

DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE
TRADE & PAGESTMENT
COMPAGES SIGNESTRY

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Diageo Northern Ireland Limited

Financial statements

Year ended 30 June 2004

Companies registration number NI 3755

Directors' report and financial statements

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Year ended 30 June 2004

Directors and other information

Directors Mr JG Bell

Mr CD Coase Mr BC Duffy Mr D Gosnell

Secretary Mr CW Gouldson

Auditors KPMG

Chartered Accountants

Stokes House

17/25 College Square East

Belfast

Registered office Guinness House

Apollo Road

Adelaide Industrial Estate

Belfast BT12 6PJ

Northern Ireland

Companies registration number NI 3755

Year ended 30 June 2004

Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2004.

Principal activities and review of the business

The company's activity is the sale of alcoholic and other beverages. The company continues to trade profitably and the directors are confident that profitability can be maintained. In comparing the results for the year under review with those for the year ended 30 June 2003, note should be taken of the reorganisation of various business activities amongst companies of the Diageo group, effective 1 October 2002 (as more fully described in the Directors' Report for that year).

Financial

The results for the year ended 30 June 2004 are shown on page 6. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2003 - £nil). Profit for the year transferred to reserves is £16,244,000 (2003 - £13,472,000).

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were:

Mr JG Bell (appointed 31 December 2003)

Mr CD Coase

Mr BC Duffy

Mr D Gosnell

Mr G Penny (resigned 31 December 2003)

The directors who held office at 30 June 2004 had no interests, other than those shown below in the shares in or debentures or loan stock of the company or group companies:

Beneficial Interests

	Diageo plc		Interest at beginning of year
Name	Description of instrument	Interest at end of year	or date of appointment (if later)
JG Bell	Ordinary shares Ordinary Share options	nil 4,368	nil 4,368
CD Coase	Ordinary shares Ordinary share options	12,970 115,279	9,814 94,557
BC Duffy	Ordinary shares Ordinary share options	51,449 333,558	38,014 284,740
D Gosnell	Ordinary shares Ordinary share options	1,225 177,087	3,404 130,884

Year ended 30 June 2004

Directors' report (continued)

Non beneficial interests

At 30 June 2004 Mr. C. D. Coase had a non-beneficial interest in 347,155 (2003: 633,031) Ordinary Shares of 28 101/108 pence in Diageo plc in his capacity as trustee of the Guinness Ireland Group Pension Scheme. In addition Mr. C. D. Coase also had a non-beneficial interest in 2,143,169 (2003: 2,227,397) Ordinary Shares of 28 101/108 pence in Diageo plc in his capacity as trustee of the Diageo plc 1996 Irish Profit Sharing Scheme.

Supplier payment policy

The company agrees terms and conditions for its business transactions when orders for goods and services are placed, ensuring that suppliers are aware of the terms of payment and including the relevant terms in contracts where appropriate. These arrangements are adhered to when making payments, subject to the terms and conditions being met by the supplier.

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. Another group company operates the purchase ledger on behalf of the company and accordingly it is not possible to calculate the days outstanding in the year end trade creditors on an individual basis.

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year. Donations to UK charities amounted to £55,006 (2003 - £52,450).

Secretary

On 26 March 2004 Mr JP McLoughlin resigned as secretary of the company and Mr CW Gouldson was appointed in his place.

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.

Auditors

The auditors, KPMG, have expresses their willingness to continue in office and a resolution for their reappointment as auditors of the company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

7th December 2004

CD Coase Director

Guinness House Apollo Road Adelaide Industrial Estate Belfast BT12 6PJ Northern Ireland

Year ended 30 June 2004

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The following statement, which should be read in conjunction with the independent auditors' report set out on page 5, is made with a view to distinguish for shareholders the respective responsibilities of the directors and of the auditors in relation to the financial statements.

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 accordance with applicable Northern Ireland laws and accounting standards. 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

CD Coase

Director

7th December 2004



Chartered Accountants

Stokes House College Square East Belfast BT1 6DH Northern Ireland

Independent auditors' report to the members of Diageo Northern Ireland Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 22.

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with article 243 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 4, the financial statements in accordance with applicable Northern Ireland law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in Northern Ireland by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit 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 affairs of the company as at 30 June 2004 and of its 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

7th December 2004

Profit and loss account

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2004 £000	Year ended 30 June 2003 £000
Turnover - continuing operations	1	167,018	147,659
Operating costs	2-4	(156,648)	(140,826)
Operating profit - continuing operations		10,370	6,833
Exceptional items	5	(950)	(260)
Net interest receivable	6	6,681	6,566
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	n	16,101	13,139
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	143	333
Profit for the financial year	17	16,244	13,472

The company has no recognised gains or losses in the financial year or the proceeding financial year other than those dealt with in the profit and loss account and consequently a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been presented as part of the financial statements.

Note of historical cost profits and losses

	Year ended 30 June 2004 £000	Year ended 30 June 2003 £000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Difference between the historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	16,101 7	13,139 182
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	16,108	13,321
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation and dividends	16,251	13,654

Balance sheet

Note	30 Jun £000	e 2004 £000	30 June £000	£000
8 9		4,459 40,470		4,758 42,227
		44,929		46,985
10 11 13	6,395 240,040 8,041		709 256,723 9,501	
	254,476		266,933	
14	(212,452)		(250,332)	
		42,024		16,601
15		(18,658)		(11,535)
		68,295		52,051
16		-		225
17 17		218 68,077		225 51,826
18		68,295		52,051
	8 9 10 11 13 14 15	£000 8 9 10 6,395 240,040 13 8,041 254,476 14 (212,452) 15	£000 £000 8	\$\frac{8}{\colon} \frac{1}{\colon} \frac

These financial statements on pages 6 to 22 were approved by the board of directors on 7th December, 2004.

On/behalf of the board

CD Coase Director

Year ended 30 June 2004

Notes to the financial statements

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 preparation

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

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Diageo plc and is included in the consolidated financial statement of Diageo plc, which are publicly available. Consequently the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996).

The company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 8 from disclosing related party transactions (but not balances) with entities that are part of the Diageo plc group ("group undertakings") or investees of the Diageo plc group.

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings are stated at cost or at professional valuation less depreciation. The company is availing of the transitional provisions of FRS 15, Tangible Fixed Assets, and has retained the book amount of certain tangible assets, which were previously revalued. It is expected that no further valuations will be carried out.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leaseholds are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease. Other tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis to estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. Details of depreciation rates are given in Note 8.

Reviews are carried out if there is some indication that impairment may have occurred, to ensure that fixed assets are not carried at above their recoverable amounts.

Profit or loss on the sale of a property is the difference between the disposal proceeds and the net book value, including any revaluation of the asset. Any amount in the revaluation reserve relating to such an asset is transferred directly to the profit and loss account reserve and is not included in the profit for the year.

Fixed asset investments

Income from fixed asset investments is credited to the profit and loss account. Investments are stated individually at cost less, where appropriate, provision for impairment in value where such impairment is expected by the directors to be permanent.

Year ended 30 June 2004

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Where the company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset subject to a lease, the lease is treated as a finance lease. Other leases are treated as operating leases, with payments and receipts taken to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

Stocks

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

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related foreign currency contract. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the financial year end exchange rates or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related foreign currency contract.

All exchange gains and losses are taken to the profit and loss account.

Turnover

Turnover represents the net invoice value of goods and services including excise duties, but excluding value added tax.

Turnover for goods is recognised at the fair value of the right to consideration. The point at which ownership transfers may be at the time of despatch, delivery or some other point depending upon individual customer terms. Provision is made for returns where appropriate. Turnover for goods is stated net of price discounts, allowances for customer loyalty and certain promotional activities and similar items.

Advertising

Advertising production costs are charged to the profit and loss account when the advertisement is first shown to the public.

Pensions and other post employment benefits

The employees of the company are members of the Diageo UK pension plan. With effect from 1 July 2003, the Diageo group has adopted FRS 17 - *Retirement benefits* in its consolidated financial statements.

FRS 17 replaces the use of actuarial values for assets in a pension scheme in favour of a market-based approach. In order to cope with the volatility inherent in this measurement basis, the standard requires that the profit and loss account shows the relatively stable ongoing service cost, interest cost and expected return on assets. Differences between the expected and actual return on assets, and the impact on the liabilities of changes in assumptions are reflected in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. The liabilities and, where applicable, the assets of defined benefit schemes are recognised at fair value in the balance sheet. Deferred taxation is provided for on these assets and liabilities.

Year ended 30 June 2004

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions and other post employment benefits (continued)

It is not possible to allocate the assets and liabilities of the pension plan between individual companies and therefore the company accounts for it as a defined contribution scheme. The assets and liabilities of the Diageo UK pension plan are recognised in the Diageo plc consolidated financial statements

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are those that, in management's judgement, need to be disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence. Such items are included within the profit and loss account caption to which they relate and are separately disclosed either in the notes to the financial statements or on the face of the profit and loss account.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Year ended 30 June 2004

Notes to the financial statements

1. Analysis of turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Geographical analysis of turnover

Turnover originated from the United Kingdom and the geographical analysis of turnover by destination is given below;

	Year ended 30 June 2004 £000	Year ended 30 June 2003 £000
United Kingdom Republic of Ireland Rest of Europe Rest of world	166,706 153 137 22	147,659 - - -
	167,018	147,659

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption from full disclosure of segmental information required by Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 25, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary. Segmental disclosures are provided in the accounts of the ultimate parent company, Diageo plc.

2. Operating costs

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June 2004	30 June 2003
		As restated
	£000	£000
Decrease/(increase) in stocks of finished goods and work in progress	(5,686)	(306)
Raw materials and consumables	88,960	75,074
Excise duties	62,376	52,801
Advertising, marketing and promotion costs	1,492	1,573
Other external charges	3,703	5,240
Staff costs (note 3)	4,710	4,636
Depreciation and other amounts written off fixed assets	1,093	1,808
	156,648	140,826

Analysis of operating costs has been restated for the prior year to represent a fairer disclosure.

Year ended 30 June 2004

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2. Operating costs (continued)

Other external charges include:		
0.1.01 0.1.10 0.1.1 0.1.1	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June 2004	30 June 2003
	£000	£000
Operating lease rentals for property	259	152
Other lease rentals	69	-
(Gains)/losses in respect of foreign exchange	(525)	495
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(35)	17
Fees in respect of services provided by the auditors		
Statutory audit fees	142	4
Other non-audit work	39	1

3. Staff costs

The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was;

ear ended June 2004 180 10	30 June 2003 198 11
190	209
	180 10

The average number of employees, including directors, during the year, analysed by category, was as follows;

	Year ended 30 June 2004	Year ended 30 June 2003
Administration	113	122
Sales and marketing	42	50
Distribution	35	37
		
	190	209
		-

Year ended 30 June 2004

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3. Staff costs (continued)

The aggregate remuneration of all employees comprised;

The aggregate remaindration of an emproyees comprises,	Year ended 30 June 2004	Year ended 30 June 2003 As restated
Wages and salaries	£000 4,210	£000 4,192
Employer's social security costs Other employment costs	348 152	332 112
	4,710	4,636

Analysis of staff costs has been restated for the prior year to represent a fairer disclosure.

4. Directors' emoluments

	Year ended 30 June 2004 £000	Year ended 30 June 2003 £000
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Compensation for loss of office	57 -	59 113
	57	172

Details of the directors' share interests and any share options exercised during the year are included within the directors' report on pages 2 to 3.

Exceptional items	Year ended 30 June 2004 £000	Year ended 30 June 2003 £000
Redundancy costs/provisions	950	260

The above costs are as a result of the reorganisation of companies within the Diageo plc group.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6.	Net interest receivable		
		Year ended	Year ended
		30 June 2004	30 June 2003
		£000	£000
	Interest receivable on fixed asset investments	437	758
	Interest receivable from fellow group undertakings	7,162	7,516
		7,599	8,274
	Less:		
	Bank interest and charges payable	(817)	(832)
	Interest on loans from fellow group undertakings	(101)	(876)
		6,681	6,566
7.	Taxation		
		Year ended	Year ended
		30 June 2004	30 June 2003
	(i) Analysis of taxation charge/(credit) for the year	£000	£000
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax at 30% (2003 - 30%)	-	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	254	-
	Total current tax charge	254	
	Deferred tax		
	UK	(460)	(333)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	63	-
	Total deferred tax credit	(397)	(333)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	(143)	(333)
	•	` '	` /

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Taxation (continued)

(ii) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year	Year ended 30 June 2004 £000	Year ended 30 June 2003 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	16,101	13,139
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2003 – 30%)	4,830	3,942
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	460	260
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		290
Group relief received for nil consideration	(5,290)	(4,492)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	254	-
Current ordinary tax charge for the year	254	-

8. Fixed assets – tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Containers and vehicles	Assets in course of construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost					
At 30 June 2003	1,491	15,988	1,210	42	18,731
Additions	1	499	78	152	730
Additions – intercompany		285	-	-	285
Disposals	-	(28)	(675)	-	(703)
Disposals - intercompany	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
Transfers	-	38	-	(38)	•
At 30 June 2004	1,492	16,782	604	156	19,034
	 				

Year ended 30 June 2004

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8. Fixed assets – tangible assets (continued)

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Containers and	Assets in course of	Total
	6000	0000		construction	0000
~	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Depreciation					
At 30 June 2003	399	12,555	1,019	-	13,973
Provided during the year	29	959	105	-	1,093
Additions – intercompany	-	178	_	_	178
Disposals	-	(24)	(636)	-	(660)
Disposals – intercompany	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
At 30 June 2004	428	13,668	479	-	14,575
Net book value					
At 30 June 2004	1,064	3,114	125	156	4,459
		=			
At 30 June 2003	1,092	3,433	191	42	4,758

The total cost or valuation for land and buildings comprises:

	30 June 2004 £000	30 June 2003 £000
At 1989 professional valuation At cost	1,100 392	1,100 391
	1,492	1,491

The 1989 valuations were made on an open market existing use basis except for specialised properties, which were valued on a depreciated replacement cost basis.

Historical cost figures for land and buildings (i.e. the original cost to the company of all land and buildings) and the related depreciation were:

	30 June 2004	30 June 2003
	£000£	£000
Historical cost	1,158	1,157
Aggregated depreciation based on historical cost	(312)	(290)
		
Historical net book value	846	867

Year ended 30 June 2004

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8. Fixed assets – tangible assets (continued)

The total net book value for land and buildings comprises:

	30 June 2004 £000	30 June 2003 £000
Freehold	-	2000
Long leasehold Short leasehold	1,064	1,092
	1,064	1,092

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

Long leasehold	-	2.5%
Plant and machinery	-	5% to 25%
Distribution vehicles	-	17%
Motor cars	-	25%

9. Investments

	Trade loans £000
Cost	
At 30 June 2003	45,477
Additions	10,811
Repayments	(12,934)
At 30 June 2004	43,354
Provisions	
At 30 June 2003	(3,250)
Written off	366
At 30 June 2004	(2,884)
Net book value	
At 30 June 2004	40,470
At 30 June 2003	42,227

Year ended 30 June 2004

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10. Stocks

	30 June 2004 £000	30 June2003 £000
Goods purchased for resale	6,395	709

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

11. Debtors

	30 June 2004 £000	30 June 2003 £000
Trade debtors	22,439	32,793
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	213,255	220,300
Other debtors	235	614
Other prepayments and accrued income	6	205
Deferred taxation (note 12)	865	468
Trade loans deferred consideration	3,240	2,343
	240,040	256,723

All amounts fall due within one year.

12. Deferred taxation

	30 June 2004 £000	30 June 2003 £000
Accelerated depreciation Other timing differences	953 (88)	493 (25)
Deferred tax asset	865	468

13. Cash

The company has entered into a joint and several guarantee with certain other Diageo plc UK group undertakings such that any balance on the company's bank accounts within the cash pool may be offset against the bank balances or overdrafts of those companies included in the cash pool.

Year ended 30 June 2004

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14. Creditors: due within one year

30 June 2004 £000	30 June 2003 £000
1,466	4,004
	236,608
	156
	4,809 178
	2,235
	2,342
212,452	250,332
30 June 2004	30 June 2003
£000	£000
18,658	11,535
18,658	11,535
	
2004	2003
£000	£000
,	2,342
	2,253
	5,822
6,938	3,460
25,202	13,877
	\$000 1,466 194,770 413 7,147 306 1,806 6,544 212,452 30 June 2004 \$000 18,658 18,658 2004 \$000 6,544 4,544 7,176 6,938

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16. Share capital

	30 June 2004	30 June 2003
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid:	a .	Z.
Equity 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		100
	100	100

17. Reserves

	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At 30 June 2003	225	51,826	52,051
Retained profit for year	-	16,244	16,244
Realisation of revaluation reserve	(7)	7	-
At 30 June 2004	218	68,077	68,295

18. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Ordinary dividends	16,244	13,472
Net addition to shareholders' funds Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	16,244 52,051	13,472 38,579
Shareholders' funds at end of year	68,295	52,051

30 June 2003

30 June 2004

Year ended 30 June 2004

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

19. Commitments

At 30 June 2004 the company had minimum annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows;

	30 June 2004		30	30 June 2003		
	Land and buildings	Other	Total	Land and buildings (as restated)	Other	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Annual payments under leases expiring: Within one year From one to five years After five years	- - 246	38 31	38 277	246	37 137 51	37 137 297
	246	69	315	246	225	471
						

Analysis of commitments has been restated for the prior year to include land and buildings to represent a fairer disclosure.

The company had no capital commitments at 30 June 2004 (2003: £Nil).

20. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities at 30 June 2004 amount to £2,500,000 (2003: £Nil).

21. Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Diageo plc, a company incorporated and registered in England. The consolidated financial statements of Diageo plc can be obtained from the registered office at 8 Henrietta Place, London W1G 0NB.