000£	£000
Trade debtors	8,689	7,332
Amounts owed by group undertakings	21,056	7,075
Other debtors	556	548
Prepayments and accrued income	1,345	1,410
	<del></del>	
	31,646	16,365

### 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1999	1998
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	4,201	3,968
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,619	5,818
Corporation tax	617	1,272
Other taxes and social security	5,035	4,222
Other creditors	494	349
Accruals and deferred income	1,939	1,776
	15,905	17,405
	13,503	17,405



Notes (continued)

14	Creditors: amounts falling due after	one year			
		-		1999	1998
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			£000	£000
	Service and a se			35,275	38,743
					- · · - · -
15	Provisions for liabilities and charges				
		1999	1999	1998	1998
		Amounts	Full	A	Full
		provided	potential liability	Amounts provided	potential
		£000	£000	£000	liability £000
	The amounts provided and the full			2000	2000
	potential liabilities are as follows: Excess of capital allowances				
	over accumulated depreciation	157	261	1.57	202
	Chargeable gains on properties	-	135	157	303 140
	Provisions	-	(29)	-	(12)
		<del></del>		<del></del>	
		157	367	157	421
			====	157	431
16	Called up share capital				
	Authorised:			1999	1998
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each			100	
	situates of 21 cacif			100	100
	Allotted and fully paid:			<del></del>	
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each			100	100
				=====	
17	Reserves				
			Revaluation	Profit and	
			reserve	loss	Total
	A. 171 1000		£000	£000	£000
	At 1 July 1998 Retained earnings		439	6,492	6,931
	Transfer from revaluation reserve		- /0\	3,849	3,849
			(8)	8	
	At 30 June 1999		431	10,349	10,780



Notes (continued)

#### 18 Movement in equity shareholders' funds

		1999 £000	1998 £000
	Profit for the period	3,849	6,480
	Dividends	<u>-</u>	(4,015)
	Net addition to equity shareholders' funds	3,849	2,465
	Equity shareholders' funds at beginning of period	6,931	4,466
	Equity shareholders' funds at end of period	10,780	6,931
19	Capital commitments		
		1999	1998
		0003	£000
	Contracted for but not provided for in the accounts	-	-

#### 20 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities amount to £Nil (1998: £Nil).

#### 21 Pension scheme

Eligible employees are members of the Diageo plc group defined benefit pension scheme. Particulars of the scheme can be found in the accounts of Diageo plc.

#### 22 Holding company

The holding company is Diageo plc, a company incorporated in England. Diageo plc is the sole company to consolidate the results of the company. Copies of the accounts of the ultimate holding company can be obtained from:

8 Henrietta Place London W1M 9AG



Notes (continued)

#### 23 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS8 not to disclose details of transactions with other group undertakings.

#### 24 Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has not been prepared as the company, being a wholly owned subsidiary of Diageo plc which prepares consolidated financial statements including the company, is exempted from doing so by FRS1.

#### 25 Comparative figures

Comparative figures have been regrouped and reclassified as appropriate.