

DIAGEO DENMARK A/S


Sundkrogsgade 19, 2., 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 21 25 61 10

Annual report 2020/21

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 18 November 2021

Chair of the meeting:

DocuSigned by:

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Burak Budak

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of DIAGEO DENMARK A/S for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 18 November 2021
Executive Board:

DocuSigned by:
Thea Hammerskov
A8B97BD70DE046A
Thea Dybdal Hammerskov
Managing director

Board of Directors:

DocuSigned by:
Burak Budak
874E9C44E9F942A
Burak Budak
Chair

DocuSigned by:
Robert-Jan Werkhoven
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Robertus Cornelis Abraham
Werkhoven

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Gábor Zeisler

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DocuSigned by:
Thea Hammerskov
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Thea Dybdal Hammerskov

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of DIAGEO DENMARK A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Diageo Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines 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, Management is 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 in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 18 November 2021
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 77 12 31

DocuSigned by:

Kaare Von Cappeln
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne11629

Management's review

Company details

Name DIAGEO DENMARK A/S
Address, Postal code, City Sundkrogsgade 19, 2., 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 21 25 61 10
Established 30 December 1954
Registered office Copenhagen
Financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Board of Directors Burak Budak, Chair
Robertus Cornelis Abraham Werkhoven
Gábor Zeisler
Csilla Sándor-Loós
Thea Dybdal Hammerskov

Executive Board Thea Dybdal Hammerskov, Managing director

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret
Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44, 2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Key figures					
Revenue	280,419	239,651	259,456	253,159	244,154
Gross profit	39,652	34,999	46,025	39,054	42,219
Operating profit/loss	9,575	963	677	-1,516	-1,306
Net financials	-214	197	55	211	236
Profit for the year	10,939	7,351	7,665	5,600	4,990
Balance sheet					
Total assets	106,676	94,037	101,734	102,894	94,539
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,812	0	0	691	489
Share capital	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Equity	16,644	13,055	13,104	11,039	10,539
Financial ratios					
Gross margin	14.1%	14.6%	17.7%	15.4%	17.3%
Equity ratio	15.6%	13.9%	12.9%	10.7%	11.1%
Return on equity	73.7%	56.2%	63.5%	51.9%	46.2%
Other					
Average number of employees	24	34	37	35	39

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Management's review

Business review

DIAGEO DENMARK A/S is a wholly owned subsidiary of Selviac Nederland BV., Amsterdam, which is part of the Diageo Group. The consolidated financial statements for the Ultimate Parent can be obtained at www.diageo.com.

The Company's activity comprises import and sale of liquor and "Ready To Drink" products.

Development in activities and finances

We have seen continued volatility impacting 2020/21 performance with disruption caused by the closure of bars and restaurants, restrictions to travel and changes in consumer occasions and behaviours. Notwithstanding this dynamic and challenging operating environment, we have delivered a strong set of results.

Growth was driven by strong consumer demand in the off-trade channel whilst the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic continued to disrupt the on-trade channel. Baileys, Captain Morgan and the Ready-To-Drink business drove the performance, supported by our Innovation portfolio. Operating profit increased as a result of the strong top line performance partially offset by upweighted marketing investment.

Despite the challenges Diageo Denmark A/S maintained its well-established market position.

Sustainability and responsibility

Responsibly managing our environmental impact continues to be a high priority for us and we are committed to protecting and sustaining our natural resources and making a positive contribution to the communities in which we live and work. In November 2020, we were proud to launch our new 10-year sustainability action plan, 'Society 2030: Spirit of Progress'. The plan builds on Diageo's long and ambitious track record on environmental, social and governance issues, with goals focused in three core areas: promoting positive drinking; championing inclusion and diversity; and pioneering grain to glass sustainability. Detailed information on the steps taken can be obtained from the consolidated financial statement of the Diageo Group.

Financial review

In 2020/21, the Company's revenue amounted to DKK 280,419 thousand against DKK 239,651 thousand last year. The income statement for 2020/21 shows a profit of DKK 10,939 thousand against a profit of DKK 7,351 thousand last year, and a balance sheet at 30 June 2021 shows equity of DKK 16,644 thousand.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Outlook

The Company's ambition is to grow faster than the market and gain market share, which is expected to result a mid-single digit improvement compared to the current year's result. However, this depends on the trajectory of the recovery from Covid-19, which is uncertain and near-term volatility is expected to remain in 2021/22.

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
	Revenue	280,419	239,651
	Cost of sales	-181,934	-154,993
	Other operating income	4,899	8,309
	Other external expenses	-63,732	-57,968
	Gross profit	39,652	34,999
2	Staff costs	-24,668	-25,466
3	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-510	-261
	Profit before net financials	14,474	9,272
4	Financial income	555	352
5	Financial expenses	-769	-155
	Profit before tax	14,260	9,469
6	Tax for the year	-3,321	-2,118
	Profit for the year	10,939	7,351

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
7	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	1,566	437
		<u>1,566</u>	<u>437</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>1,566</u>	<u>437</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	27,544	31,047
		<u>27,544</u>	<u>31,047</u>
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	63,944	49,428
	Receivables from group enterprises	12,028	11,796
8	Deferred tax assets	0	51
	Other receivables	1,034	1,211
9	Prepayments	560	67
		<u>77,566</u>	<u>62,553</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>105,110</u>	<u>93,600</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>106,676</u>	<u>94,037</u>

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
10	Share capital	5,000	5,000
	Retained earnings	0	705
	Dividend proposed	11,644	7,350
	Total equity	<u>16,644</u>	<u>13,055</u>
	Provisions		
8	Deferred tax	235	0
	Total provisions	<u>235</u>	<u>0</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
11	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	2,101	2,101
		<u>2,101</u>	<u>2,101</u>
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	44,115	22,262
	Payables to group enterprises	10,120	33,364
	Corporation tax payable	2,430	1,667
	Other payables	31,031	21,588
		<u>87,696</u>	<u>78,881</u>
		<u>89,797</u>	<u>80,982</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>106,676</u>	<u>94,037</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 13 Collateral
- 14 Related parties
- 15 Appropriation of profit

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
	Equity at 1 July 2019	5,000	704	7,400	13,104
15	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	1	7,350	7,351
	Dividend distributed	0	0	-7,400	-7,400
	Equity at 1 July 2020	5,000	705	7,350	13,055
15	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	-705	11,644	10,939
	Dividend distributed	0	0	-7,350	-7,350
	Equity at 30 June 2021	5,000	0	11,644	16,644

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of DIAGEO DENMARK A/S for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

Apart from the below mentioned change in the Company's Transfer Pricing Policy, the accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Diageo's Transfer Pricing policies are reviewed and updated periodically to ensure related party transactions continue to reflect the economic reality in which the group operates and to ensure compliance with the arm's length principle. Consistent with the ongoing guidance provided by the OECD in this space, the Group Transfer Pricing Policy was refreshed during F21. One aspect of the Transfer Pricing Policy which was amended impacted how related party adjustments are treated from an accounting perspective. Consistent with the treatment moving forward, the Transfer Pricing adjustments included for the year ended 30th June 2020 within Other external expenses (DKK 16,700 thousand) have been reclassified to Cost of sales to ensure comparability of the two financial years.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the higher-ranking parent company Diageo Plc.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IFRS 15 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and payment is expected to be received. Revenue is measured less VAT and tax charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise income of a secondary nature viewed in relation to the Company's primary activities.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises cost of sales for the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory write-downs.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Company's ordinary activities, including expenses relating for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. The item also includes write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Payroll and related costs all include cost and expenses occurred in relation to Management and staff.

Depreciation

A non-cash expense that reduces the value of an asset over the useful life of the asset.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	5-10 years
IT Equipments	3 years

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount, if this is lower than the carrying amount.

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprise, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses on property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating cost, respectively.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

The Company has chosen IFRS 9 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial reporting years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Income taxes and deferred tax

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income adjusted for prepaid tax.

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Liabilities

Installments due within 1 year are entered under current liabilities. Other liabilities are recognized under non-current liabilities.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before financial items adjusted for other operating income and other operating expenses
Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	21,923	22,399
Pensions	2,692	2,885
Other social security costs	53	182
	<u>24,668</u>	<u>25,466</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>24</u>	<u>34</u>
By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.		
3 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	510	261
	<u>510</u>	<u>261</u>
4 Financial income		
Interest receivable, group entities	17	46
Other financial income	538	306
	<u>555</u>	<u>352</u>
5 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	111	102
Other financial expenses	658	53
	<u>769</u>	<u>155</u>
6 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	2,864	2,126
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	286	-8
Tax adjustments, prior years	171	0
	<u>3,321</u>	<u>2,118</u>

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment
Cost at 1 July 2020	3,556
Additions	1,812
Disposals and retirements	-1,205
Cost at 30 June 2021	<u>4,163</u>
Revaluations at 1 July 2020	<u>0</u>
Revaluations at 30 June 2021	<u>0</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July 2020	3,119
Depreciation	510
Depreciation and impairment of disposals	-1,032
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June 2021	<u>2,597</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June 2021	<u><u>1,566</u></u>

DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
8 Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 July	-51	-43
Other deferred tax	286	-8
Deferred tax at 30 June	<u>235</u>	<u>-51</u>
Deferred tax relates to:		
Property, plant and equipment	235	-51
	<u>235</u>	<u>-51</u>
Analysis of the deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets	0	-51
Deferred tax liabilities	235	0
	<u>235</u>	<u>-51</u>

9 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years.

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
10 Share capital		
Analysis of the share capital:		
1,000 Ordinary shares of DKK 5,000.00 nominal value each	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 5,000 thousand over the past 5 years.

11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK'000	<u>Total debt at 30/6 2021</u>	<u>Repayment, next year</u>	<u>Long-term portion</u>	<u>Outstanding debt after 5 years</u>
Other payables	<u>2,101</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,101</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>2,101</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,101</u>	<u>0</u>

Other payables consist of Holiday accrual according to the new Danish Vacation Law.

12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

Rent and lease liabilities	<u>6,283</u>	<u>8,042</u>
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13 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 30 June 2021.

Financial statements 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

14 Related parties

DIAGEO DENMARK A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for control</u>
Selviac Nederland BV.	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Parent
Diageo Plc.	London, UK	Ultimate Parent

Information about consolidated financial statements

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</u>
Diageo Plc.	London, UK	Consolidated financial statement can be obtained by contacting Diageo Plc. or via its homepage www.diageo.com

Related party transactions

The Company solely discloses related party transactions that have not been carried out on an arm's length basis, cf. section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

All transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.

DKK'000	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
15 Appropriation of profit		
Recommended appropriation of profit		
Proposed dividend recognised under equity	11,644	7,350
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-705	1
	<u>10,939</u>	<u>7,351</u>