Arthur Bell & Sons Limited Financial statements 30 June 2023

Registered number: SC011975



INCOME STATEMENT

During the financial year and the preceding financial year, the company did not trade and received no income and incurred no expenditure. Consequently during those years the company made neither a profit nor a loss, and there were no other comprehensive income or expenses.

Accordingly, neither an income statement, a statement of comprehensive income nor a statement of changes in equity has been presented.

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

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	30 June 2023 £	30 June 2022 £
Non-current assets			
Investments	5		
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	27,970	27,970
Total assets		27,970	27,970
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	(22,906)	(22,906)
Net assets		5,064	5,064
Equity			
Called up share capital	8	2	2
Retained earnings		5,062	5,062
Total equity		5,064	5,064

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of the financial statements.

The company did not trade during the financial year or the preceding financial year. The directors do not expect the company to trade in the foreseeable future.

The directors:

- (a) confirm that the company was entitled to exemption under subsection (1) of section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to have its accounts audited for the financial year ended 30 June 2023;
- (b) confirm that members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the financial year in accordance with section 476 of that Act;
- (c) acknowledge their responsibilities for:
 - (i) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006 and;
 - (ii) preparing accounts which give true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 394 and 396 of that Act, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of that Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These financial statements on pages 1 to 9 were approved by the board of directors on 21 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

J M C Edmunds

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Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

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

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the UK (IFRS), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and sets out below where the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions have been taken.

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, except that certain financial instruments are measured at their fair value.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Diageo plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Diageo plc which are publicly available.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of preparation (continued)

 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.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

New accounting standards and interpretations

The following amendments to the accounting standards, issued by the IASB and endorsed by the UK and EU, have been adopted by the group and therefore by the company from 1 July 2022 with no impact on the company's results, financial position or disclosures:

- Amendments to IFRS 3 Updating a Reference to the Conceptual Framework;
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use;
- Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract;
- Amendments to Annual Improvements 2018-2020 IFRS 9 Fees in the '10 per cent' Test,
 IFRS 16 Lease incentive, IAS 41 Taxation in Fair Value Measurements
- Amendments to IAS 12 International Tax Reform Pillar Two Model Rules

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

- IFRS 17 Insurance contracts (effective from the year ending 30 June 2024) is ultimately intended to replace IFRS 4.
- Amendments to IAS 12 Income taxes (effective from the year ending 30 June 2024)

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

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.

Financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of preparation (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

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.

Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit is different from accounting profit due to temporary differences between accounting and tax treatments, and due to items that are never taxable or tax deductible. Tax benefits are not recognised unless it is probable that the tax positions are sustainable. Once considered to be probable, tax benefits are reviewed each year to assess whether a provision should be taken against full recognition of the benefit on the basis of potential settlement through negotiation and/or litigation. Tax provisions are included in current liabilities. Penalties and interest on tax liabilities are included in profit before taxation. In prior years penalties and interest on tax liabilities were provided for in the tax charge.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

The critical accounting policy, which the directors consider is of greater complexity and particularly subject to the exercise of judgements and estimates, is set out in detail in the accounting policy for investments in 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.

2. BUSINESS BACKGROUND

The company is incorporated and domiciled as a private company limited by shares in Scotland, United Kingdom. The registered address is 11 Lochside Place, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH12 9HA.

The principal activity of the company is to act as an investment holding company within the Diageo group ("the group"). The company holds the Armorial Bearing for Bell's Whisky.

3. INCOME STATEMENT

None of the directors received any remuneration during the financial year in respect of their services as directors of the company (2022 - £nil). The directors were paid by fellow group undertakings, and no cost was recharged to the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. TAXATION

	Year ended 30 June 2023	Year ended 30 June 2022
	£	£
(a) Analysis of tax for the year		
Current tax	_	_
Deferred tax		<u> </u>
Taxation on result on ordinary activities		
(b) Factors affecting total tax for the year		
Result on ordinary activities before taxation		
Taxation on result on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 25% (2022 - 19%)		
Group relief surrendered for nil consideration	40	44
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax income	(40)	(44)
Total tax for the year		

The UK corporation tax rate increased from 19% to 25% on 1 April 2023 and so an average tax rate of 20.50% is applied for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax income consists of transfer pricing adjustments regarding intercompany loan relationships.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5. INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiaries
Cost	*
At 30 June 2022 and at 30 June 2023	552,000
Provisions	
At 30 June 2022 and at 30 June 2023	(552,000)
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2022 and at 30 June 2023	

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows. Unless otherwise stated the percentage of shares held are in respect of ordinary share capital.

Name of investment	Notes	Registered office address	Proportion of ownership interest %*
Direct holdings			
Subsidiary undertakings Diageo (IH) Limited		16 Great Marlborough Street, London, W1F 7HS, United Kingdom	100%
Indirect holdings		,	
Subsidiary undertakings Trelawny Estates Limited	(i)	7th Floor, Scotiabank Centre, Duke	100%

(i) Dissolved on 7 October 2022

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.

Street, Kingston, Jamaica

^{*} The percentage of shares held by the immediate shareholder(s) of the subsidiary and the effective percentage of shares held by the company are the same.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2023 £	30 June 2022 £
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings		
Diageo Scotland Limited	27,906	27,906
Justerini & Brooks, Limited	64	64
	27,970	27,970

Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	£	£
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings		
Diageo (IH) Limited	22,906	22,906
	22,906	22,906

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

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	30 June 2023
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	
4 (2022 - 4) ordinary shares of 50p each	2

9. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is Justerini & Brooks, Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England, United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Diageo plc which is the ultimate controlling party of the group. The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Diageo plc. Diageo plc is incorporated and registered in England, United Kingdom. The consolidated financial statements of Diageo plc can be obtained from the registered office at Diageo, 16 Great Marlborough Street, London, W1F 7HS, United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

10. DIRECTORS

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

J M C Edmunds

D Keresztesi

K E Major