

**Diageo Northern Ireland Limited**  
**Registered number: NI 003755**  
**Year ended 30 June 2022**

*Statement on Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006*

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires the directors to promote the success of the company for the benefit of the members as a whole, having regard to the interests of stakeholders in their decision making. In making decisions, the directors consider what is most likely to promote the success of the company for its shareholders in the long term, as well as the interests of the group's stakeholders. The directors understand the importance of taking into account the views of stakeholders and the impact of the company's activities on local communities, the environment, including climate change, and the group's reputation.

The company is a member of the group of companies (the "group") whose ultimate holding company is Diageo plc ("Diageo"). In accordance with the requirements of UK company law, Diageo has included in its 2022 Annual Report and Accounts on page 7 a statement as to how the directors of Diageo have had regard to the matters set out in Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006.

In order to ensure consistency in how the group operates with regard to its wider stakeholders, the group has adopted an internal Code of Business Conduct alongside a comprehensive framework of global policies and standards that are designed to ensure, amongst other things, that all companies throughout the group, including the company, have regard to its wider stakeholders in a consistent manner.

The company has therefore had regard to the matters set out in Section 172 of the Act in a manner that is consistent with the approach adopted by Diageo, while at the same time ensuring the directors of the company are fulfilling their duties.

*Climate risk*

Physical and transition climate change risks, including water stress, extreme weather events, temperature rises and increased regulation, may result in increased volatility in the supply of raw materials, production costs, capacity constraints and higher costs of compliance. In addition, the failure to meet sustainability goals could result in loss of licence to operate, financial loss and reputational damage amongst customers, consumers, investors and other stakeholders. The company might be impacted indirectly through its intercompany financing arrangements and the future performance of the intercompany lenders and borrowers.

The group conducted a detailed climate change risk assessment (CCRA) and scenario analysis to evaluate short- and long-term impacts from physical and transition risks. The group operates a cross-functional Climate Risk Steering Group that sets the strategy for ongoing climate risk assessment, and manages associated opportunities and risks, while continuing to develop the approach to climate change risk reporting. CCRA review found that, with respect to the group, risks related to wildfires, storm winds, high temperature, water stress, rising sea level hazards are projected to significantly increase in the future. Results of the CCRA were shared with the business to assess the results and recommendations, incorporate these risks to the market risk register, and to develop mitigation plans and document these within the existing risk management process. The Climate Risk Steering Group tracks climate risk mitigation efforts. Any physical and/or transition climate change risks could reduce the company's dividend income and profit in the future. Further information on the group's risk management measures in relation to climate change is disclosed on page 47-56 of Diageo plc's 2022 Annual Report.

### *Financial risk management*

The company's funding, liquidity and exposure to foreign exchange rate risk are similar to those facing the Diageo group ("the group") as a whole and are managed by the group's treasury department. The treasury department uses a range of financial instruments to manage these underlying risks.

### *Currency risk*

The company publishes its financial statements in sterling and conducts some of its business in foreign currencies. As a result, it is subject to foreign currency risk due to exchange rate movements, which will affect the company's transactions. To manage the currency risk the company uses certain financial instruments. Where edge accounting is applied, hedges are documented and tested for effectiveness on an ongoing basis.

### *Liquidity risk*

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company has access to group funding.

### *Credit risk*

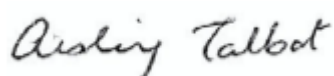
The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to fellow group undertakings. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. The company sets credit limits for, and monitors its exposure to, its counterparties via their credit ratings (where applicable).

### *Main activities of the Board*

The activities of the Board during the year include:

- Approval of various corporate transactions in relation to issuing shares to its parent company and undertaking an equity injection in its subsidiary; and
- Approval of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

On behalf of the Board,



Aisling Talbot  
*Director*

Third Floor Capital House  
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Date: 07 December 2022