DIAGEO PLC
Form 6-K
October 14, 2011

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of: August 2011
Commission File Number: ....001-10691.......

Diageo plc
(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Lakeside Drive, Park Royal, London NW10 7HQ
(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F x Form 40-F ¨

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ¨

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): ¨

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Yes ¨ No x

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-________

List identifying information required to be furnished
by Diageo plc pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of
The Securities Exchange Act 1934
1 – 31 August 2011

Information	Required by/when
Public Announcements/Press	The Stock Exchange, London

Announcement
Company releases shares from treasury to satisfy grants made under employee share plans.
(03 August 2011)

Announcement
Company notified of transactions in respect of the Diageo Share Incentive Plan and Mr Walsh and PDMRs inform the Company of their interests therein. Dr Humer informed the Company of his beneficial interests.
(10 August 2011)

Announcement
Company releases shares from treasury to satisfy grants made under employee share plans.
(17 August 2011)

Announcement
Company announces variable rate fix.
(18 August 2011)

Announcement
Company announces completion of acquisition of Mey Icki
(24 August 2011)

Announcement
Company acquires additional 5.07% stake in Halico.
(24 August 2011)

Announcement
Company releases shares from treasury to satisfy grants made under employee share plans.
(24 August 2011)

Announcement
Company announces preliminary results for year ended 30 June 2011.
(25 August 2011)

Announcement
Company releases shares from treasury to satisfy grants made under employee share plans.
(26 August 2011)

Announcement
Ms Holden informs the Company of her beneficial interests.
(30 August 2011)

Announcement
Company releases shares from treasury to satisfy grants made under employee share plans.
(31 August 2011)

Announcement
Company announces total voting rights.
(31 August 2011)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorised.

Diageo plc

(Registrant)

Date: 29/09/2011

By: /s/ C Kynaston
Name: C Kynaston
Title: Assistant Company Secretary

Company	Diageo PLC
TIDM	DGE
Headline	Transaction in Own Shares
Released	13:34 03-Aug-2011
Number	11333-D6C4

TO: Regulatory Information Service

PR Newswire

RE: PARAGRAPH 12.6.4 OF THE LISTING RULES

Diageo plc - Transaction in Own Shares

Diageo plc (the "Company") announces that today, it released from treasury 2,909 ordinary shares of 28 101/108 pence each ("Ordinary Shares"), to satisfy grants made under employee share plans. The average price at which these Ordinary Shares were released from treasury was 1,002.73 pence per share.

Following this release, the Company holds 250,006,598 Ordinary Shares as treasury shares and the total number of Ordinary Shares in issue (excluding shares held as treasury shares) is 2,503,994,497.

J Nicholls

Deputy Company Secretary

3 August 2011

Company	Diageo PLC
TIDM	DGE
Headline	Director/PDMR Shareholding
Released	15:10 10-Aug-2011
Number	11510-C5BB

TO: Regulatory Information Service

PR Newswire

RE: PARAGRAPH 3.1.4 OF THE DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY RULES

The notifications listed below were all received under Paragraph 3.1.2 of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules.

Diageo plc (the "Company") announces that:

1. It received notification on 10 August 2011 of the following allocations of ordinary shares of 28 101/108 pence each in the Company ("Ordinary Shares") under the Diageo Share Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), namely:

(i) the following director of the Company was allocated Ordinary Shares on 10 August 2011 under the Plan, by Diageo Share Ownership Trustees Limited (the "Trustee"):

Name of Director	Number of Ordinary Shares
PS Walsh	16

(ii) the following Persons Discharging Managerial Responsibilities ("PDMR") were allocated Ordinary Shares on 10 August 2011 under the Plan, by the Trustee:

Name of PDMR	Number of Ordinary Shares
N Blazquez	16
D Gosnell	16
J Grover	16
A Morgan	16
G Williams	16
I Wright	16

The number of Ordinary Shares allocated comprises those purchased on behalf of the employee using an amount which the employee has chosen to have deducted from salary ("Sharepurchase") and those awarded to the employee by the Company ("Sharematch") on the basis of one Sharematch Ordinary Share for every two Sharepurchase Ordinary Shares.

The Sharepurchase Ordinary Shares were purchased and the Sharematch Ordinary Shares were awarded at a price per share of £11.66.

The Ordinary Shares are held by the Trustee and in the name of the Trustee. Sharepurchase Ordinary Shares can normally be sold at any time. Sharematch Ordinary Shares cannot normally be disposed of for a period of three years after the award date.

2. It received notification on 10 August 2011 from Dr FB Humer, a director of the Company, that he had purchased 711 Ordinary Shares on 10 August 2011 under an arrangement with the Company, whereby he has agreed to use an amount of £8,000 each month, net of tax, from his director's fees to purchase Ordinary Shares. Dr Humer has agreed to retain the Ordinary Shares while he remains a director of the Company.

The Ordinary Shares were purchased at a price per share of £11.66.

As a result of the above transactions, interests of directors and PDMRs in the Company's Ordinary Shares and American Depository Shares ("ADS")* (excluding options, awards under the Company's LTIPs and interests as potential beneficiaries of the Company's Employee Benefit Trusts) are as follows:

Name of Director	Number of Ordinary Shares
Dr FB Humer	33,734
PS Walsh	667,377
Name of PDMR	Number of Ordinary Shares
N Blazquez	50,466**
D Gosnell	72,603
J Grover	154,564
A Morgan	150,452
G Williams	183,896 (of which 6,288 are held as ADS)
I Wright	25,250

J Nicholls

Deputy Company Secretary

10 August 2011

*1 ADS is the equivalent of 4 Ordinary Shares.

** Mr Blazquez's holding in Ordinary Shares has been adjusted to reflect a previous transfer of 961 Ordinary Shares to his Spouse and their subsequent sale.

Company	Diageo PLC
TIDM	DGE
Headline	Transaction in Own Shares
Released	14:37 17-Aug-2011
Number	11436-AE3C

TO: Regulatory Information Service

PR Newswire

RE: PARAGRAPH 12.6.4 OF THE LISTING RULES

Diageo plc - Transaction in Own Shares

Diageo plc (the "Company") announces that today, it released from treasury 187 ordinary shares of 28 101/108 pence each ("Ordinary Shares"), to satisfy grants made under employee share plans. The average price at which these Ordinary Shares were released from treasury was 1,002.73 pence per share.

Following this release, the Company holds 250,006,411 Ordinary Shares as treasury shares and the total number of Ordinary Shares in issue (excluding shares held as treasury shares) is 2,503,994,684.

J Nicholls

Deputy Company Secretary

17 August 2011

Company	Diageo PLC
TIDM	83JA
Headline	FRN Variable Rate Fix
Released	17:11 18-Aug-2011
Number	0818005975

LONDON—(BUSINESS WIRE)—

Re: Diageo Plc
EUR 750,000,000.00
MATURING: 22-May-2012
ISIN: XS0301967757

PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT THE INTEREST RATE FOR THE PERIOD

22-Aug-2011 TO 22-Nov-2011 HAS BEEN FIXED AT 1.775000 PCT

DAY BASIS: ACTUAL/360

INTEREST PAYABLE VALUE 22-Nov-2011 WILL AMOUNT TO:

EUR 226.81 PER EUR 50,000.00 DENOMINATION

Diageo Plc

Source: Diageo Plc

Company	Diageo PLC
TIDM	DGE
Headline	Diageo completes acquisition of Mey Icki
Released	07:00 24-Aug-2011
Number	9139M07

RNS Number : 9139M
Diageo PLC
24 August 2011

24 August 2011

Diageo completes acquisition of Mey Icki

Diageo has today announced that having received the necessary regulatory clearances it has completed the acquisition of Mey Icki, the leading spirits company in Turkey. The Turkish Competition Authority clearance is conditional upon the subsequent disposal of the Mey Icki brands Hare liqueur and Maestro gin. Diageo anticipates that these disposals will be completed within the current financial year. Mey Icki will be fully consolidated and transforms Diageo's existing position in this fast growing spirits market. Diageo announced its intention to acquire Mey Icki on 21st February 2011. The enterprise value for the acquisition is $2.1 billion (£1.3 billion).

-ENDS-

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Editor notes

Diageo is the world's leading premium drinks business with an outstanding collection of beverage alcohol brands across spirits, beer and wine. These brands include Johnnie Walker, Crown Royal, J B, Buchanan's, Windsor and Bushmills whiskies, Smirnoff, Cîroc and Ketel One vodkas, Baileys, Captain Morgan, Jose Cuervo, Tanqueray and Guinness.

Diageo is a global company, with its products sold in more than 180 countries around the world. The company is listed on both the New York Stock Exchange (DEO) and the London Stock Exchange (DGE). For more information about Diageo, its people, brands, and performance, visit us at Diageo.com. For our global resource that promotes responsible drinking through the sharing of best practice tools, information and initiatives, visit DRINKiQ.com.

Celebrating life, every day, everywhere.

Forward-looking statements

This document contains 'forward-looking statements'. These statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts. In particular, forward-looking statements include all statements that express forecasts, expectations, plans, outlook and projections with respect to future matters, including overall market trends, the availability or cost of financing to Diageo, anticipated cost savings or synergies, the completion of Diageo's strategic transactions and general economic conditions. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements, including factors that are outside Diageo's control. All oral and written forward-looking statements made on or after the date of this document and attributable to Diageo are expressly qualified in their entirety by the 'risk factors' contained in Diageo's annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended 30 June 2010 filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of Diageo speak only as of the date they are made. Diageo does not undertake to update forward-looking statements to reflect any changes in Diageo's expectations or any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. The reader should, however, consult any additional disclosures that Diageo may make in documents it publishes and/or files with the SEC. All readers, wherever located, should take note of these disclosures. The information in this announcement does not constitute an offer to sell or an invitation to buy shares in Diageo plc or any invitation or inducement to engage in any other investment activities. Past performance cannot be relied upon as a guide to future performance.

END

Company	Diageo PLC
TIDM	DGE
Headline	Diageo acquires additional 5.07% stake in Halico
Released	07:00 24-Aug-2011
Number	9320M07

RNS Number : 9320M
Diageo PLC
24 August 2011

24 August 2011

Diageo completes Public Offer to acquire additional 5.07% stake in Halico

Diageo, the world's leading premium drinks business, has successfully closed a Public Offer to acquire an additional 5.07% stake in Hanoi Liquor Joint Stock Company ("Halico") in Vietnam for consideration of approximately £6.4 million. The Public Offer opened on 21 July 2011 and closed on 19 August 2011.

Diageo is now processing the clearing procedures to fully complete the transaction. Diageo has committed to purchase Halico shares at 213,600 VND per share from shareholders who participated in the Public Offer, increasing Diageo's total stake in Halico to 30%. Prior to the Public Offer, Diageo had built a 24.93% equity stake in Halico in two phases; purchase of 18.67% from VinaCapital and a further 6.26% from other shareholders by way of an over the counter acquisition.

In January 2011, Diageo also entered into a strategic partnership agreement with Halico. Diageo's Public Offer to increase its equity stake in Halico further demonstrates Diageo's commitment to working with Halico as its strategic partner in the rapidly growing Vietnamese branded spirits sector. As Halico's strategic partner, Diageo has been assisting and will continue to assist Halico by enhancing their capabilities across a range of functions, including innovation, branding, supply, distribution and corporate relations. In return, Diageo will remain a long term equity investor in Halico, Vietnam's largest domestic branded spirits producer with the number one vodka brand, Vodka Hanoi.

Mr Ho Van Hai, Director of Halico, said, 'We have had a very successful start to our strategic partnership with Diageo. My management team believe that Diageo's cooperation and expertise will be highly effective for our business in Vietnam. The two teams have also built a rapport and strong working relationship. Halico and Diageo see a promising future together.'

Mr Gilbert Ghostine, President of Diageo Asia Pacific commented, 'Diageo is confident that, by partnering with Halico, we both can successfully leverage Vietnamese consumers' growing demand for branded spirits such as Vodka Hanoi. Our belief in Halico's tremendous growth potential has been further reinforced by the exceptionally high standards of quality and professionalism that Halico's team has shown whilst working with us to implement our strategic partnership.'

In parallel and separately, Diageo will continue to develop its international premium spirits portfolio, led by Johnnie Walker, Smirnoff and Baileys, through its wholly owned subsidiary Diageo Vietnam, Limited.

-ENDS-

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Editor notes

Diageo is the world's leading premium drinks business with an outstanding collection of beverage alcohol brands across spirits, beer and wine. These brands include Johnnie Walker, Crown Royal, J B, Buchanan's, Windsor and Bushmills whiskies, Smirnoff, Cîroc and Ketel One vodkas, Baileys, Captain Morgan, Jose Cuervo, Tanqueray and Guinness.

Diageo is a global company, with its products sold in more than 180 countries around the world. The company is listed on both the New York Stock Exchange (DEO) and the London Stock Exchange (DGE). For more information about Diageo, its people, brands, and performance, visit us at Diageo.com. For our global resource that promotes responsible drinking through the sharing of best practice tools, information and initiatives, visit DRINKiQ.com. Celebrating life, every day, everywhere.

Halico was founded in 1898 and is the largest domestic branded spirits producer in Vietnam. The business produces and supplies spirits to a diverse range of customers across Vietnam. Halico's main brand is Vodka Hanoi. Hanoi Beverage Company is the largest shareholder of Halico, holding approximately 54% of its equity.

Forward-looking statements

This document contains 'forward-looking statements'. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts. In particular, forward looking statements include all statements that express forecasts, expectations, plans, outlook and projections with respect to future matters, including trends in results of operations, margins, growth rates, overall market trends, the impact of interest or exchange rates, the availability or cost of financing to Diageo, anticipated cost savings or synergies, the completion of Diageo's strategic transactions and restructuring programmes, anticipated tax rates, expected cash payments, outcomes of litigation and general economic conditions. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements, including factors that are outside Diageo's control. All oral and written forward-looking statements made on or after the date of this document and attributable to Diageo are expressly qualified in their entirety by the 'risk factors' contained in Diageo's annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended 30 June 2010 filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of

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END

Company	Diageo PLC
TIDM	DGE
Headline	Transaction in Own Shares
Released	13:47 24-Aug-2011
Number	11347-1FB5

TO: Regulatory Information Service

PR Newswire

RE: PARAGRAPH 12.6.4 OF THE LISTING RULES

Diageo plc - Transaction in Own Shares

Diageo plc (the "Company") announces that today, it released from treasury 1,718 ordinary shares of 28 101/108 pence each ("Ordinary Shares"), to satisfy grants made under employee share plans. The average price at which these Ordinary Shares were released from treasury was 1,002.73 pence per share.

Following this release, the Company holds 250,004,693 Ordinary Shares as treasury shares and the total number of Ordinary Shares in issue (excluding shares held as treasury shares) is 2,503,996,402.

P Tunnacliffe

Company Secretary

24 August 2011

Company	Diageo PLC
TIDM	DGE
Headline	Preliminary results, year ended 30 June 2011
Released	07:00 25-Aug-2011
Number	9925M07

RNS Number : 9925M
Diageo PLC
25 August 2011

Preliminary results, year ended 30 June 2011

A strong business, getting stronger

Results summary

- Stronger second half performance with improved price/mix and operating margin expansion led to 5% organic growth of net sales and operating profit for the full year. Volume growth remained at 3%
- Volume growth and price/mix driven by 16% growth in scotch in the emerging markets and 24% growth in the reserve brands portfolio in the developed markets
- Gross margin expansion of 70 basis points driven by improved mix in emerging markets and North America, and efficiencies across our Global Supply operations
- Organic marketing spend up 8% to 15.5% of net sales, mainly in emerging markets and for key spirits brands in the United States
- Continued strong free cash flow of £1.7 billion
- Recommended increase in the final dividend of 6%
- In May Diageo announced an operating review which is expected to reduce cost of goods and operating costs by approximately £80 million per annum by the end of fiscal 2013. The total cost of the changes which have been identified is expected to be £160 million, of which £77 million was taken as an exceptional charge this year
- Diageo expanded its presence in faster growing markets: a controlling stake in Serengeti Breweries in Tanzania, an equity stake in Halico in Vietnam, the acquisition of Mey Icki in Turkey, an additional investment in ShuiJingFang in China and a controlling stake in Zacapa super premium rum, totalling £1.6 billion

Paul Walsh, Chief Executive of Diageo, commenting on the year ended 30 June 2011

"Diageo is a strong business as these results show. Our leading brands and superior routes to market have delivered volume growth, positive price/mix, gross margin expansion and strong cash flow. We have strengthened the business, investing more behind our brands and in our routes to market and we have deepened our leading brand and market positions in the fastest growing markets of the world. In addition we have implemented changes to drive further operational efficiencies.

This is a strong platform. It is the basis of our medium term outlook for average top line growth of 6%, operating margin improvement, with the first 200 basis points achieved in the next three years, and double digit eps growth. Diageo is not immune from a fragile global economy, however achievement of these aims would underpin even stronger dividend growth."

Key financials:

		2011	2010	Organic growth %	Reported growth %
Volume	m	147.5	143.4	3	3
Net sales	£million	9,936	9,780	5	2
Marketing spend	£million	1,538	1,419	8	8
Operating profit before exceptional items	£million	2,884	2,751	5	5
Operating profit	£million	2,595	2,574		1
Reported tax rate		14.5 %	21.3 %		
Profit attributable to parent company's equity shareholders	£million	1,900	1,629		17
Free cash flow	£million	1,720	2,024		(15)
Basic eps	pence	76.2	65.5		16
eps pre-exceptionals	Pence	83.6	72.0		16
Recommended full year dividend	pence	40.4	38.1		6

The reported tax rate fell from 21.3% last year to 14.5% this year. During the year the value of deferred tax assets increased and this reduced the tax charge. The tax rate before exceptional items for the year ended 30 June 2011 was 17.4% compared with 21.6% for the year ended 30 June 2010.

Organic growth by region:

	Volume %	Net sales %	Marketing spend %	Operating profit %
North America	-	3	7	8
Europe	(2)	(3)	(4)	(7)
International	9	13	23	19
Asia Pacific	9	9	13	13

Exchange rate movement

	Venezuela £million	Other £million	Total £million
On net sales	(259)	38	(221)
On operating profit before exceptional items	(78)	96	18

Exchange adjustments for net sales and operating profit before exceptional items are primarily the translation of prior year reported results at current year exchange rates. Other exchange rate movements are principally in respect of the euro and US dollar.

Using current exchange rates (£1 = \$1.63 : £1 = €1.15) exchange rate movements for the year ending 30 June 2012 are expected to decrease operating profit by about £25 million and are not expected to materially affect the net finance charge. This guidance excludes the impact of IAS 21 and 39.

Definitions

Unless otherwise stated in this announcement:

- volume is in millions of equivalent units
- net sales are sales after deducting excise duties
- percentage movements are organic movements
- commentary refers to organic movements
- share refers to value share

See page 29 for additional information for shareholders and an explanation of non-GAAP measures.

BUSINESS REVIEW
For the year ended 30 June 2011

North America

Ivan Menezes, President, Diageo North America, commenting on the year ended 30 June 2011, said:

"While overall consumer confidence remains subdued we have seen some recovery and, importantly for our business, this recovery has been stronger in the premium, and especially the super premium, segments. Against this background we have focused on value creation. We have reduced the level of promotional activity, invested behind our premium brands and driven strong growth through innovation. The result has been that volume has been maintained while net sales grew 3%. Focus on supply efficiencies and better top line mix led to gross margin improvement. Overheads were reduced as marketing was increased and operating profit grew 8%. We have put in place improvements to our sales structure and distribution footprint that will drive further efficiencies and even better alignment with our wholesalers, all of which will enhance our strong platform."

Key financials £m:

	2010	FX	Acquisitions and disposals	Organic movement	2011	Reported movement
Net sales	3,306	(25)	(58)	101	3,324	1%
Marketing spend	472	(3)	(1)	34	502	6%
Operating profit before exceptional items	1,170	(12)	(1)	98	1,255	7%
Exceptional items	(38)				(23)	
Operating profit	1,132				1,232	9%

Key countries and categories:

	Volume* %	Organic net sales %	Reported net sales %
North America	-	3	1
United States	-	3	-
Canada	3	3	8
Spirits	-	4	3
Beer	1	2	2
Wine	(4)	(1)	(21)
Ready to drink	(3)	(3)	(4)

The strategic brands**:

	Volume* %	Organic net sales %	Reported net sales %
Johnnie Walker	(2)	1	-
Smirnoff	-	(1)	(2)
Baileys	1	-	(1)
Captain Morgan	(2)	(2)	(2)
Jose Cuervo	4	3	2
Tanqueray	-	1	-
Crown Royal	1	3	2
Ketel One	(1)	-	(1)
Buchanan's	37	41	39
Cîroc	124	128	126
Guinness	3	4	3

* Organic equals reported movement for volume, except for wine where reported movement was (19)% due to disposals in the year
** Spirits brands excluding ready to drink

- Performance in North America was driven by the growth of spirits in the United States, where net sales were up 4%.

- Spirits volume in the United States remained flat as the reduction in promotional spend and heavy competition in the vodka and rum categories resulted in share loss.

- Positive price/mix in the United States was driven by the growth of Cîroc, Crown Royal Black, Buchanan’s and the silver and super premium variants of Jose Cuervo.

- Marketing spend increased 7% mainly behind the strategic brands and campaigns such as Cîroc's "Smooth Talk" and "Cîroc the New Year" television campaigns; Smirnoff's continued sponsorship of "Master of the Mix" in the United States and the Smirnoff "Nightlife Exchange Project" in Canada; new television activations of the "Gentlemen, this is vodka" campaign for Ketel One vodka; and dedicated television advertising behind the silver variants of Jose Cuervo Especial and Tradicional.

- Improved operating margin was driven by positive price/mix and ongoing initiatives to reduce production costs which resulted in cost of goods savings.

- Beer volume and net sales growth was driven by Guinness, which offset weakness in Harp and Smithwicks. Price increases on Guinness drove price/mix improvements in beer.

- The wine division has been restructured, a number of wine brands sold and the final sale and leaseback of vineyards and facilities in California completed. Price increases on Beaulieu Vineyards reserve tier wines and distribution gains by Acacia Vineyard drove three percentage points of price/mix in wines.

- Ready to drink net sales declined 3%. Smirnoff Ice volume was weak but innovations have been successful including Baileys Mudslide, Jeremiah Weed malt based beverages, Jose Cuervo Light Margaritas and Smirnoff Mixed Drinks.

- In Canada net sales grew 3% and Diageo gained share led by the strong performance of Smirnoff and Captain Morgan.

Europe

Andrew Morgan, President, Diageo Europe, commenting on the year ended 30 June 2011, said:

"The very challenging trading environments of Spain and Greece are well understood and led to the overall decline in net sales for Europe this year. However, excluding these two markets, net sales in the region grew. Strong performances from our scotch and rum brands led to double digit organic net sales growth in Russia, Eastern Europe and Germany, while Great Britain, France, Benelux and Italy were resilient, with single digit growth. Throughout the year we focused our marketing spend on the biggest opportunities. We made the second year of "Arthur's Day" bigger than the first, extending it to more cities with greater investment. We rolled out Captain Morgan into new markets with significantly increased spend and we continued to fuel the growth and premiumisation of spirits in Russia and Eastern Europe. At the same time, we took further steps to improve our efficiency. We reduced our overhead costs in the second half and the changes we have made to our operating structure in Western Europe will drive further efficiencies in our business. The acquisition of Mey Icki in Turkey will increase our exposure to faster growing categories and markets in fiscal 2012."

Key financials £m:

	2010	FX	Acquisitions and disposals	Organic movement	2011	Reported movement
Net sales	2,759	(32)	(25)	(88)	2,614	(5)%
Marketing spend	412	(5)	(1)	(16)	390	(5)%
Operating profit before exceptional items	859	(12)	(7)	(62)	778	(9)%
Exceptional items	(53)				(157)	
Operating profit	806				621	(23)%

Key countries and categories:	Volume* %	Organic net sales %	Reported net sales %	The strategic brands**:	Volume* %	Organic net sales %	Reported net sales %
Europe	(2)	(3)	(5)	Johnnie Walker	(3)	(5)	(6)
Great Britain	-	2	2	Smirnoff	(4)	(11)	(12)
Ireland	(1)	(5)	(11)	Baileys	-	(2)	(3)
Iberia	(18)	(18)	(21)	J B	(5)	(8)	(9)
Greece	(33)	(38)	(39)	Captain Morgan	40	38	39
Russia	9	21	23	Guinness	(5)	(4)	(5)
Spirits	(1)	(4)	(5)				
Beer	(5)	(4)	(7)				
Wine	(1)	11	2				
Ready to drink	(4)	(8)	(9)				

* Organic equals reported movement for volume, except for wine where reported movement was (5)% reflecting the disposal of the Gilbeys wine business and Barton & Guestier and in Ireland where reported movement was (2)% reflecting the disposal of Gilbeys
** Spirits brands excluding ready to drink

- Volume in Europe declined 2%. The challenging pricing environment and on trade weakness across most of Europe coupled with the decline of scotch in Southern Europe led to negative price/mix.

- In Great Britain, VAT and duty increases and the channel shift from the on to the off trade were the main drivers in the beverage alcohol market. Within this context, Diageo spirits performed well and gained share while price increases on beer and wine resulted in small share losses. Positive price/mix was primarily a result of the growth of wine, where net sales grew 14%. The growth of wine had a negative impact on gross margin. Marketing spend increased and the incremental investment was focused on super premium brands and innovation. Net sales of reserve brands grew 30% driven by super deluxe scotch. The launch of three new products and a strong media campaign led to share gains in the fast growing premix segment and Diageo finished the year with over 50% of the segment.

- High levels of unemployment and personal tax increases in Ireland continued to restrict consumer spending, particularly in the on trade. Guinness remained the best selling beer in Ireland, but net sales declined due to lower sales in the on trade, while the volume of Diageo's packaged beer increased in the growing off trade. Marketing spend on the brand increased, reflecting the growing momentum of "Arthur's Day" and the Irish rugby sponsorship. Net sales of spirits grew 2% and Diageo gained share led by the continued success of Captain Morgan with investment behind on trade sampling and promotional activity.

- Net sales in Iberia declined 18%, a deterioration from the first half. This was due to a further reduction in consumer spending in the on trade, which accounts for the majority of scotch and rum sales, as well as some destocking at both the wholesale and retail level. Despite implementing a price increase on spirits in the second half, price/mix remained flat, reflecting the higher proportion of sales through the off trade. There was a strict control of costs resulting in an increase in operating margin for the year.

- Net sales in Greece declined 38% as significant rises in excise duties on spirits and other austerity measures dramatically reduced consumer spending and confidence. As consumers switched to at home consumption, Diageo increased its focus on the off trade, growing volume share of spirits in the off trade and this year was rated number one supplier among all beverage alcohol suppliers. Marketing spend was reduced broadly in line with net sales and activity was focused on supporting the launch of ready to serve cocktails and premix brands. Overheads were also reduced but operating margin declined.

- In Russia and Eastern Europe, Diageo delivered double digit net sales growth and positive price/mix due to price increases on spirits and an improvement in brand mix as many Russian consumers began to trade back up in spirits. There was strong growth on Johnnie Walker in all markets, while Bell's and White Horse also performed well in Russia, appealing to those consumers seeking a more affordable entry into the scotch category. Marketing spend was focused on premium and super premium scotch, the roll out of Captain Morgan and driving new premium innovation launches such as White Horse 1900.

- Elsewhere in Europe, international spirits continued to gain momentum. In Germany, Diageo grew net sales 13% and gained share led by Johnnie Walker and the continued success of the Captain Morgan roll out. Diageo resumed shipments to Turkey in the second half having reached settlement in a dispute with Turkish customs authorities for which there was an exceptional charge of £92 million.

International

Stuart Fletcher, President, Diageo International, commenting on the year ended 30 June 2011, said:

"During the year we reinforced our focus on generating growth in International through brand and portfolio development, innovation and customer partnering. In Latin America scotch continued to grow driven by strong marketing, increased sales focus and improved customer relationships. The vodka, rum and liqueur categories also thrived, as we widened our consumer offerings across new price points. Diageo's spirits business drove a third of the growth in net sales in Africa, as distributor relationships were improved and the introduction of 20cl bottles increased accessibility. Guinness returned to growth in Nigeria and the strong growth of local beers continued, fuelling an 11% increase in net sales for beer in Africa. The role of the Global Travel and Middle East business as the shop window for Diageo's premium brands was reinforced with an increase in marketing spend, significantly ahead of net sales, focusing on scotch and the luxury retail experience. Overall therefore, International delivered net sales growth of 13% and organic operating profit growth of 19%, while continuing to invest in infrastructure, sales execution, innovation and acquisitions, including Serengeti Breweries, creating an enhanced platform for future growth."

Key financials £m:

	2010	FX	Acquisitions and disposals	Organic movement	2011	Reported movement
Net sales	2,627	(229)	28	321	2,747	5%
Marketing spend	302	(6)	4	68	368	22%
Operating profit before exceptional items	771	(90)	(5)	128	804	4%
Exceptional items	(5)				(13)	
Operating profit	766				791	3%

Key countries and categories:

	Volume* %	Organic net sales %	Reported net sales %
International	9	13	5
LatAm/Caribbean	12	17	(6)
Africa	7	10	11
GTME	7	14	18
Spirits	13	18	3
Beer	4	10	9
Wine	(6)	16	2
Ready to drink	(9)	1	(5)

The strategic brands**:

	Volume* %	Organic net sales %	Reported net sales %
Johnnie Walker	20	23	20
Buchanan's	(2)	10	(28)
Smirnoff	9	16	17
Baileys	9	14	8
Guinness	10	10	7

* Organic equals reported movement for volume, except for wine where reported movement was (14)% primarily due to the disposal of Barton & Guestier and beer where reported movement was 8% due to the acquisition of Serengeti Breweries

** Spirits brands excluding ready to drink

- In Latin America, there was strong performance in both scotch and other spirits categories. All markets posted double digit net sales growth with the exception of Venezuela which held net sales flat in difficult market conditions and Colombia which grew 5%. Marketing spend increased as a percentage of net sales to 17.7%.

- A great performance in Brazil was buoyed by increased employment and average income and the wider distribution and sales focus across major cities. Growth accelerated as volume increased 23% driven by double digit growth of scotch and vodka. The growth of scotch delivered positive mix and net sales increased by 27%. The market's core innovation, Smirnoff Caipiroska, continued its strong performance with 18% net sales growth. Marketing spend was increased significantly, focused on the Johnnie Walker "Keep Walking" campaign, on trade recruitment and strong point of sale execution across all channels.

- In North Latin America and Caribbean net sales grew 15%. Increased consumer demand in key Caribbean and Central American markets, improved customer relationships and pricing drove a strong performance. Johnnie Walker Black Label led net sales growth followed by Buchanan's, Baileys and Smirnoff. A 9% increase in marketing spend was focused on scotch.

- Volume in Mexico grew 20% driven by scotch and rum. The faster growth of non-scotch brands, as the business increased its category breadth, led to negative price/mix and net sales increased 18%. Marketing spend increased significantly, mainly behind scotch, rum and vodka and Diageo grew its volume share of total spirits.

- In Venezuela a challenging economic environment with currency restrictions led to lower scotch volume. Diageo's locally produced rum brands, Cacique and Pampero, delivered strong net sales growth. Marketing spend as a percentage of net sales declined as a fall in scotch spend was only partially offset by increased spend behind local brands.

- In Africa continued investment behind marketing and distribution, driving the strong growth of beer and momentum behind spirits brands, delivered another successful year with double digit net sales growth.

- Volume grew 9% in Nigeria as Guinness returned to growth, double digit growth of Harp continued and Smirnoff Ice grew strongly as the new can format increased accessibility. Price increases and product mix drove an increase in net sales of 14%. Marketing spend increased, driven by sponsorship of "Guinness. The Match" and relationship marketing as Guinness reinforced its association with football. Spend also increased behind "Malta Guinness Street Dance".

- 8% volume growth in East Africa was primarily driven by spirits, following a duty reduction on spirits in Kenya and growth in Senator lager. The increase in the volume of local spirits brands negatively impacted price/mix and net sales grew 7%. Increased marketing spend was focused behind Tusker and Guinness.

- In South Africa ready to drink contributed to an overall volume decline of 1%. Net sales growth of scotch more than offset the decline in ready to drink and total net sales increased 2%. Increased marketing spend was focused principally behind Johnnie Walker Red Label and the brand grew volume share.

- Elsewhere in Africa there was double digit volume and net sales growth in beer and spirits. Price increases and sales force focus on execution at the point of purchase drove strong Guinness growth and share gains in Cameroon. In Ghana, Guinness, Malta Guinness and Star drove strong double digit net sales growth despite some continuing supply issues due to water shortages.

- The Global Travel and Middle East business delivered double digit net sales growth driven by scotch and innovation particularly Johnnie Walker Double Black. Marketing spend increased significantly ahead of net sales as passenger numbers increased, focused on the Johnnie Walker "Step Inside the Circuit" and "Walk with Giants" campaigns and on luxury sampling and brand experiences in major airports across the globe.

Asia Pacific

Gilbert Ghostine, President, Diageo Asia Pacific, commenting on the year ended 30 June 2011, said:

“Our Asia Pacific business built momentum this year, particularly in fast growing emerging markets and in the high value super deluxe segment. The region was focused on accelerating net sales growth, enhancing our position as the number one international spirits company in the region and delivering double digit operating profit growth. With net sales up 9%, share gains in scotch across the region and 13% growth in operating profit, each of these goals was achieved. We also made significant progress on two important transactions this year, ShuiJingFang in China and Halico in Vietnam. Both of these will expand our footprint in key emerging markets and high growth categories, and will help drive future growth across our brand portfolio.”

Key financials £m:

	2010	FX	Acquisitions and disposals	Organic movement	2011	Reported movement
Net sales	1,018	65	-	98	1,181	16 %
Marketing spend	233	12	1	32	278	19 %
Operating profit before exceptional items	176	8	(1)	25	208	18 %
Exceptional items	(30)				(50)	
Operating profit	146				158	8 %

Key countries and categories:

	Volume* %	Organic net sales %	Reported net sales %
Asia Pacific	9	9	16
Australia	4	4	15
Korea	1	8	12
China	1	(4)	(1)
India	42	79	34
Southeast Asia	12	14	25
Spirits	10	11	17
Beer	-	7	14
Wine	2	10	(8)
Ready to drink	7	7	19

The strategic brands**:

	Volume* %	Organic net sales %	Reported net sales %
Johnnie Walker	16	12	19
Smirnoff	8	5	12
Windsor	3	8	12
Guinness	(1)	6	12

* Organic equals reported movement for volume, except for wine where the reported movement is (25%) due to the disposal of Barton & Guestier
** Spirits brands excluding ready to drink

- Growth in Asia Pacific was driven by scotch, in particular the super deluxe segment in emerging markets. In the developed markets of Asia Pacific, there were strong performances in Australia and Korea.

- Marketing spend increased 13% driven by investments in proven Johnnie Walker growth drivers. Activities included ongoing Grand Prix sponsorships, mentoring programmes to build brand equity and digital campaigns that drove 12% net sales growth for the brand.

- Diageo's business in Australia grew in a challenging market, delivering share gains in spirits and ready to drink through increased focus on customer marketing with the largest off trade accounts, a successful innovation programme and selective price re-positioning. Spirits net sales were up 6% with positive price/mix and ready to drink net sales grew 4%.

- In Korea, Diageo outperformed a declining scotch market with Windsor 12 extending its leadership position and generating eight percentage points of positive price/mix.

- In response to pressure from parallel imports, Diageo adjusted its prices in China which led to a net sales decline of 4%. These imports caused a distortion between sell in and underlying consumer demand which was up as investment increased behind the brands. Diageo's scotch gained volume share in the standard, deluxe and especially the super deluxe segment where incremental marketing spend drove 41% net sales growth in the segment.

- The route to market changes which have been implemented in India resulted in stronger relationships with customers and strong double digit net sales growth. Increased marketing investment in Johnnie Walker Black Label and super deluxe variants; the re-launch of VAT 69 and innovation in Smirnoff with the introduction of Smirnoff Lime drove this growth.

- The strong performance of the Southeast Asia markets was driven by growth in scotch and Guinness. In Thailand, increased marketing spend behind Johnnie Walker led to share gains on Black and Red Label and 23% net sales growth across the brand. Super deluxe scotch, notably Johnnie Walker Blue Label and The Singleton, drove 36% net sales growth in Vietnam. Guinness continued to perform well in Indonesia and Malaysia with share gains in both markets and 7% and 8% net sales growth respectively.

- Elsewhere in Asia, Japan was weakened as a result of the earthquake and tsunami and net sales declined 5% but Diageo gained volume share in key spirits categories. The Singleton is now the second largest single malt brand in Taiwan with net sales growth of 45%, and along with Johnnie Walker super deluxe variants, drove 16% net sales growth for the market.

Corporate revenue and costs

Net sales were £70 million in the year ended 30 June 2011, flat relative to the comparable prior period. Net operating charges were £161 million in the year ended 30 June 2011 having been £225 million in the year ended 30 June 2010. The movement was made up of:

- Included in corporate was a benefit of £21 million, versus a charge of £40 million in the year ended 30 June 2010, arising from currency transaction hedging which is controlled centrally

- A £2 million reduction in underlying corporate costs

- Beneficial exchange differences of £123 million which arose on the movement between transaction exchange rates achieved in 2011 and those achieved in 2010

CATEGORY REVIEW

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Key Financials Category performance:

	Volume* %	Organic net sales %	Reported net sales %		Volume* %	Organic net sales %	Reportednet sales %
Spirits	3	6	3	Vodka:	2	7	7
Beer	1	4	3	Smirnoff	1	(1)	(1)
Wine	(2)	6	(11)	Ketel One	1	1	-
Ready to drink	(3)	(1)	-	Cîroc	123	126	122
Total	3	5	2				
				Liqueurs:	3	1	7
Strategic brand performance**				Baileys	3	1	-
Whisk(e)y:	4	7	2	Rum:	2	2	(3)
Johnnie Walker	11	11	11	Captain Morgan	4	4	4
Crown Royal	1	3	2				
J B	(6)	(8)	(8)	Tequila:	5	5	3
Buchanan's	2	14	(21)	Jose Cuervo	4	3	1
Windsor	3	8	12				
Bushmills	9	10	11	Beer:	1	4	3
				Guinness	2	3	2
Gin:	-	2	1				
Tanqueray	3	4	3				

* Organic equals reported movement except for beer which was 3% and wine which was (11)% due to acquisitions and disposals

** Spirits brands excluding ready to drink

Spirits: Net sales grew across all spirits categories and across all price segments, with the super premium segment growing significantly faster than the others.

Whisk(e)y: The growth of whisk(e)y delivered almost half of Diageo's incremental net sales, driven by success in emerging markets. Johnnie Walker is Diageo's biggest brand and was the biggest contributor to total net sales growth, with the fastest growth coming from super deluxe variants, up 25%. Emerging markets net sales were up 19% supported by incremental marketing investment behind proven global growth drivers, including the "Walk with Giants" and "Step Inside the Circuit" campaigns and ongoing grand prix sponsorships.

Innovation drove the growth of Crown Royal, with the successful launch of Crown Royal Black, a variant which attracts super premium bourbon consumers. Sold at a higher price point than the base brand, Crown Royal Black improved brand mix, and, together with a reduction in discounting, delivered two percentage points of price/mix improvement as the brand gained share in the growing North American whiskey category.

Overall J B brand performance was impacted by the weak scotch market in Spain, the brand's largest market. However, in its second largest market, France, the brand performed well with net sales up 9% supported by increased marketing spend and campaigns advertising new bottle formats.

Price increases on Buchanan's in Latin America, the success of the new Buchanan's Master and increased marketing investment drove double digit net sales growth. In the United States net sales grew 41%. Up-weighted marketing investment and rapidly expanded distribution allowed Buchanan's to reach more of its core multi-cultural consumers and Buchanan's is now the fastest growing scotch in the market.

Windsor extended its scotch leadership position in Korea. Windsor 12 continued to perform strongly and price increases across the variants delivered positive price/mix. Marketing spend was focused on the "World's No.1" campaign which built on Windsor's gold medal at the prestigious 2010 International Wines and Spirits Competition.

Bushmills grew net sales in all regions with a particularly strong second half, primarily driven by a 29% net sales increase in Russia and Eastern Europe. Marketing spend was focused behind global growth drivers, the "Bushmills Brothers" campaign and the launch of new packaging for Bushmills single malt.

Vodka: Diageo's vodka portfolio grew net sales 7% in a competitive category. Strong Smirnoff growth in International and Asia partially offset net sales decline in the United States and Europe. The decision to reduce promotional activity in the United States resulted in share loss. In Europe, net sales declined due to lower volume and negative channel mix in Great Britain and challenging economic conditions in Spain and Greece. Marketing spend increased 11% behind the Smirnoff "Nightlife Exchange Project" globally. The majority of the increase focused on emerging markets, especially Latin America and India to position the brand for emerging middle class consumers.

In the United States, Ketel One vodka net sales and share were maintained as the brand held its price positioning. There was some weakness in flavours but Ketel One vodka grew, supported by the "Gentlemen, this is vodka" campaign. The roll out of Ketel One vodka into markets outside the United States, particularly in Latin America, drove the net sales growth of the brand globally.

The performance of Diageo's vodka brands was led by Cîroc, which more than doubled its net sales. Innovation on the brand, the new Coconut and Red Berry flavours, is supporting growth. The brand's appeal continues to increase and it gained share in the ultra premium vodka segment following distribution gains and the success of its multicultural marketing programmes. Cîroc is now sold in over 70 countries outside its United States base.

Rum: Diageo's largest rum brand, Captain Morgan, grew net sales in every region outside the United States. Growth was particularly strong in Canada, Great Britain and Germany where the brand gained share and delivered double digit growth. In the United States, the brand's net sales declined as smaller competitors have gained share by pricing and discounting aggressively in a flat category. However, Captain Morgan is one of the strongest and most enduring industry icons and the new marketing campaign will build on this.

Net sales of Diageo's second largest rum brand, Cacique, declined as growth in Venezuela was offset by declines in its largest market, Spain. Bundaberg grew in Australia driven by innovation, led by the launch of Bundy 5, a white rum, and Bundaberg limited editions. In July, Diageo acquired a controlling stake in the super premium rum, Zacapa. The brand grew strongly in every region delivering double digit net sales growth on the back of targeted distribution expansion and super premium sampling activities.

Liqueurs: Baileys returned to growth with the launch of the new campaign "Baileys. Let's do this again". It was supported by strong sales programmes that drove increased visibility and gifting, and the launch of the new Hazelnut flavour. Performance improved in North America and in emerging markets net sales grew 21%.

Tequila: Despite lower competitor pricing Jose Cuervo grew in the United States as a result of a successful on trade events programme, innovation in on trade dispense and the strong growth of the super premium segment. Jose Cuervo price/mix was negative but this was offset by the growth of super premium Don Julio and price/mix was flat for the category. Don Julio's net sales growth accounted for roughly half of the category growth.

Gin: Growth of Tanqueray was driven by Spain, Canada and Global Travel and Middle East. Spain contributed more than a third of growth, where despite the difficult economic conditions, premium gin brands performed well and Tanqueray gained volume share through strong promotional sales drivers in the off trade. In contrast, the United States gin category declined. Tanqueray reduced discounting and focused on visibility drivers to maintain net sales.

Beer: The 4% net sales growth in beer was driven by the emerging markets of Africa and Asia Pacific where incremental marketing spend on Guinness and local lager brands, and price increases in selected markets drove positive price/mix for the category. Africa net sales grew 11% and Guinness returned to growth led by Nigeria and Cameroon, supported by an 18% increase in marketing spend across the region. Net sales of Guinness declined in Ireland and Great Britain where the beer category was weak, particularly in the on trade. Local lager brands such as Harp, Senator and Tusker in Africa, and Tiger in Malaysia delivered further growth for the category.

Wine: Volume declined in North America, offset by improved price/mix. In Great Britain, a strong Bordeaux campaign and price increases delivered net sales growth of 14%.

Ready to drink: Weakness in Europe and North America led to a 1% drop in net sales. In the United States, a successful programme of innovation slowed the rate of decline. In Australia, there was a return to growth driven by Smirnoff Ice and the emergence of the new ready to serve segment through innovations such as Smirnoff Signature Serves. Ready to drink continued to grow in emerging markets such as Nigeria and Brazil.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Summary consolidated income statement

	Year ended 30 June 2011 £ million	Year ended 30 June 2010 £ million
Sales	13,232	12,958
Excise duties	(3,296)	(3,178)
Net sales	9,936	9,780
Operating costs before exceptional items	(7,052)	(7,029)
Operating profit before exceptional items	2,884	2,751
Exceptional operating items	(289)	(177)
Operating profit	2,595	2,574
Sale of businesses	(14)	(15)
Net finance charges	(397)	(462)
Share of associates' profits after tax	176	142
Profit before taxation	2,360	2,239
Taxation	(343)	(477)
Profit from continuing operations	2,017	1,762
Discontinued operations	-	(19)
Profit for the year	2,017	1,743
Attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the parent company	1,900	1,629
Non-controlling interests	117	114
	2,017	1,743

Sales and net sales

On a reported basis, sales increased by £274 million from £12,958 million in the year ended 30 June 2010 to £13,232 million in the year 30 June 2011 and net sales increased by £156 million from £9,780 million in the year ended 30 June 2010 to £9,936 million in the year ended 30 June 2011. Exchange rate movements decreased reported sales by £252 million and reported net sales by £221 million. Acquisitions increased reported sales by £38 million and reported net sales by £30 million for the year. Disposals decreased reported sales by £94 million and reported net sales by £85 million for the year.

Operating costs before exceptional items

On a reported basis, operating costs before exceptional items increased by £23 million in the year ended 30 June 2011 due to a decrease in cost of sales of £70 million from £4,053 million to £3,983 million, an increase in marketing spend of £119 million from £1,419 million to £1,538 million, and a decrease in other operating expenses before exceptional costs of £26 million, from £1,557 million to £1,531 million. The impact of exchange rate movements decreased total operating costs before exceptional items by £239 million.

Exceptional operating items

Exceptional operating costs of £289 million for the year ended 30 June 2011 (2010 – £177 million) comprised:

- a net charge of £111 million (2010 – £142 million) in respect of restructuring programmes,

- an impairment charge of £39 million (2010 – £35 million) in respect of the Ursus brand reflecting the impact of the significant downturn in the economy in one of its principal markets, Greece,

- a charge of £92 million (2010 – £nil) in respect of the settlement of the dispute with the Turkish customs authorities regarding import duty payable on beverage alcohol products sold in the domestic channel in Turkey,

- a charge of £35 million (2010 – £nil) in respect of the settlement with the Thai customs authorities regarding a dispute over the price of imported goods

- a charge of £12 million (2010 – £nil) in respect of the settlement with the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding various regulatory and control matters.

Restructuring programmes totalling £111 million comprise £77 million (2010 – £nil) for the operating model review announced in May 2011 primarily in respect of employee termination charges, £24 million (2010 – £93 million) for the restructuring of Global Supply operations in Scotland and the United States primarily in respect of accelerated depreciation and redundancies and £10 million (2010 – £12 million) for the restructuring of the group's brewing operations in Ireland announced in 2008 in respect of accelerated depreciation. In the year ended 30 June 2010 restructuring programmes also included a charge of £85 million for the global restructuring programme and a £48 million net credit for the restructuring of the wines business in the United States.

In the year ended 30 June 2011 total restructuring cash expenditure was £118 million (2010 – £145 million) and the cash payments made for the exceptional SEC and duty settlements amounted to £141 million (2010 – £nil). An exceptional charge of approximately £120 million is expected to be incurred in the year ending 30 June 2012 primarily in respect of the operating model review, while cash expenditure is expected to be approximately £200 million.

Post employment plans

Post employment net costs for the year ended 30 June 2011 were a charge of £105 million (2010 – £133 million) comprising £110 million (2010 – £92 million) included in operating costs before exceptional items, pension curtailment gains of £7 million (2010 – £6 million) in exceptional items and a charge of £3 million (2010 – £47 million) in net finance charges. In the year ending 30 June 2012 the finance income under IAS 19 is expected to be £5 million.

The deficit in respect of post employment plans before taxation decreased by £367 million from £1,205 million at 30 June 2010 to £838 million at 30 June 2011 primarily as a result of an increase in the market value of assets held by the post employment plans. Cash contributions to the group's UK and Irish pension schemes in the year ended 30 June 2011 were £150 million and are expected to be approximately £150 million for the year ending 30 June 2012.

Operating profit

Reported operating profit for the year ended 30 June 2011 increased by £21 million to £2,595 million from £2,574 million in the prior year. Before exceptional operating items, operating profit for the year ended 30 June 2011 increased by £133 million to £2,884 million from £2,751 million in the prior year. Exchange rate movements increased both operating profit and operating profit before exceptional items for the year ended 30 June 2011 by £18 million. Acquisitions decreased reported operating profit by £13 million for the year. Disposals decreased reported operating profit by £1 million for the year.

Exceptional non-operating items

A net loss before taxation of £14 million on sale of businesses arose on the disposal of a number of small wine businesses in Europe and in the United States and on the termination of a joint venture in India. In the year ended 30 June 2010 sale of businesses comprised a charge of £26 million in respect of the anticipated loss on the disposal of certain non-strategic wine brands in the United States and a gain of £11 million arising on the revaluation of the equity holding in the London Group, the owner of the Nuvo brand, following the acquisition of a majority equity stake in the London Group.

Net finance charges

Net finance charges decreased from £462 million in the year ended 30 June 2010 to £397 million in the year ended 30 June 2011.

Net interest charge decreased by £6 million from £375 million in the prior year to £369 million in the year ended 30 June 2011. The effective interest rate was 4.9% in the year ended 30 June 2011 (2010 – 4.8%) and average net borrowings excluding interest rate related fair value adjustments decreased by £0.7 billion compared to the prior year. The income statement interest cover was 8.3 times and cash interest cover was 10.6 times (2010 – 7.7 times and 10.3 times, respectively).

Net other finance charges for the year ended 30 June 2011 were £28 million (2010 – £87 million). There was a decrease of £44 million in finance charges in respect of post employment plans from £47 million in the year ended 30 June 2010 to £3 million in the year ended 30 June 2011. Other finance charges also included £16 million (2010 – £18 million) on unwinding of discounts on liabilities and a hyperinflation adjustment of £9 million (2010 – £16 million) in respect of the group's Venezuela operations. In the year ended 30 June 2010 an additional £4 million other finance income was recognised and a £10 million charge in respect of exchange rate translation differences on inter-company funding arrangements where hedge accounting was not applicable.

Associates

The group's share of associates' profits after interest and tax was £176 million for the year ended 30 June 2011 compared to £142 million in the prior year. Diageo's 34% equity interest in Moët Hennessy contributed £179 million (2010 – £134 million) to share of associates' profits after interest and tax.

Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation increased by £121 million from £2,239 million in the prior year to £2,360 million in the year ended 30 June 2011.

Taxation

The reported tax rate for the year ended 30 June 2011 was 14.5% compared with 21.3% for the year ended 30 June 2010. Factors that reduced the reported tax rate included settlements agreed with tax authorities that gave rise to releases of tax provisions and an increase of £115 million in the carrying value of deferred tax assets in respect of brands under the taxation basis applicable at 30 June 2011. The tax rate before exceptional items for the year ended 30 June 2011 was 17.4% compared with 21.6% for the year ended 30 June 2010.

Discontinued operations

Discontinued operations in the year ended 30 June 2010 comprised a charge after taxation of £19 million in respect of anticipated future payments to thalidomide claimants.

Exchange rate and other movements

Exchange rate movements are calculated by retranslating the prior year results as if they had been generated at the current year exchange rates. The difference is excluded from organic growth.

The estimated effect of exchange rate and other movements on profit before exceptional items and taxation for the year ended 30 June 2011 was as follows:

	Gains/(losses) £ million
Operating profit before exceptional items	
Translation impact	(97)
Transaction impact	106
Impact of IAS 21 on operating profit	6
Impact of income statement hedging	3
Total exchange effect on operating profit before exceptional items	18
Interest and other finance charges	

Net finance charges – translation impact	5
Mark to market impact of IAS 39 on interest expense	(14)
Impact of IAS 21 and IAS 39 on other finance charges	10
Associates – translation impact	(5)
Total effect on profit before exceptional items and taxation	14

	Year ended 30 June 2011	Year ended 30 June 2010
Exchange rates		
Translation £1 =	$ 1.59	$ 1.57
Transaction £1 =	$ 1.56	$ 1.67
Translation £1 =	€ 1.16	€ 1.13
Transaction £1 =	€ 1.11	€ 1.30

Foreign exchange movements in the year ended 30 June 2011 were adversely impacted by the Venezuelan bolivar. For the year ending 30 June 2012 foreign exchange movements are estimated to decrease operating profit by about £25 million and are not expected to materially affect the net finance charge based on applying current exchange rates (£1 = $1.63 : £1 = €1.15). This guidance excludes the impact of IAS 21 and 39.

Dividend

The directors recommend a final dividend of 24.90 pence per share, an increase of 6% from the year ended 30 June 2010. The full dividend will therefore be 40.40 pence per share, an increase of 6% from the year ended 30 June 2010. Subject to approval by shareholders, the final dividend will be paid on 24 October 2011 to shareholders on the register on 9 September 2011. Payment to US ADR holders will be made on 28 October 2011. A dividend reinvestment plan is available in respect of the final dividend and the plan notice date is 3 October 2011.

Cash flow

	Year ended 30 June 2011 £ million	Year ended 30 June 2010 £ million
Cash generated from operations before exceptional costs	3,138	3,329
Exceptional costs paid	(259)	(145)
Cash generated from operations	2,879	3,184
Interest paid (net)	(311)	(305)
Dividends paid to equity non-controlling interests	(112)	(107)
Taxation paid	(365)	(474)
Net capital expenditure including sale and leaseback of land	(372)	(231)
Net decrease/(increase) in other investments	1	(43)
Free cash flow	1,720	2,024

Free cash flow decreased by £304 million to £1,720 million in the year ended 30 June 2011. Cash generated from operations decreased from £3,184 million to £2,879 million principally as a result of a lower increase in payables in the year compared with the prior year. See page 32 for the definition of free cash flow.

Balance sheet

At 30 June 2011 total equity was £5,985 million compared with £4,786 million at 30 June 2010. The increase was mainly due to the profit for the year of £2,017 million, partly offset by the dividend paid out of shareholders' equity of £973 million.

Net borrowings were £6,450 million at 30 June 2011, a decrease of £504 million from £6,954 million at 30 June 2010. The principal components of this decrease were free cash flow of £1,720 million (2010 – £2,024 million) partly offset by £973 million (2010 – £914 million) equity dividends paid, £117 million (2010 – £206 million) paid in respect of acquisition of businesses primarily in respect of Serengeti Breweries and Halico, adverse non-cash movements of £113 million (2010 – £96 million) comprising predominantly fair value movements and adverse exchange rate movements of £17 million (2010 – £429 million).

Diageo manages its capital structure to achieve capital efficiency, maximise flexibility and give the appropriate level of access to debt markets at attractive cost levels in order to enhance long-term shareholder value. To achieve this, Diageo targets a range of ratios which are currently broadly consistent with an A band credit rating. Diageo would consider modifying these ratios in order to effect strategic initiatives within its stated goals, which could have an impact on its rating.

Economic profit

Economic profit increased by £369 million from £890 million in the year ended 30 June 2010 to £1,259 million in the year ended 30 June 2011. As a result of the change in long term interest rates the weighted average cost of capital rate has been established at 8% from 9%, which increased economic profit by £153 million. This change also reflects the increased return over the risk free rate that investors require as a result of increased volatility of returns. See page 33 for the calculation and definition of economic profit.

DIAGEO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2011 £million		Year ended 30 June 2010 £ million	
Sales	2	13,232		12,958	
Excise duties		(3,296	)	(3,178	)
Net sales	2	9,936		9,780	
Cost of sales		(4,010	)	(4,099	)
Gross profit		5,926		5,681	
Marketing		(1,538	)	(1,419	)
Other operating expenses		(1,793	)	(1,688	)
Operating profit	2	2,595		2,574	
Sale of businesses	3	(14	)	(15	)
Net interest payable	4	(369	)	(375	)
Net other finance charges	4	(28	)	(87	)
Share of associates' profits after tax		176		142	
Profit before taxation		2,360		2,239	
Taxation	5	(343	)	(477	)
Profit from continuing operations		2,017		1,762	
Discontinued operations	6	-		(19	)
Profit for the year		2,017		1,743	
Attributable to:					
Equity shareholders of the parent company		1,900		1,629	
Non-controlling interests		117		114	
		2,017		1,743	
Pence per share					
Continuing operations		76.2	p	66.3	p
Discontinued operations		-		(0.8	)p
Basic earnings		76.2	p	65.5	p
Continuing operations		76.0	p	66.2	p
Discontinued operations		-		(0.8	)p
Diluted earnings		76.0	p	65.4	p
Average shares		2,493	m	2,486	m

DIAGEO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended 30 June 2011 £ million	Year ended 30 June 2010 £ million
Other comprehensive income		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations excluding borrowings		
- group	(133)	494
- associates and non-controlling interests	93	37
Exchange differences on borrowings and derivative net investment hedges	(51)	(429)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges		
- net gains/(losses) taken to other comprehensive income	25	(27)
- transferred to income statement	56	(26)
Hyperinflation adjustment	6	25
Net actuarial gain on post employment plans	272	8
Tax on other comprehensive income	(65)	(16)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax, for the year	203	66
Profit for the year	2,017	1,743
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,220	1,809
Attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the parent company	2,167	1,628
Non-controlling interests	53	181
	2,220	1,809

DIAGEO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	30 June 2011 £ million	30 June 2011 £ million	30 June 2010 £ million	30 June 2010 £ million
Non-current assets					
Intangible assets		6,545		6,726	
Property, plant and equipment		2,552		2,404	
Biological assets		33		30	
Investments in associates		2,385		2,060	
Other investments		102		117	
Other receivables		118		115	
Other financial assets		305		472	
Deferred tax assets		516		529	
Post employment benefit assets		60		49	
			12,616		12,502
Current assets					
Inventories	7	3,473		3,281	
Trade and other receivables		1,977		2,008	
Assets held for sale	10	38		112	
Other financial assets		89		98	
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,584		1,453	
			7,161		6,952
Total assets			19,777		19,454
Current liabilities					
Borrowings and bank overdrafts	8	(1,447)		(587)	
Other financial liabilities		(90)		(186)	
Trade and other payables		(2,838)		(2,615)	
Liabilities held for sale	10	(10)		(10)	
Corporate tax payable		(381)		(391)	
Provisions		(149)		(155)	
			(4,915)		(3,944)
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	8	(6,748)		(8,177)	
Other financial liabilities		(147)		(155)	
Other payables		(41)		(76)	
Provisions		(266)		(318)	
Deferred tax liabilities		(777)		(744)	
Post employment benefit liabilities		(898)		(1,254)	
			(8,877)		(10,724)
Total liabilities			(13,792)		(14,668)
Net assets			5,985		4,786
Equity					
Called up share capital		797		797	
Share premium		1,343		1,342	
Other reserves		3,300		3,245	
Retained deficit		(195)		(1,377)	
			5,245		4,007

Equity attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company		
Non-controlling interests	740	779
Total equity	5,985	4,786

DIAGEO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital £ million	Share premium £ million	Other reserves £ million	Own shares £ million	Retained earnings/(deficit) Other retained earnings £ million	Retained earnings/(deficit) Total £ million	Equity attributable to parent company shareholders £ million	Non-controlling interests £ million	Total equity £ million
At 30 June 2009	797	1,342	3,279	(2,342)	93	(2,249)	3,169	705	3,874
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(34)	-	1,662	1,662	1,628	181	1,809
Employee share schemes	-	-	-	89	(3)	86	86	-	86
Share-based incentive plans	-	-	-	-	34	34	34	-	34
Tax on share-based incentive plans	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	-	4
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(914)	(914)	(914)	(107)	(1,021)
At 30 June 2010	797	1,342	3,245	(2,253)	876	(1,377)	4,007	779	4,786
Total comprehensive income	-	-	55	-	2,112	2,112	2,167	53	2,220
Employee share schemes	-	-	-	(4)	(5)	(9)	(9)	-	(9)
Share-based incentive plans	-	-	-	-	37	37	37	-	37
Tax on share-based incentive plans	-	-	-	-	15	15	15	-	15
Shares issued	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(973)	(973)	(973)	(112)	(1,085)
At 30 June 2011	797	1,343	3,300	(2,257)	2,062	(195)	5,245	740	5,985

DIAGEO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Year ended 30 June 2011		Year ended 30 June 2010
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash generated from operations (see note 12)	2,879		3,184	
Interest received	213		307	
Interest paid	(524)		(612)	
Dividends paid to equity non-controlling interests	(112)		(107)	
Taxation paid	(365)		(474)	
Net cash from operating activities		2,091		2,298
Cash flows from investing activities				
Disposal of property, plant and equipment and computer software	47		143	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and computer software	(419)		(374)	
Net decrease/(increase) in other investments	1		(43)	
Sale of businesses	34		1	
Acquisition of businesses	(117)		(206)	
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(454)		(479)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of share capital	1		-	
Net (purchase)/sale of own shares for share schemes	(9)		85	
Net decrease in loans	(414)		(422)	
Equity dividends paid	(973)		(914)	
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(1,395)		(1,251)
Net increase in net cash and cash equivalents		242		568
Exchange differences		(68)		(16)
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,398		846
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		1,572		1,398
Net cash and cash equivalents consist of:				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,584		1,453
Bank overdrafts		(12)		(55)
		1,572		1,398

NOTES

1. Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated financial information has been extracted from the consolidated financial statements of Diageo plc for the year ended 30 June 2011. These consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and as endorsed and adopted for use in the European Union (EU). This consolidated financial information has been prepared on the basis of accounting policies consistent with those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010. IFRS is subject to ongoing review and endorsement by the EU or possible amendment by interpretative guidance from the IASB.

(a) Adopted by the group The following accounting standards, amendments and interpretations, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), are effective for the first time in the current financial year and have been adopted by the group with no impact on its consolidated results or financial position:

Amendment to IAS 1 – Classification of the liability component of a convertible instrument
Amendment to IAS 7 – Classification of expenditures on unrecognised assets
Amendment to IAS 17 – Classification of leases of land and buildings
Amendment to IAS 27 – Consolidated and separate financial statements
Amendment to IAS 32 – Financial instruments: presentation – Classification of rights issues
Amendment to IAS 36 – Cash generating units
Amendments to IAS 39 – Financial instruments: recognition and measurement
Amendment to IFRS 2 – Group cash-settled share-based payment transactions
Amendments to IFRS 3 – Business combinations
Amendment to IFRS 5 – Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations
Amendment to IFRS 8 – Segment information with respect to total assets
IFRIC 19 – Extinguishing financial liabilities with equity instruments

(b) Not adopted by the group The following standards, amendments and interpretations, issued by the IASB or IFRIC and endorsed by the EU, unless stated otherwise, have not yet been adopted by the group. Unless stated otherwise, the standards or interpretations do not have to be adopted by the group until the year ending 30 June 2014 though the group may determine to adopt them earlier. The group does not currently believe the adoption of these standards or interpretations would have a material impact on the consolidated results or financial position of the group, unless stated otherwise.

IFRS 9 – Financial instruments (not yet endorsed by the EU) removes the multiple classification and measurement models for financial assets required by IAS 39 and introduces a model that has only two classification categories: amortised cost and fair value. Classification is driven by the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The accounting and presentation for financial liabilities and for derecognising financial instruments is relocated from IAS 39 without any significant changes. The group is currently assessing the impact this standard would have on the consolidated results and financial position of the group.

IFRS 10 – Consolidated financial statements (not yet endorsed by the EU) replaces the guidance of control and consolidation in IAS 27 and SIC-12 – Consolidation – special purpose entities. The core principle that a consolidated entity presents a parent and its subsidiaries as if they were a single entity remains unchanged, as do the mechanics of consolidation.

IFRS 11 – Joint arrangements (not yet endorsed by the EU) requires joint arrangements to be accounted for as a joint operation or as a joint venture depending on the rights and obligations of each party to the arrangement. Proportionate consolidation for joint ventures will be eliminated and equity accounting will be mandatory. It is anticipated that the application of the standard will result in an immaterial decrease in net sales, total assets and total liabilities of the group but have no impact on the group's net profit or net assets.

IFRS 12 – Disclosure of interests in other entities (not yet endorsed by the EU) requires enhanced disclosures of the nature, risks and financial effects associated with the group's interests in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and unconsolidated structured entities.

IFRS 13 – Fair value measurement (not yet endorsed by the EU) explains how to measure fair value and aims to enhance fair value disclosures. The standard does not change the measurement of fair value but codifies it in one place.

Amendments to IAS 19 - Employee benefits (not yet endorsed by the EU) changes a number of disclosure requirements for post employment arrangements and restricts the options currently available on how to account for defined benefit pension plans. The most significant change that will impact the group is that the amendment requires the expected returns on pension plan assets, currently calculated based on management's estimate of expected returns to be replaced by a credit on the pension plan assets calculated at the liability discount rate. The group expects this change will result in an increase in finance costs but will not impact the group's net assets.

Amendment to IAS 1 – Presentation of financial statements (effective for Diageo in the year ending 30 June 2012)
Limited scope amendment to IAS 12 – Income taxes (not yet endorsed by the EU)
IAS 24 (Revised) – Related party disclosures (effective for Diageo in the year ending 30 June 2012)
IAS 27 (Revised) – Separate financial statements (not yet endorsed by the EU)
IAS 28 (Revised) – Associates and joint ventures (not yet endorsed by the EU)
Amendment to IAS 34 – Interim financial reporting (effective for Diageo in the year ending 30 June 2012)
Amendment to IFRS 7 – Disclosure of the financial effect of the extent to which collateral and other credit enhancements mitigate credit risk (effective for Diageo in the year ending 30 June 2012)
Amendment to IFRS 7 – Transfers of financial assets (effective for Diageo in the year ending 30 June 2012)
Amendment to IFRIC 13 – Customer loyalty programmes (effective for Diageo in the year ending 30 June 2012)
Amendment to IFRIC 14 – IAS 19: The limit on defined benefit assets, minimum funding requirements and their interaction (effective for Diageo in the year ending 30 June 2012)

The financial information set out in this preliminary announcement does not constitute the company's statutory accounts for the years ended 30 June 2011 or 2010. Statutory accounts for the year ended 30 June 2010 have been delivered to the registrar of companies, and those for the year ended 30 June 2011 will be delivered in due course. The auditor has reported on those accounts; their reports were (i) unqualified, (ii) did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying their report and (iii) did not contain a statement under section 498 (2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006.

2. Segmental information

The executive committee considers the business principally from a geographical perspective and the business analysis is presented under the operating segments of North America, Europe, International and Asia Pacific. In addition to these geographical selling segments, a further segment reviewed by the executive committee is Global Supply which manufactures and distributes premium drinks within the group. Continuing operations also include the Corporate function. In view of the focus on the geographical segments in explaining the group's performance in the Business review, the results of the Global Supply segment have, in order to provide additional reconciling information, been allocated to the geographical segments. This gives an additional basis of presenting the group's performance and results on the basis of the location of third party customers. Corporate revenues and costs are in respect of central costs, including finance, human resources and legal, as well as certain information systems, facilities and employee costs that do not relate to the geographical segments or to Global Supply and hence are not allocated. They also include rents receivable in respect of properties not used by the group in the manufacture, sale or distribution of premium drinks and the results of Gleneagles Hotel.

The segmental information for net sales and operating profit before exceptional items is reported at budgeted exchange rates in line with internal reporting. For management reporting purposes the group measures the current year at, and restates the prior year net sales and operating profit to, the current year's budgeted exchange rates. These exchange rates are set prior to the financial year as part of the financial planning process and provide a consistent exchange rate to measure the performance of the business throughout the year. The adjustments required to retranslate the segmental information to actual exchange rates and to reconcile it to the group's reported results are shown in the tables below. The comparative segmental information, prior to retranslation, has not been restated at the current year's budgeted exchange rates but is presented at the budgeted rates for the year ended 30 June 2010.

In addition, for management reporting purposes Diageo excludes the impact on net sales and operating profit of acquisitions and disposals completed in the current and prior year from the results of the geographical segments in order to provide comparable results. The impact of acquisitions and disposals is allocated to the appropriate geographical segments in the tables below. These acquisitions and disposals are the same as those disclosed in the organic growth reconciliations in the Business review but for management reporting purposes they are disclosed here at budgeted exchange rates.

	North America £million	Europe £million	International £million	Asia Pacific £million	Global Supply £million	Eliminate inter-segment sales £million	Total operating segments £million	Corporate and other £million	Total £million
Year ended 30 June 2011									
Sales	3,853	4,190	3,384	1,735	2,678	(2,678)	13,162	70	13,232
Net sales									
At budgeted exchange rates*	3,289	2,562	2,754	1,076	2,785	(2,682)	9,784	70	9,854
Acquisitions and disposals	27	3	35	1	-	-	66	-	66
Global Supply allocation	31	46	15	11	(103)	-	-	-	-
Retranslation to actual exchange rates	(23)	3	(57)	93	(4)	4	16	-	16
Net sales	3,324	2,614	2,747	1,181	2,678	(2,678)	9,866	70	9,936
Operating profit/(loss)									
At budgeted exchange rates*	1,204	748	859	206	104	-	3,121	(181)	2,940
Acquisitions and disposals	4	(8)	(10)	(8)	-	-	(22)	-	(22)
Global Supply allocation	59	41	6	(2)	(104)	-	-	-	-
Retranslation to actual exchange rates	(12)	(3)	(51)	12	-	-	(54)	20	(34)
Operating profit/(loss) before exceptional items	1,255	778	804	208	-	-	3,045	(161)	2,884
Exceptional items	(23)	(157)	(13)	(50)	(35)	-	(278)	(11)	(289)
Operating profit/(loss)	1,232	621	791	158	(35)	-	2,767	(172)	2,595
Sale of businesses									(14)
Net finance charges									(397)
Share of associates' profits after tax									