DIAGEO DENMARK A/S

Sundkrogsgade 19, 2., 2100 København Ø CVR no. 21 25 61 10

Annual report 2021/22

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 17 November 2022

Chair of the meeting:

Eisler Gábor

Gabor Zeisler

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Irene van Leeuwen

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 2021 - 30 June 2022.

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 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022.

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.

Thea Dybdal Hammerskov

Copenhagen, 17 November 2022
Executive Board:

Eray Cayirli
Managing director

Board of Directors:

Eisler Gábor

Robert Jan Werkhoven

Eray Cayirli

Robertus Cornelis Abraham
Csilla Sándor-Loós
Werkhoven

Eray Cayirli

Irune van-leewen

Eray Cayirli

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

Copenhagen, 17 November 202 Executive Board:	22	
Eray Cayirli Managing director		
Board of Directors:		
		Csilla Sanpor-Voo
Gábor Zeisler Chair	Robertus Cornelis Abraham Werkhoven	Csilla Sándor-Loós
Thea Dybdal Hammerskov	Eray Cayirli	Irene van Leeuwen

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Copenhagen, 17 November 202 Executive Board:	22	
Eray Cayirli Managing director		
Board of Directors:		
Gábor Zeisler Chair	Robertus Cornelis Abraham Werkhoven	Csilla Sándor-Loós
Thea Hammerskov		
Thea Dybdal Hammerskov	Eray Cayirli	Irene van Leeuwen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder 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 2022, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022 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 2021 - 30 June 2022, 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.

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:

Independent auditor's report

- 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, 17 November 2022 PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Kaare von Cappeln State Authorised Public Accountant

kaare Von Cappelin

mne11629

Mette Buskbierg Gade State Authorised Public Accountant mne47828

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 2021 - 30 June 2022

Board of Directors Gábor Zeisler, Chair

Robertus Cornelis Abraham Werkhoven

Csilla Sándor-Loós

Thea Dybdal Hammerskov

Eray Cayirli

Irene van Leeuwen

Executive Board Eray Cayirli, Managing director

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44, 2900 Hellerup

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Key figures					
Revenue	313,672	280,419	239,651	259,456	253,159
Gross profit	50,792	39,652	34,999	46,025	39,054
Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	19,178	14,474	9,272	9,848	7,173
Operating profit/loss	12,188	9,575	963	677	-1,516
Net financials	-91	-214	197	55	211
Profit for the year	14,848	10,939	7,351	7,665	5,600
•					
Total assets	124,020	106,676	94,037	101,734	102,894
Investments in property, plant and					
equipment	188	1,812	0	0	691
Share capital	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Equity	19,848	16,644	13,055	13,104	11,039
Financial ratios					
Gross margin	16.2%	14.1%	14.6%	17.7%	15.4%
Equity ratio	16.0%	15.6%	13.9%	12.9%	10.7%
Return on equity	81.4%	73.7%	56.2%	63.5%	51.9%
Average number of full-time					
employees	28	24	34	37	35

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

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

The total market sales in the Nordics declined in 2021/22, however Diageo Denmark was able to increase its sales volume by 16% and net sales value by 13% driven by a very strong performance of the on-trade-channel which resulted in overall positive landing for the company.

Even though the whole Nordics market experienced products (glass, cartons) availability issues and increasing cost prices and inflation we have delivered a strong set of results.

Growth was driven by strong consumer demand and changed customer behavior in the on-trade channel caused by the reopening of bars and restaurants and removing travel restrictions after the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic. Baileys, Tanqueray, Gordon's business drove the company strong performance, supported by our Innovation portfolio. Operating profit increased as a result of the strong top line performance and the reduction in 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. We would like to reduce value chain emission by 50%, achieve zero waste in our direct operation and ensure 100% of our packaging is widely recyclable by 2030. We want to change the way the world drinks for the better. That means promoting moderation and continuing to address the harmful use of alcohol by changing attitudes and expanding our programmes that tackle underage drinking, drink driving and binge drinking. Detailed information on the steps taken can be obtained from the consolidated financial statement of the Diageo Group.

Financial review

In 2021/22, the Company's revenue amounted to DKK 313,672 thousand against DKK 280,419 thousand last year. The income statement for 2021/22 shows a profit of DKK 14,848 thousand against a profit of DKK 10,939 thousand last year, and a balance sheet at 30 June 2022 shows equity of DKK 19,848 thousand.

The Company's main goal was for 2021/2022 to grow faster than the market and gain market share, which was expected to result a mid-single digit improvement compared to the prior year's result The Company was able to exceed these expectations and improve on its market share by +0.2ppt in 2021/2022 compared to last year. Key categories of growth were Gin and Liqueur driving the strong overall performance of the Company.

The net profit increased by 36% due to a very strong performance of the on trade channel and very effective operating cost controlling measures resulting in a favorable landing for the Company

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 protect its market share and improve its profitability in 2022/23 further through innovation which is a key growth driver for the coming years, which is expected to result a mid-single digit improvement in sales and operating profit compared to the current year's result. The Company is committed to promote responsible drinking and balanced lifestyle therefore non alcoholic beverages will play an important role in its future successes.

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
	Revenue Cost of sales Other operating income Other external expenses	313,672 -209,616 6,990 -60,254	280,419 -181,934 4,899 -63,732
2	Gross profit Staff costs Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	50,792 -31,197 -416	39,652 -24,668 -510
4 5	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	19,179 584 -675	14,474 555 -769
6	Profit before tax Tax for the year	19,088 -4,240	14,260 -3,321
	Profit for the year	14,848	10,939

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
7	ASSETS Fixed assets		
7	Property, plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment AUC-Tangible assest under construction and advance	1,204	1,566
	payments	134	0
		1,338	1,566
	Total fixed assets	1,338	1,566
	Non-fixed assets Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	21,518	27,544
		21,518	27,544
	Receivables Trade receivables	77,523	63,944
	Receivables from group enterprises Other receivables	22,400 1,027	12,028 1,034
8	Prepayments	214	560
		101,164	77,566
	Total non-fixed assets	122,682	105,110
	TOTAL ASSETS	124,020	106,676

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
9	Equity Share capital	5,000	5,000
	Retained earnings	0	0
	Dividend proposed	14,848	11,644
	Total equity	19,848	16,644
	Provisions		
10	Deferred tax	183	235
	Total provisions	183	235
	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	0	2,101
		0	2,101
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	56,083	44,115
	Payables to group enterprises	11,246	10,120
	Corporation tax payable	3,772	2,430
	Other payables	32,888	31,031
		103,989	87,696
	Total liabilities other than provisions	103,989	89,797
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	124,020	106,676

Accounting policies
 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

¹² Collateral

¹³ Related parties

¹⁴ Appropriation of profit

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
14	Equity at 1 July 2020 Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit" Dividend distributed	5,000 0 0	705 -705 0	7,350 11,644 -7,350	13,055 10,939 -7,350
14	Equity at 1 July 2021 Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit" Dividend distributed	5,000 0 0	0 0 0	11,644 14,848 -11,644	16,644 14,848 -11,644
	Equity at 30 June 2022	5,000	0	14,848	19,848

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of DIAGEO DENMARK A/S for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

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.

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 reconised in revenue.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Tax

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

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 determinated 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 seasured 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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Given the nature of the Group's cash pool arrangement, cash pool balances are not considered cash, but are recognised under "Receivables from group entities".

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 diclosed 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.

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 Gross profit/loss x 100

Revenue

Equity ratio Equity, year-end x 100

Total equity and liabilities, year-end

Return on equity Profit/loss after tax x 100

Average equity

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs	28,342 2,784 71	21,923 2,692 53
	,,	31,197	24,668
	Average number of full-time employees	28	24
	By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Management is not disclosed.	Act, remuneration	n to
3	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	416	510
		416	510
4	Financial income		
	Interest receivable, group entities Other financial income	136 448	17 538
	other imanetal income		555
5	Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities	142	111
	Other financial expenses	533	658
		675	769
6	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	4,292	2,864
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year Tax adjustments, prior years	-52 0	286 171
	rax aujustinents, prior years	4,240	3,321
			5,321

AUC-Tangible

Financial statements 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022

Notes to the financial statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

8

9

10

DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	assest under construction and advance payments	Total
Cost at 1 July 2021	4,163	0	4,163
Additions	54	134	188
Disposals and retirements	-954	0	-954
Cost at 30 June 2022	3,263	134	3,397
Impairment losses and depreciation at	2.507	•	2.507
1 July 2021 Depreciation	2,597 416	0	2,597 416
Depreciation Depreciation and impairment of disposals	-954	0	-954
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June 2022	2,059	0	2,059
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	1,204	134	1,338
Prepayments Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating DKK'000	to subsequent fina	ncial years. 2021/22	2020/21
Share capital			
Analysis of the share capital:			
1,000 Ordinary shares of DKK 5,000.00 nominal v	valuo oach	5,000	5,000
1,000 Ordinary shares of DRR 5,000.00 hominary	aide eacii		5,000
		5,000	
The Company's share capital has remained DKK 5,	000 thousand over	the past 5 years.	
Deferred tax			
Deferred tax at 1 July Other deferred tax		235 -52	-51 286
Deferred tax at 30 June		183	235
Deferred tax relates to:			
Property, plant and equipment		183	235
		183	235
Analysis of the deferred tax			
Deferred tax liabililties		183	235
		183	235

Notes to the financial statements

11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Rent and lease liabilities	4,835	6,283

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 4,272,000 in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 44 months. Furthermore, the Company has liabilities under operating leases for cars and IT equipment, totalling DKK 562,000, with remaining contract terms of 1-3 years.

12 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 30 June 2022.

13 Related parties

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

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control Parent Ultimate Parent	
Selviac Nederland BV. Diageo Plc.	Amsterdam, Netherlands London, UK		
Information about consolidated	financial statements		
Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements	
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.

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
14	Appropriation of profit Recommended appropriation of profit Proposed dividend recognised under equity Retained earnings/accumulated loss	14,848 0	11,644 -705
		14,848	10,939