

DIAGEO FINANCE BV
Form 424B5
November 03, 2009

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The Information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. A registration statement relating to these securities has been declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. We are not using this prospectus supplement or the attached prospectus to offer to sell these securities or to solicit offers to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion
Preliminary Prospectus Supplement dated November 3, 2009

Filed pursuant to rule 424(b)(5)
Registration Statement No. 333-153488-01

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated September 15, 2008)

Diageo Finance B.V.

\$
% Notes due

Guaranteed as to the Payment of Principal and Interest by

Diageo plc

Diageo Finance B.V. will pay interest on the notes on _____ and _____ of each year, beginning on _____, 2010. The notes will mature on _____, _____.

Diageo Finance B.V. may redeem any series of the notes, in whole or in part, at any time at the greater of (1) 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest and (2) a make-whole amount as described herein. Diageo Finance B.V. may also redeem the notes, in whole but not in part, at any time at 100% of their principal amount plus accrued interest upon the occurrence of certain tax events described in this prospectus supplement and the attached prospectus.

See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 2 of the attached prospectus for a discussion of certain factors you should consider before investing in the notes.

	Price to Public	Underwriting Discounts and Commissions	Proceeds, before expenses, to Diageo Finance B.V.⁽¹⁾
Per Note			
Total	\$	\$	\$
	%	%	%

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(1)

The underwriters will reimburse us for certain expenses relating to this transaction. See "Underwriting".

Interest on the notes will accrue from November _____, 2009.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus supplement or the attached prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence.

Application will be made to list the notes on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading on the New York Stock Exchange is expected to commence within 30 days after delivery of the notes.

The underwriters expect to deliver the notes in book-entry form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company and its participants, including Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, against payment in New York, New York on or about November _____, 2009.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Citi

Deutsche Bank

Morgan Stanley

The date of this prospectus supplement is November _____, 2009.

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You should only rely on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information appearing in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, as well as information in documents incorporated by reference, is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of these documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

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INCORPORATION OF INFORMATION WE FILE WITH THE SEC

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with them. This means:

incorporated documents are considered part of this prospectus supplement and the attached prospectus;

we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents; and

information that we file with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this prospectus supplement and the attached prospectus.

We incorporate by reference the documents listed below which we filed with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

Diageo's annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended June 30, 2009; and

Diageo's report on Form 6-K filed on October 15, 2009 that indicates on its cover page that it is incorporated by reference.

Furthermore, we incorporate by reference each of the following documents that we will file with the SEC after the date of this prospectus supplement but before the end of the notes offering:

any reports on Form 6-K filed by us pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that indicate on their cover page that we will incorporate them by reference; and

reports filed under Sections 13(a) and (c) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

You may request a copy of any filings referred to above (excluding exhibits), at no cost, by contacting us at the following address:

Diageo plc
8 Henrietta Place
London W1G 0NB
England
Tel. No.: 011-44-(0)20-7927-5200

Table of Contents**SUMMARY**

This summary does not contain all of the information that is important to you. You should read carefully the entire prospectus supplement, the attached prospectus and the additional documents incorporated by reference herein for more information on Diageo and recent transactions involving Diageo.

In this prospectus supplement, the terms "we", "our" and "us" refer to Diageo Finance B.V. ("Diageo Finance") and Diageo plc ("Diageo"). Diageo Finance is the issuer and Diageo is the guarantor in these offerings.

Diageo plc

Diageo is the world's leading premium drinks business with a collection of international brands. Diageo was the eighteenth largest publicly quoted company in the United Kingdom in terms of market capitalization on October 30, 2009, with a market capitalization of approximately £25 billion. Diageo was formed by the merger of Grand Metropolitan Public Limited Company and Guinness PLC that became effective on December 17, 1997. Diageo is incorporated as a public limited company in England and Wales. Diageo's principal executive office is located at 8 Henrietta Place, London W1G 0NB and its telephone number is +44 (0)20 7927 5200.

Diageo is a major participant in the branded beverage alcohol industry and operates globally. It brings together world-class brands and a management team committed to the maximization of shareholder value. The management team expects to continue its strategy of investing in global brands, expanding internationally and launching innovative new products and brands.

Diageo produces and distributes a leading collection of branded premium spirits, beer and wine. The wide range of premium brands it produces and distributes includes Smirnoff vodka, Johnnie Walker scotch whisky, Baileys Original Irish Cream liqueur, Captain Morgan rum, J&B scotch whisky, Tanqueray gin and Guinness stout. In addition it also has the distribution rights for the José Cuervo tequila brands in North America and many other markets.

You can find a more detailed description of Diageo's business and recent transactions in Diageo's annual report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the attached prospectus. Information about Diageo Finance, a wholly owned finance subsidiary of Diageo, and a private company with limited liability (*besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid*) incorporated under Dutch law with its corporate seat in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, is provided under "Diageo Finance B.V." in the accompanying prospectus.

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Share Dividends

	Year ended June 30,			
	2009	2008	2007	2006
Ratio	3.3	4.8	6.2	8.5

Recent Developments

Diageo issued the following interim management statement on October 14, 2009, the date of its Annual General Meeting:

'In the three months ended 30 September 2009 net sales were down 6% on an organic basis against the comparable period. Net assets were £4,225 million at 30 September 2009, having been £3,936 million at 30 June 2009 reflecting operating profit in the period, some movements on reserves and a small impact from exchange rate movements.'

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Paul Walsh, Chief Executive of Diageo, made the following comments at Diageo's annual general meeting on October 14, 2009:

'As we anticipated consumer trends across our markets remain broadly unchanged since the year-end. Therefore net sales in the first quarter of the new financial year have been weak when compared to the strong performance of the first quarter last year. In the first quarter of last year stock levels increased. However this year, stock levels have not risen in the first quarter and in our biggest market, North America, stock levels in our US spirits distributor channel are below those held at 30 June 2009.'

Please see "Business Review Introduction Presentation of information in relation to the business" in our annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended June 30, 2009 for a discussion of non-GAAP performance indicators used by the group's management. The organic movement calculations for net sales for the three month period ended September 30, 2009 were as follows:

Q1 FY2009					Q1 FY2010	
Reported	Exchange	Disposals	Acquisitions	Organic	Reported	Organic
Net Sales				Movement	Net Sales	Movement
£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	%
1,906	178	(15)	7	(130)	1,946	(6)

Please see "Capitalization" on page S-8 for a discussion of changes to the group's net borrowings since June 30, 2009.

The following updates the discussion in part (b) of note 29 to Diageo plc's consolidated financial statements for the year ended and as of June 30, 2009:

In common with other beverage alcohol importers, litigation is ongoing against Diageo's Turkish subsidiary in the Turkish Civil Courts in connection with the methodology used by the Turkish customs authorities in assessing the importation value of and duty payable on the beverage alcohol products sold in the domestic channel in Turkey. The matter involves multiple cases against Diageo's Turkish subsidiary at various stages of litigation, including a group of cases under correction appeal following an adverse finding at the Turkish Supreme Court and a group of cases decided on corrections appeal against Diageo's Turkish subsidiary that have been referred back to the Istanbul Courts for further review. Diageo is unable to quantify meaningfully the possible loss or range of loss to which these cases may give rise. Diageo's Turkish subsidiary intends to defend its position vigorously.

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Please refer to "Description of Notes" on page S-12 of this prospectus supplement and "Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees" on page 13 of the attached prospectus for more information about the notes.

Notes	\$	aggregate principal amount of	% Notes due	.
Issuer	Diageo Finance			
Guarantee	The notes will be guaranteed by Diageo as to the payment of principal, premium (if any) and interest, including any additional amounts that may be payable.			
Maturity	We will pay the notes at 100% of their principal amount plus accrued interest on			
Interest rate	The notes will bear interest at a rate of % per annum.			
Interest payment dates	Every and , commencing on , 2010.			
Optional make-whole redemption	We have the right to redeem any series of the notes, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time at a redemption price equal to the greater of (1) 100% of the principal amount of such notes plus accrued interest to the date of redemption and (2) as determined by the quotation agent, the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on such notes (excluding any portion of such payments of interest accrued as of the date of redemption) discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the adjusted treasury rate, plus basis points and accrued interest to the date of redemption. For more information, see "Description of Notes Optional Make-Whole Redemption."			
Regular record dates	Every and .			
Ranking	The notes and the guarantees will constitute unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of Diageo Finance and Diageo, respectively, and will rank equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness from time to time outstanding.			
Tax redemption	In the event of various tax law changes and other limited circumstances that require us to pay additional amounts as described under "Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees Special Situations Optional Tax Redemption" in the accompanying prospectus, we may call all, but not less than all the notes for redemption prior to maturity.			

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Book-entry issuance, settlement and clearance	We will issue the notes in fully registered form in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof. The notes will be represented by one or more global securities registered in the name of a nominee of The Depository Trust Company, referred to as DTC. You will hold beneficial interests in the notes through DTC and its direct and indirect participants, including Euroclear and Clearstream Luxembourg, and DTC and its direct and indirect participants will record your beneficial interest on their books. We will not issue certificated notes except in limited circumstances that we explain under "Legal Ownership Global Securities Special Situations When the Global Security Will Be Terminated" in the attached prospectus. Settlement of the notes will occur through DTC in same day funds. For information on DTC's book-entry system, see "Clearance and Settlement The Clearing Systems DTC" in the attached prospectus.
Listing	Application will be made to list the notes on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading on the New York Stock Exchange is expected to commence within 30 days after delivery of the notes.
Use of proceeds	We intend to use the proceeds from the sale of the notes for general corporate purposes.
Trustee and Principal Paying Agent	The Bank of New York Mellon London Branch.
Timing and Delivery	We currently expect delivery of the notes to occur on November , 2009.
Risk Factors	You should carefully consider all of the information in this prospectus supplement and the attached prospectus, which includes information incorporated by reference. In particular, you should evaluate the specific factors under "Risk Factors" beginning on page 2 of the attached prospectus for risks involved with an investment in the notes.
Further Issues	We may, without the consent of the holders of any series of notes, issue additional notes having the same ranking and same interest rate, maturity date, redemption terms and other terms as the applicable series notes described in this prospectus supplement except for the price to the public and issue date. Any such additional notes, together with the applicable series notes offered by this prospectus supplement, will constitute a single series of such securities under the indenture relating to the notes. There is no limitation on the amount of notes or other debt securities that we may issue under that indenture.
Governing Law	New York.

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The following table sets forth, on an IFRS basis, the actual capitalization of Diageo as at June 30, 2009 and as adjusted to give effect to the issuance of the notes (after deducting discounts and commissions and estimated net offering expenses and including reimbursements to be paid by the underwriters to us). Other than the changes described in notes 1 through 8 accompanying the table below and the changes which reflect the anticipated issuance of the notes and the application of the proceeds from the notes, there has been no material change in the capitalization and indebtedness of Diageo since June 30, 2009.

	June 30, 2009 £ million	Adjusted for Offering £ million
Short term borrowings and bank overdrafts (including current portion of long term borrowings)	890	
Long term borrowings		
Due from one to five years	4,284	
Due after five years	3,401	
	7,685	
Finance lease obligations	21	
Equity minority interests	715	
Equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the parent company		
Called up share capital	797	
Share premium	1,342	
Own shares	(2,342)	
Capital redemption reserve	3,146	
Fair value, hedging and exchange reserve	136	
Other retained earnings	142	
	3,221	
Total capitalization	11,642	

Notes

- At June 30, 2009, the group had cash and cash equivalents of £914 million.
- At June 30, 2009 £68 million of the group's net borrowings due within one year and £34 million of the group's net borrowings due after more than one year were secured.
- At June 30, 2009, the total authorised share capital of Diageo consisted of 5,329 million ordinary shares of 28^{101/108} pence each. At such date, 2,754 million ordinary shares were issued and fully paid, including shares issued, shares issued and held in employee share trusts and those held as treasury shares.
- In connection with the disposal of Pillsbury, Diageo has guaranteed the debt of a third party to the amount of \$200 million (£101 million) until November 2009. Including this guarantee, but net of the amount provided in the consolidated financial information, at June 30, 2009 the group has given performance guarantees and indemnities to third parties of £148 million.

5.

In the period from July 1, 2009 to October 30, 2009 the company did not acquire any shares as part of the company's share buyback programme and did not purchase any shares to be held as treasury shares for hedging share scheme grants provided to employees.

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6. In the period from July 1, 2009 to October 29, 2009 the group's net borrowings (as defined in note 20 to Diageo plc's consolidated financial statements for the year ended and as of June 30, 2009) increased by £1,111 million.
7. Save as disclosed above there has been no material change since June 30, 2009 in the group's net borrowings, performance guarantees, indemnities and capitalization.
8. The adjustments to the table above to reflect the receipt and application of proceeds in the offering are based on an exchange rate of £1 = \$1.65, the noon buying rate for June 30, 2009.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds (after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated net offering expenses and including reimbursements to be paid by the underwriters to us) from the sale of the notes will be \$. We will use the proceeds primarily for general corporate purposes.

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The following table shows, for the periods and dates indicated, certain information regarding the US dollar/pound sterling exchange rate, based on the noon buying rates from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as published by Bloomberg, expressed in US dollars per £1.00.

Pounds Sterling	Period End	Period Average	High	Low
<i>Year ended December 31,</i>				
2004	1.92	1.83	1.95	1.75
2005	1.72	1.82	1.93	1.71
2006	1.96	1.84	1.98	1.73
2007	1.98	2.00	2.11	1.92
2008	1.46	1.85	2.03	1.44
2009 (through October 30, 2009)	1.65	1.55	1.70	1.37

Pounds Sterling	High	Low
May 2009	1.62	1.49
June 2009	1.65	1.60
July 2009	1.67	1.60
August 2009	1.70	1.62
September 2009	1.67	1.59
October 2009	1.66	1.59

As of October 30, 2009, the latest practicable date for which exchange rate information was available prior to the printing of this document, the noon buying rate for one pound sterling expressed in US dollars was \$1.65.

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DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

This section describes the specific financial and legal terms of the notes and supplements the more general description under "Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees" of the attached prospectus. To the extent that the following description is inconsistent with the terms described under "Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees" in the attached prospectus, the following description replaces that in the attached prospectus.

The notes will be issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$ _____ and will mature on _____, _____. The notes will bear interest at the applicable rate per annum as shown on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, payable semi-annually in arrears on _____ and _____ of each year, commencing _____, 2010. The regular record dates for the notes will be every _____ and _____ of each year.

If any scheduled interest payment date is not a business day, we will pay interest on the next business day, but interest on that payment will not accrue during the period from and after the scheduled interest payment date. If the scheduled maturity date or date of redemption or repayment is not a business day, we may pay interest and principal and premium, if any, on the next succeeding business day, but interest on that payment will not accrue during the period from and after the scheduled maturity date or date of redemption or repayment.

A "business day" means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, that is not a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law or regulation to close in New York City or in the City of London.

Tax Redemption

In the event of various tax law changes after the date of this prospectus supplement and other limited circumstances that require us to pay additional amounts, as described in the attached prospectus under "Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees Payment of Additional Amounts", we may call all, but not less than all, of the notes for redemption. This means we may repay them early. You have no right to require us to call the notes. We discuss our ability to redeem the notes in greater detail under "Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees Special Situations Optional Tax Redemption" in the attached prospectus and this prospectus supplement.

If we call the notes, we must pay you 100% of their principal amount. We will also pay you accrued interest and any additional amounts due on the date fixed for redemption. Notes will stop bearing interest on the redemption date, even if you do not collect your money. We will give notice to DTC of any redemption we propose to make at least 30 days, but not more than 60 days, before the redemption date. Notice by DTC to participating institutions and by these participants to street name holders of indirect interests in the notes will be made according to arrangements among them and may be subject to statutory or regulatory requirements.

Optional Make-Whole Redemption

We have the right to redeem any series of the notes, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time at a redemption price equal to the greater of (1) 100% of the principal amount of such notes plus accrued interest to the date of redemption and (2) as determined by the quotation agent, the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on such notes (excluding any portion of such payments of interest accrued as of the date of redemption) discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the adjusted treasury rate, plus _____ basis points and accrued interest to the date of redemption.

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Adjusted treasury rate means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per year equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity of the comparable treasury issue, assuming a price for the comparable treasury issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the comparable treasury price for such redemption date.

Comparable treasury issue means the U.S. Treasury security selected by the quotation agent as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable to the remaining term of such notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining terms of such notes.

Comparable treasury price means, with respect to any redemption date, the average of the reference treasury dealer quotations for such redemption date after excluding the highest and lowest such reference treasury dealer quotations.

Quotation agent means the reference treasury dealer appointed by the trustee after consultation with us. Reference treasury dealer means any primary U.S. government securities dealer in or their affiliates and their respective successors in the United States selected by the trustee after consultation with us.

Reference treasury dealer quotations means with respect to each reference treasury dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by the trustee, of the bid and ask prices for the comparable treasury issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the trustee by five reference treasury dealers at 3:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

General

Book-entry interests in the notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$1,000 and in integral multiples of \$1,000. Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis described under "Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees Fixed Rate Debt Securities How Interest Is Calculated" in the accompanying prospectus. We will apply to list the notes on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading on the New York Stock Exchange is expected to commence within 30 days after delivery of the Notes. The notes and guarantees are governed by New York law.

The notes will be the unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of Diageo Finance and will rank equally with all of its other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

Diageo will unconditionally guarantee on an unsubordinated basis the due and punctual payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes, including any additional amounts, when and as any such payments become due and payable, whether at maturity, upon redemption or declaration of acceleration, or otherwise. The guarantee of the notes will be unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of Diageo and will rank equally with all of its other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness from time to time outstanding. Because Diageo is a holding company, the guarantee will effectively rank junior to any indebtedness of its subsidiaries.

The principal corporate trust office of the trustee in the City of New York is designated as the principal paying agent. We may at any time designate additional paying agents or rescind the designation of paying agents or approve a change in the office through which any paying agent acts.

We will issue the notes in fully registered form. The notes will be represented by one or more global securities registered in the name of a nominee of DTC. You will hold beneficial interest in the notes through DTC and its participants, including Euroclear and Clearstream Luxembourg. The underwriters expect to deliver the notes through the facilities of DTC on November 11, 2009. Indirect holders trading their beneficial interests in the notes through DTC must trade in DTC's same-day

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funds settlement system and pay in immediately available funds. Secondary market trading through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will occur in the ordinary way following the applicable rules and operating procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. See "Clearance and Settlement" in the attached prospectus and this prospectus supplement for more information about these clearing systems.

Payment of principal of and interest on each series of notes, so long as the notes are represented by global securities, as discussed below, will be made in immediately available funds. Beneficial interests in the global securities will trade in the same-day funds settlement system of DTC, and secondary market trading activity in such interests will therefore settle in same-day funds.

We may, without the consent of the holders of any series of notes, issue additional notes having the same ranking and same interest rate, maturity date, redemption terms and other terms as the applicable series of notes described in this prospectus supplement except for the price to the public and issue date. Any such additional notes, together with the applicable series of notes offered by this prospectus supplement, will constitute a single series of securities under the indenture relating to guaranteed debt securities issued by Diageo Finance, dated as of December 8, 2003, among Diageo Finance, Diageo and The Bank of New York Mellon London Branch (as successor trustee pursuant to an Agreement of Resignation, Appointment and Acceptance dated October 16, 2007 by and among Diageo, Diageo Capital plc, Diageo Finance, Diageo Investment Corporation, The Bank of New York and Citibank NA). There is no limitation on the amount of notes or other debt securities that we may issue under such indenture.

Payment of Additional Amounts

The government of any jurisdiction where Diageo or Diageo Finance is incorporated may require Diageo or Diageo Finance to withhold amounts from payments on the principal or interest on the notes or any amounts to be paid under the guarantee, as the case may be, for taxes or any other governmental charges. If a withholding of this type is required, Diageo or Diageo Finance, as the case may be, may be required to pay you an additional amount so that the net amount you receive will be the amount specified in the note to which you are entitled. For more information on additional amounts and the situations in which Diageo or Diageo Finance will and will not be obliged to pay additional amounts, see "Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees Payment of Additional Amounts" in the attached prospectus.

Defeasance and Discharge

We may release ourselves from any payment or other obligations on the notes as described under "Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees Defeasance and Discharge" of the attached prospectus.

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Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the underwriting agreement dated November , 2009, and incorporated in the pricing agreement dated November , 2009, each of the underwriters has severally agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to each underwriter, the principal amount of notes set forth opposite the name of each underwriter.

Underwriters	Principal Amount of Notes
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	\$
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	\$
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated.	\$
 Total	 \$

Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated are the joint book-running managers for this offering of notes.

The underwriting agreement and the pricing agreement provide that the obligations of the several underwriters are subject to certain conditions and that the underwriters will purchase all of the notes offered by this prospectus supplement if any of these notes are purchased.

The underwriters will initially offer to sell the notes to the public at the initial public offering prices set forth on the cover of this prospectus supplement. The underwriters may sell notes to securities dealers at a discount from the initial public offering price of up to % of the principal amount of the notes. These securities dealers may resell any notes purchased from the underwriters to other brokers or dealers at a discount from the initial public offering price of up to % of the principal amount of the notes. If the underwriters cannot sell all the notes at the initial offering price, they may change the offering price and the other selling terms.

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. Application will be made to list the notes on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading on the New York Stock Exchange is expected to commence within 30 days after delivery of the notes. The underwriters have advised us that they intend to make a market in the notes but are not obligated to do so and may discontinue market making at any time without notice.

Furthermore, the underwriters may purchase and sell notes in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, purchases to cover positions created by short sales and stabilizing transactions.

Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater principal amount of notes than they are required to purchase in the offering. The underwriters may close out any short position by purchasing notes in the open market. A short position is more likely to be created if underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the notes in the open market prior to the completion of the offering.

Stabilizing transactions consist of bids for or purchases of the notes made by the underwriters in the open market prior to the completion of the offering.

The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representatives have repurchased notes sold by or for the account of such underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions or otherwise.

Purchases to cover a short position and stabilizing transactions may have the effect of preventing or slowing a decline in the market price of the notes. Additionally, these purchases, along with the imposition of a penalty bid, may stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the notes.

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As a result, the price of the notes may be higher than the price that otherwise might exist in the open market. If the underwriters commence these activities, they may discontinue them at any time. These transactions may be effected in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

In the ordinary course of their respective businesses, the underwriters and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in various banking and financial services for and commercial transactions with us and our affiliates for which they have received, and will receive in the future, customary fees.

We estimate that expenses, excluding underwriting discounts, for issuing the notes will be approximately \$. The underwriters have agreed to pay us an expense reimbursement totalling \$ for the notes.

We have agreed to indemnify the several underwriters against various liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that, in connection with the distribution of the notes, directly or indirectly; (a) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("FSMA") with respect to anything done by it in relation to the notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom; and (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue and sale of such notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to Diageo or Diageo Finance.

Each underwriter has represented and agreed that in relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State") with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date") it has not made and will not make an offer of the notes to the public in that Relevant Member State other than:

- (a) to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- (b) to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000; and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;
- (c) to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives of the several underwriters; or
- (d) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of notes shall require Diageo Finance or any underwriter to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "offer of the notes to the public" in relation to any notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression "Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

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TAXATION

The following supplements the discussion under "Taxation" in the accompanying prospectus and is subject to the limitations and exceptions set forth therein.

European Union Savings Directive

In addition to the points described under "Taxation European Union Savings Directive" of the attached prospectus, investors should note that on April 24, 2009, the European Parliament approved an amended version of certain changes proposed by the European Commission to the Savings Directive provisions which would, if implemented, cause the provisions of the Savings Directive to apply in a wider range of circumstances. Investors who may be affected by any of these arrangements are advised to consult their own professional advisers.

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CLEARANCE AND SETTLEMENT

The notes will be issued in the form of registered global notes that will be deposited with DTC on the closing date. This means that we will not issue certificates to each holder. We will issue one global note with respect to each series of notes to DTC and DTC will keep a computerized record of its participants (for example, your broker) whose clients have purchased the notes. The participant will then keep a record of its clients who purchased the notes. Unless it is exchanged in whole or in part for a certificated note, a global note may not be transferred; except that DTC, its nominees, and their successors may transfer a global note as a whole to one another. We will not issue certificated notes except in limited circumstances that we explain under "Legal Ownership Global Securities Special Situations When the Global Security Will Be Terminated" in the attached prospectus.

Beneficial interests in the global notes will be shown on, and transfers of the global notes will be made only through, records maintained by DTC and its participants. A description of DTC and its procedures is set forth under "Clearance and Settlement" in the attached prospectus.

We will wire principal and interest payments to DTC's nominee. We and the trustee will treat DTC's nominee as the owner of the global notes for all purposes. Accordingly, we, the trustee and any paying agent will have no direct responsibility or liability to pay amounts due on the global notes to owners of beneficial interests in the global note.

It is DTC's current practice, upon receipt of any payment of principal or interest, to credit direct participants' accounts on the payment date according to their respective holdings of beneficial interest in the global note as shown on DTC's records. In addition, it is DTC's current practice to assign any consenting or voting right to direct participants whose accounts are credited with notes on a record date, by using an omnibus proxy. Payments by participants to owners of beneficial interest in the global note, and voting by participants, will be governed by the customary practices between the participants and owners of beneficial interest, as is the case with notes held for the account of customers registered in "street name". However, payments will be the responsibility of the participants and not of DTC, the trustee or us.

Settlement for the notes will be made by the underwriters in immediately available funds. All payments of principal and interest will be made in immediately available funds, except as otherwise indicated in this section.

The notes have been accepted for clearance through DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear. The ISIN for the notes is _____ and the CUSIP number for the notes is _____.

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EXPERTS

Diageo's consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 and for each of the years in the three-year period ended June 30, 2009 have been incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference to Diageo's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 in reliance upon the reports of KPMG Audit Plc, an independent registered public accounting firm, on those consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2008 and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing. These consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2009 have been audited by KPMG Audit Plc as set forth in their report thereon which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

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DIAGEO INVESTMENT CORPORATION
DIAGEO CAPITAL PLC
DIAGEO FINANCE B.V.

GUARANTEED DEBT SECURITIES

Fully and unconditionally guaranteed by

DIAGEO PLC

DIAGEO PLC

Debt Securities

Warrants

Purchase Contracts

Units

Preference Shares

Ordinary Shares

In the form of ordinary shares or American depository shares

Diageo Investment Corporation, Diageo Capital plc or Diageo Finance B.V. may use this prospectus to offer from time to time guaranteed debt securities. Diageo plc may use this prospectus to offer from time to time debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts, units, preference shares or ordinary shares, directly or in the form of American depository shares. Diageo's ordinary shares are admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange under the symbol "DGE" and are also listed on the Paris and Dublin stock exchanges. Diageo's American depository shares, each representing four ordinary shares, are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "DEO".

You should read this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement carefully before you invest. We may sell these securities to or through underwriters, and also to other purchasers or through agents. The names of the underwriters will be set forth in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

Investing in these securities involves certain risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 2.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities, or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Prospectus dated September 15, 2008.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the SEC utilizing a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, we may sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of those securities and their offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the heading "Where You Can Find More Information About Us".

In this prospectus, the terms "we", "our" and "us" refer to Diageo Investment Corporation, Diageo Capital plc, Diageo Finance B.V. and Diageo plc. Either Diageo Investment Corporation, Diageo Capital plc, Diageo Finance B.V. or Diageo plc may be the issuer in an offering of debt securities, which may include debt securities convertible into or exchangeable for other securities. Diageo plc will be the guarantor in an offering of debt securities of Diageo Investment, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance, which are referred to as guaranteed debt securities. We refer to the guaranteed debt securities and the debt securities issued by Diageo collectively as the debt securities. In addition, Diageo will be the issuer in an offering of warrants and in an offering of preference shares or ordinary shares, which are referred to collectively as shares. The debt securities, warrants, preference shares and ordinary shares, including ordinary shares in the form of ADSs, that may be offered using this prospectus are referred to collectively as the securities.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in the securities offered using this prospectus involves risk. You should consider carefully the risks described below, together with the risks described in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus and any risk factors included in the prospectus supplement, before you decide to buy our securities. If any of these risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could suffer, and the trading price and liquidity of the securities offered using this prospectus could decline, in which case you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Relating to Diageo's Business

You should read "Risk Factors" in Diageo's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus, or similar sections in subsequent filings incorporated by reference in this prospectus, for information on risks relating to Diageo's business.

Risks Relating to Diageo's Shares

Diageo's shares and American depositary shares may experience volatility which will negatively affect your investment.

In recent years most major stock markets have experienced significant price and trading volume fluctuations. These fluctuations have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of the underlying companies. Accordingly, there could be significant fluctuations in the price of Diageo's shares and American depositary shares, or ADSs, each representing four ordinary shares, even if Diageo's operating results meet the expectations of the investment community. In addition,

announcements by Diageo or its competitors relating to operating results, earnings, volume, acquisitions or joint ventures, capital commitments or spending,

changes in financial estimates or investment recommendations by securities analysts,

changes in market valuations of other food or beverage companies,

adverse economic performance or recession in the United States or Europe, or

disruptions in trading on major stock markets,

could cause the market price of Diageo's shares and ADSs to fluctuate significantly.

Risks Relating to the Debt Securities, Warrants, Purchase Contracts and Units

Because Diageo is a holding company and currently conducts its operations through subsidiaries, your right to receive payments on debt securities issued by Diageo or on the guarantees is subordinated to the other liabilities of its subsidiaries.

Diageo is organized as a holding company, and substantially all of its operations are carried on through subsidiaries. Diageo plc had guaranteed a total of £6,970 million of debt as of June 30, 2008. Diageo's ability to meet its financial obligations is dependent upon the availability of cash flows from its domestic and foreign subsidiaries and affiliated companies through dividends, intercompany advances, management fees and other payments. Diageo's subsidiaries are not guarantors of the debt securities we may offer. Moreover, these subsidiaries and affiliated companies are not required and may not be able to pay dividends to Diageo. Claims of the creditors of Diageo's subsidiaries have priority as to the assets of such subsidiaries over the claims of Diageo. Consequently, in the event of insolvency of Diageo, the claims of holders of notes guaranteed or issued by Diageo would be structurally subordinated to the prior claims of the creditors of subsidiaries of Diageo.

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In addition, some of Diageo's subsidiaries are subject to laws restricting the amount of dividends they may pay. For example, subsidiaries of Diageo incorporated under the laws of England and Wales may be restricted by law in their ability to declare dividends due to failure to meet requirements tied to net asset levels or distributable profits.

Because the debt securities are unsecured, your right to receive payments may be adversely affected.

The debt securities that we are offering will be unsecured. The debt securities are not subordinated to any of our other debt obligations and therefore they will rank equally with all our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. As of June 30, 2008, Diageo group had £95 million aggregate principal amount of secured indebtedness outstanding. If Diageo Investment, Diageo Capital, Diageo Finance or Diageo default on the debt securities or Diageo defaults on the guarantees, or in the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization, then, to the extent that Diageo Investment, Diageo Capital, Diageo Finance or Diageo have granted security over their assets, the assets that secure these debts will be used to satisfy the obligations under that secured debt before Diageo Investment, Diageo Capital, Diageo Finance or Diageo could make payment on the debt securities or the guarantees, respectively. If there is not enough collateral to satisfy the obligations of the secured debt, then the remaining amounts on the secured debt would share equally with all unsubordinated unsecured indebtedness.

Your rights as a holder of debt securities may be inferior to the rights of holders of debt securities issued under a different series pursuant to the indenture.

The debt securities are governed by documents called indentures, which are described later under "Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees". We may issue as many distinct series of debt securities under the indentures as we wish. We may also issue a series of debt securities under the indentures that provides holders with rights superior to the rights already granted or that may be granted in the future to holders of another series. You should read carefully the specific terms of any particular series of debt securities which will be contained in the prospectus supplement relating to such debt securities.

Should Diageo, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance default on its debt securities, or should Diageo default on the guarantees, your right to receive payments on such debt securities or guarantees may be adversely affected by applicable insolvency laws.

Diageo plc is incorporated under the laws of England and Wales, Diageo Capital is incorporated under the laws of Scotland and Diageo Finance is incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands. Accordingly, insolvency proceedings with respect to Diageo or Diageo Capital are likely to proceed under, and be governed by, UK insolvency law and insolvency proceedings with respect to Diageo Finance are likely to proceed under, and be governed by, Dutch insolvency law. The procedural and substantive provisions of such insolvency laws are generally more favorable to secured creditors than comparable provisions of United States law. These provisions afford debtors and unsecured creditors only limited protection from the claims of secured creditors and it will generally not be possible for Diageo, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance or other unsecured creditors to prevent or delay the secured creditors from enforcing their security to repay the debts due to them under the terms that such security was granted.

The debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts and units lack a developed trading market, and such a market may never develop.

Each of Diageo, Diageo Investment, Diageo Capital and Diageo Finance may issue debt securities in different series with different terms in amounts that are to be determined. Debt securities issued by Diageo, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance may be listed on the New York Stock Exchange or another

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recognized stock exchange and we expect that debt securities issued by Diageo Investment will not be listed on any stock exchange. However, there can be no assurance that an active trading market will develop for any series of debt securities of Diageo, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance even if we list the series on a securities exchange. Similarly, there can be no assurance that an active trading market will develop for any warrants issued by Diageo. There can also be no assurance regarding the ability of holders of our debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts and units to sell their debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts or units or the price at which such holders may be able to sell their debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts or units. If a trading market were to develop, the debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts and units could trade at prices that may be higher or lower than the initial offering price and, in the case of debt securities, this may result in a return that is greater or less than the interest rate on the debt security, in each case depending on many factors, including, among other things, prevailing interest rates, Diageo's financial results, any decline in Diageo's credit-worthiness and the market for similar securities.

Any underwriters, broker-dealers or agents that participate in the distribution of the debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts or units may make a market in the debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts or units as permitted by applicable laws and regulations but will have no obligation to do so, and any such market-making activities may be discontinued at any time. Therefore, there can be no assurance as to the liquidity of any trading market for the debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts and units or that an active public market for the debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts or units will develop.

General Information regarding Foreign Currency Risks

This prospectus does not describe all the risks of an investment in debt securities denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars. You should consult your financial and legal advisors as to any specific risks entailed by an investment in debt securities that are denominated or payable in, or the payment of which is linked to the value of, foreign currency. These debt securities are not appropriate investments for investors who are not sophisticated in foreign currency transactions.

The information set forth in this prospectus is directed to prospective purchasers who are United States residents. We disclaim any responsibility to advise prospective purchasers who are residents of countries other than the United States of any matters arising under foreign law that may affect the purchase of or holding of, or receipt of payments on, the debt securities. These persons should consult their own legal and financial advisors concerning these matters.

Exchange Rates and Exchange Controls May Affect the Debt Securities' Value or Return

Debt securities Involving Foreign Currencies Are Subject to General Exchange Rate and Exchange Control Risks. An investment in a debt security that is denominated or payable in, or the payment of which is linked to the value of, currencies other than U.S. dollars entails significant risks. These risks include the possibility of significant changes in rates of exchange between the U.S. dollar and the relevant foreign currencies and the possibility of the imposition or modification of exchange controls by either the U.S. or foreign governments. These risks generally depend on economic and political events over which we have no control.

Exchange Rates Will Affect Your Investment. In recent years, rates of exchange between U.S. dollars and some foreign currencies have been highly volatile and this volatility may continue in the future. Fluctuations in any particular exchange rate that have occurred in the past are not necessarily indicative, however, of fluctuations that may occur during the term of any debt security. Depreciation against the U.S. dollar of the currency in which a debt security is payable would result in a decrease in the effective yield of the debt security below its coupon rate and could result in an overall loss to you on a U.S. dollar basis. In addition, depending on the specific terms of a currency-linked debt security,

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changes in exchange rates relating to any of the relevant currencies could result in a decrease in its effective yield and in your loss of all or a substantial portion of the value of that debt security.

We Have No Control Over Exchange Rates. Foreign exchange rates can either float or be fixed by sovereign governments. Exchange rates of most economically developed nations are permitted to fluctuate in value relative to the U.S. dollar and to each other. However, from time to time governments may use a variety of techniques, such as intervention by a country's central bank or the imposition of regulatory controls or taxes, to influence the exchange rates of their currencies. Governments may also issue a new currency to replace an existing currency or alter the exchange rate or relative exchange characteristics by a devaluation or revaluation of a currency. These governmental actions could change or interfere with currency valuations and currency fluctuations that would otherwise occur in response to economic forces, as well as in response to the movement of currencies across borders.

As a consequence, these government actions could adversely affect the U.S. dollar-equivalent yields or payouts for (a) debt securities denominated or payable in currencies other than U.S. dollars and (b) currency-linked debt securities.

We will not make any adjustment or change in the terms of the debt securities in the event that exchange rates should become fixed, or in the event of any devaluation or revaluation or imposition of exchange or other regulatory controls or taxes, or in the event of other developments affecting the U.S. dollar or any applicable foreign currency. You will bear those risks.

Some Foreign Currencies May Become Unavailable. Governments have imposed from time to time, and may in the future impose, exchange controls that could also affect the availability of a specified foreign currency. Even if there are no actual exchange controls, it is possible that the applicable currency for any debt security not denominated in U.S. dollars would not be available when payments on that debt security are due.

Alternative Payment Method Used if Payment Currency Becomes Unavailable. If a payment currency is unavailable, we would make required payments in U.S. dollars on the basis of the market exchange rate. However, if the applicable currency for any debt security is not available because the euro has been substituted for that currency, we would make the payments in euro. The mechanisms for making payments in these alternative currencies are explained in "Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees Additional Mechanics Unavailability of Foreign Currency" below.

We Will Provide Currency Exchange Information in Prospectus Supplements. The applicable prospectus supplement will include information regarding current applicable exchange controls, if any, and historic exchange rate information for any debt security denominated or payable in a foreign currency or requiring payments that are related to the value of a foreign currency. That information will be furnished only for information purposes. You should not assume that any historic information concerning currency exchange rates will be representative of the range of or trends in fluctuations in currency exchange rates that may occur in the future.

Currency Conversions May Affect Payments on Some Debt securities

The applicable prospectus supplement may provide for (1) payments on a non-U.S. dollar denominated debt security to be made in U.S. dollars or (2) payments on a U.S. dollar denominated debt security to be made in a currency other than U.S. dollars. In these cases, The Bank of New York Mellon, in its capacity as exchange rate agent, or a different exchange rate agent identified in the prospectus supplement, will convert the currencies. You will bear the costs of conversion through deductions from those payments.

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Exchange Rates May Affect the Value of a New York Judgment Involving Non-U.S. Dollar Debt securities

The debt securities will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. Unlike many courts in the United States outside the State of New York, the courts in the State of New York customarily enter judgments or decrees for money damages in the foreign currency in which debt securities are denominated. These amounts would then be converted into U.S. dollars at the rate of exchange in effect on the date the judgment or decree is entered. You would bear the foreign currency risk during litigation.

Additional risks, if any, specific to particular debt securities issued under this prospectus will be detailed in the applicable prospectus supplements.

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

This prospectus and the related prospectus supplement may contain statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Diageo and certain of the plans and objectives of Diageo with respect to these items. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the "Safe Harbor" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In particular, all statements that express forecasts, expectations 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 of financing to Diageo, anticipated cost savings or synergies and the completion of Diageo's strategic transactions, are forward-looking statements. 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.

These factors include, but are not limited to:

increased competitive product and pricing pressures and unanticipated actions by competitors that could impact on Diageo's market share, increase expenses and hinder growth potential;

the effects of business combinations, partnerships, acquisitions or disposals, existing or future, and the ability to realise expected synergies and/or cost savings;

Diageo's ability to complete existing or future acquisitions and disposals;

legal and regulatory developments, including changes in regulations regarding consumption of, or advertising for, beverage alcohol, changes in tax law (including tax rates) or accounting standards, changes in taxation requirements, such as the impact of excise tax increases with respect to the business, and changes in environmental laws, health regulations and laws governing pensions;

developments in litigation or any similar proceedings directed at the drinks and spirits industry;

developments in the Colombian litigation and Turkish customs litigation or any similar proceedings;

changes in consumer preferences and tastes, demographic trends or perceptions about health related issues;

changes in the cost of raw materials, labor and/or energy;

changes in economic conditions in countries in which Diageo operates, including changes in levels of consumer spending;

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levels of marketing, promotional and innovation expenditure by Diageo and its competitors;

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renewal of distribution or license manufacturing rights on favorable terms when they expire;

termination of existing distribution or license manufacturing rights in respect of agency brands;

technological developments that may affect the distribution of products or impede Diageo's ability to protect its intellectual property rights; and

changes in financial and equity markets, including significant interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, which may affect Diageo's access to or increase the cost of financing or which may affect Diageo's financial results.

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 above factors and the "Risk Factors" above. 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 with regard thereto 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 files with the SEC.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION ABOUT US

Diageo files annual, half yearly and special reports and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document that Diageo files at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. Documents filed with the SEC on or after September 10, 2002 are available on the website maintained by the SEC (www.sec.gov).

Diageo's ADSs are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Diageo's ordinary shares are admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange and listed on the Dublin and Paris stock exchanges. You can consult reports and other information about Diageo that it filed pursuant to the rules of the London Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange at such exchanges.

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form F-3 relating to the securities covered by this prospectus. This prospectus is a part of the registration statement and does not contain all the information in the registration statement. Whenever a reference is made in this prospectus to a contract or other document of the Company, the reference is only a summary and you should refer to the exhibits that are a part of the registration statement for a copy of the contract or other document. You may review a copy of the registration statement at the SEC's public reference room in Washington, D.C., as well as through the SEC's Internet site.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with them. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring to documents. The information that we incorporate by reference is an important part of this prospectus. We incorporate by reference the following documents and any future filings that we make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c) and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, until we complete the offerings using this prospectus:

Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008; and

Our reports on Form 6-K furnished to the SEC after the date of this prospectus only to the extent that the forms expressly state that we incorporate them by reference in this prospectus.

Information that we file with the SEC will automatically update and supercede information in documents filed with the SEC at earlier dates. All information appearing in this prospectus is qualified in its entirety by the information and financial statements, including the notes, contained in the documents that we incorporate by reference in this prospectus.

You may request a copy of these filings, at no cost, by writing or telephoning Diageo at the following address:

Diageo plc
8 Henrietta Place
London W1G 0NB
England
Tel. No.: 011-44-20-7927-5200

You should rely only on the information that we incorporate by reference or provide in this prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents.

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ENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL LIABILITIES

Diageo Investment is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware. Diageo Capital is incorporated under the laws of Scotland. Diageo Finance is incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands. Diageo is a public limited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales. Substantially all of our directors and officers, and some of the experts named in this document, reside outside the United States, principally in the United Kingdom. All or a substantial portion of our assets, and the assets of such persons, are located outside the United States. Therefore, you may not be able to effect service of process within the United States upon us or these persons so that you may enforce judgments of US courts against us or these persons based on the civil liability provisions of the US federal securities laws. Slaughter and May has advised us that there is doubt as to the enforceability in England and Wales, in original actions or in actions for enforcement of judgments of US courts, of civil liabilities solely based on the US federal securities laws. Furthermore, Morton Fraser LLP has advised us that there is doubt as to the enforceability in Scotland, in original actions or in actions for enforcement of judgments of US courts, of civil liabilities solely based on the US federal securities laws. Moreover, De Brauw Blackstone Westbroek London B.V. has advised us that there is doubt as to the enforceability in The Netherlands, in original actions or in actions for enforcement of judgments of US courts, of civil liabilities solely based on the US federal securities laws. We have further been advised by De Brauw Blackstone Westbroek London B.V. that the United States and The Netherlands do not currently have a treaty providing for reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments (other than arbitration awards) in civil and commercial matters. As a consequence, a final judgment for the payment of money rendered by any federal or state court in the United States based on civil liability, whether or not predicated solely upon the federal securities laws of the United States, would not be directly enforceable in The Netherlands. However, if the party in whose favor such final judgment for the payment of money which is enforceable in the United States is rendered brings a new suit in a court of competent jurisdiction in The Netherlands, such party may submit to the Dutch court the final judgment that has been rendered in the United States. If the Dutch court finds that the jurisdiction of the federal or state court in the United States has been based on grounds that are internationally acceptable and that proper legal procedures have been observed, the court in The Netherlands would generally give binding effect to the final judgment that has been rendered in the United States unless such judgment contravenes Dutch public policy.

DIAGEO PLC

Diageo is the world's leading premium drinks business with a collection of international brands. Diageo was formed by the merger of Grand Metropolitan Public Limited Company and Guinness PLC, which became effective on December 17, 1997.

Diageo is a major participant in the branded beverage alcohol industry and operates on an international scale. It brings together world-class brands and a management team committed to the maximization of shareholder value. The management team expects to invest in global brands, expand internationally and launch innovative new products and brands.

You can find a more detailed description of Diageo's business and recent transactions in Diageo's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The Form 20-F also presents an unaudited ratio of earnings to fixed charges for Diageo.

DIAGEO INVESTMENT CORPORATION

Diageo Investment is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Diageo Inc. and was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on March 22, 1988. Diageo Inc. is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Diageo.

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Diageo Inc. serves as a holding company for Diageo's US operating companies. Diageo Investment is a financing vehicle for Diageo's US operating companies and has no independent operations, other than holding cash and US government securities from time to time. Diageo Investment will lend substantially all proceeds of its borrowings to one or more of Diageo's US operating companies. Diageo Investment and Diageo Inc. have entered into an agreement pursuant to which Diageo Inc. has unconditionally agreed to provide additional equity capital to Diageo Investment when Diageo Investment requests. The parties may amend or modify the terms of this agreement, but not in a manner that would materially prejudice Diageo Investment. Diageo Investment currently derives net revenues from lending at rates in excess of its cost of borrowed funds.

DIAGEO CAPITAL PLC

Diageo Capital is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Diageo and was incorporated under the laws of Scotland on August 10, 1964. Diageo Capital is a financing vehicle for Diageo and its consolidated subsidiaries. Diageo Capital has no independent operations, other than holding cash and US government securities from time to time. Diageo Capital will lend substantially all proceeds of its borrowings to one or more of Diageo's subsidiaries that are operating companies.

DIAGEO FINANCE B.V.

Diageo Finance is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Diageo and was incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands on October 9, 2003. Diageo Finance is a financing vehicle for Diageo and its consolidated subsidiaries. Diageo Finance has no independent operations, other than holding cash and US government securities from time to time. Diageo Finance will lend substantially all proceeds of its borrowings to one or more of Diageo's subsidiaries that are operating companies.

Financial Statements and Issuer Identity

We do not present separate financial statements of Diageo Investment, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance in this prospectus because management has determined that they would not be material to investors. Diageo will fully and unconditionally guarantee the guaranteed debt securities issued by Diageo Investment, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance as to payment of principal, premium, if any, interest and any other amounts due.

Diageo will determine the identity of an issuer relating to a particular series of debt securities in light of considerations related to the funding needs of Diageo and its consolidated subsidiaries. These include:

the anticipated use of proceeds;

related funding requirements of Diageo and its consolidated subsidiaries; and

relevant tax considerations.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise indicated in an accompanying prospectus supplement, the net proceeds from the sale of securities will be used for general corporate purposes. These include working capital and the repayment of existing borrowings of Diageo and its subsidiaries.

LEGAL OWNERSHIP

Street Name and Other Indirect Holders

We generally will not recognize investors who hold securities in accounts at banks or brokers as legal holders of securities. When we refer to the holders of securities, we mean only the actual legal and (if applicable) record holder of those securities. Holding securities in accounts at banks or brokers is called holding in street name. If you hold securities in street name, we will recognize only the bank or broker or the financial institution the bank or broker uses to hold its securities. These intermediary banks, brokers and other financial institutions pass along principal, interest and other payments on the securities, either because they agree to do so in their customer agreements or because they are legally required. If you hold securities in street name, you should check with your own institution to find out:

how it handles securities payments and notices;

whether it imposes fees or charges;

how it would handle voting if it were ever required;

whether and how you can instruct it to send you securities registered in your own name so you can be a direct holder as described below; and

how it would pursue rights under the securities if there were a default or other event triggering the need for holders to act to protect their interests.

Direct Holders

Our obligations, as well as the obligations of the trustee and those of any third parties employed by us or the trustee, under the securities run only to persons who are registered as holders of securities. As noted above, we do not have obligations to you if you hold in street name or other indirect means, either because you choose to hold securities in that manner or because the securities are issued in the form of global securities as described below. For example, once we make payment to the registered holder, we have no further responsibility for the payment even if that holder is legally required to pass the payment along to you as a street name customer but does not do so.

Global Securities

What is a Global Security?

A global security is a special type of indirectly held security, as described above under "Street Name and Other Indirect Holders". If we choose to issue securities in the form of global securities, the ultimate beneficial owners can only be indirect holders.

We require that the securities included in the global security not be transferred to the name of any other direct holder unless the special circumstances described below occur. The financial institution that acts as the sole direct holder of the global security is called the depository. Any person wishing to own a security must do so indirectly by virtue of an account with a broker, bank or other financial institution that in turn has an account with the depository. The prospectus supplement relating to an offering of a series of securities will indicate whether the series will be issued only in the form of global securities.

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Special Investor Considerations for Global Securities

As an indirect holder, an investor's rights relating to a global security will be governed by the account rules of the investor's financial institution and of the depositary, as well as general laws relating to securities transfers. We do not recognize this type of investor as a holder of securities and instead deal only with the depositary that holds the global security.

If you are an investor in securities that are issued only in the form of global securities, you should be aware that:

You cannot get securities registered in your own name.

You cannot receive physical certificates for your interest in the securities.

You will be a street name holder and must look to your own bank or broker for payments on the securities and protection of your legal rights relating to the securities, as explained earlier under "Street Name and Other Indirect Holders".

You may not be able to sell interests in the securities to some insurance companies and other institutions that are required by law to own their securities in the form of physical certificates.

The depositary's policies will govern payments, transfers, exchange and other matters relating to your interest in the global security. We and the trustee have no responsibility for any aspect of the depositary's actions or for its records of ownership interests in the global security. We and the trustee also do not supervise the depositary in any way.

The depositary will require that interests in a global security be purchased or sold within its system using same-day funds. By contrast, payment for purchases and sales in the market for corporate bonds and other securities is generally made in next-day funds. The difference could have some effect on how interests in global securities trade, but we do not know what that effect will be.

Special Situations When the Global Security Will Be Terminated

In a few special situations described below, the global security will terminate and interests in it will be exchanged for physical certificates representing securities. After that exchange, the choice of whether to hold securities directly or in street name will be up to the investor. Investors must consult their own bank or brokers to find out how to have their interests in securities transferred to their own name so that they will be direct holders. The rights of street name investors and direct holders in the securities have been previously described in the subsections entitled " Street Name and Other Indirect Holders" and " Direct Holders".

The special situations for termination of a global security are:

When the depositary notifies us that it is unwilling, unable or no longer qualified to continue as depositary.

When an event of default on the securities has occurred and has not been cured. Defaults on debt securities are discussed below under "Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees Default and Related Matters Events of Default".

The prospectus supplement may also list additional situations for terminating a global security that would apply only to the particular series of securities covered by the prospectus supplement. When a global security terminates, the depositary, and not we or the trustee, is responsible for deciding the names of the institutions that will be the initial direct holders.

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In the remainder of this description "you" means direct holders and not street name or other indirect holders of securities. Indirect holders should read the previous subsection entitled "Street Name and Other Indirect Holders".

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES

Diageo Investment, Diageo Capital and Diageo Finance may issue guaranteed debt securities and Diageo may issue debt securities by this prospectus. As required by US federal law for all bonds and notes of companies that are publicly offered, the debt securities are governed by a document called the indenture. The indenture relating to guaranteed debt securities issued by Diageo Investment is a contract, dated as of June 1, 1999, among Diageo Investment, Diageo and The Bank of New York Mellon. The indenture relating to guaranteed debt securities issued by Diageo Capital is a contract, dated as of August 3, 1998, among Diageo Capital, Diageo and The Bank of New York Mellon. The indenture relating to guaranteed debt securities issued by Diageo Finance is a contract, dated as of December 8, 2003, among Diageo Finance, Diageo and The Bank of New York Mellon. The indenture relating to debt securities issued by Diageo is a contract that will be entered into between Diageo and The Bank of New York Mellon.

Pursuant to an Agreement of Resignation, Appointment and Acceptance dated October 16, 2007 by and among the company, Diageo Capital plc, Diageo Finance BV, Diageo Investment Corporation, The Bank of New York and Citibank NA, The Bank of New York Mellon has become the successor trustee to Citibank NA under the company's indentures dated August 3, 1998, December 8, 2003 and June 1, 1999.

The trustee has two main roles:

First, it can enforce your rights against us if we default. There are some limitations on the extent to which the trustee acts on your behalf, described under "Default and Related Matters Events of Default Remedies If an Event of Default Occurs" below; and

Second, the trustee performs administrative duties for us, such as sending you interest payments, transferring your debt securities to a new buyer if you sell and sending you notices.

Diageo acts as the guarantor of the guaranteed debt securities issued under the Diageo Investment, the Diageo Capital and the Diageo Finance indentures. The guarantees are described under "Guarantees" below.

The indentures and their associated documents contain the full legal text of the matters described in this section. The indentures, the debt securities and the guarantees are governed by New York law. The indentures are exhibits to our registration statement. See "Where You Can Find More Information About Us" for information on how to obtain a copy.

This section summarizes the material provisions of the indentures, the debt securities and the guarantees. However, because it is a summary, it does not describe every aspect of the indentures, the debt securities or the guarantees. This summary is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to all the provisions of the indentures, including some of the terms used in the indentures. We describe the meaning for only the more important terms. We also include references in parentheses to some sections of the indentures. Whenever we refer to particular sections or defined terms of the indentures in this prospectus or in the prospectus supplement, those sections or defined terms are incorporated by reference here or in the prospectus supplement. This summary also is subject to and qualified by reference to the description of the particular terms of your series described in the prospectus supplement.

Diageo, Diageo Investment, Diageo Capital and Diageo Finance may each issue as many distinct series of debt securities under its respective indenture as it wishes. This section summarizes all material

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terms of the debt securities that are common to all series, unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement relating to a particular series.

We may issue the debt securities as original issue discount securities, which are debt securities that are offered and sold at a substantial discount to their stated principal amount. (*Section 101*) The debt securities may also be issued as indexed securities or securities denominated in foreign currencies or currency units, as described in more detail in the prospectus supplement relating to any such debt securities.

In addition, the specific financial, legal and other terms particular to a series of debt securities are described in the prospectus supplement and the pricing agreement relating to the series. Those terms may vary from the terms described here. Accordingly, this summary also is subject to and qualified by reference to the description of the terms of the series described in the prospectus supplement.

The prospectus supplement relating to a series of debt securities will describe the following terms of the series:

whether Diageo, Diageo Investment, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance is the issuer of the debt securities;

the title of the series of debt securities;

any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the series of debt securities;

any stock exchange on which we will list the series of debt securities;

the date or dates on which we will pay the principal of the series of debt securities;

the rate or rates, which may be fixed or variable, per annum at which the series of debt securities will bear interest, if any, and the date or dates from which that interest, if any, will accrue;

the dates on which interest, if any, on the series of debt securities will be payable and the regular record dates for the interest payment dates;

any mandatory or optional sinking funds or analogous provisions or provisions for redemption at the option of the holder;

the date, if any, after which and the price or prices at which the series of debt securities may, in accordance with any optional or mandatory redemption provisions that are not described in this prospectus, be redeemed and the other detailed terms and provisions of those optional or mandatory redemption provisions, if any;

the denominations in which the series of debt securities will be issuable if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000;

the currency of payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the series of debt securities if other than the currency of the United States of America and the manner of determining the equivalent amount in the currency of the United States of America;

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any index used to determine the amount of payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the series of debt securities;

the terms and conditions of any exchange or conversion of this series of debt securities or the guarantee;

the applicability of the provisions described later under "Covenants Defeasance and Discharge";

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if the series of debt securities will be issuable in whole or part in the form of a global security as described under "Legal Ownership Global Securities", and the depository or its nominee with respect to the series of debt securities, and any special circumstances under which the global security may be registered for transfer or exchange in the name of a person other than the depository or its nominee;

if Diageo Investment is the issuer, whether it will be required to pay additional amounts for withholding taxes or other governmental charges and, if applicable, a related right to an optional tax redemption for such a series; and

any other special features of the series of debt securities.

Unless otherwise stated in the prospectus supplement, the debt securities will be issued only in fully registered form without interest coupons. If we issue debt securities in bearer form, the special restrictions and considerations, including offering restrictions and US tax considerations, relating to bearer debt securities will be described in the prospectus supplement.

Some Definitions. We have defined some of the terms that we use frequently in this section of the prospectus:

A "business day" means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, (a) that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law or regulation to close (x) in The City of New York or (y) for debt securities denominated in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars or euro, in the principal financial center of the country of the specified currency, and (b) for debt securities denominated in euro, that is also a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System, which is commonly referred to as "TARGET", is operating; provided that with respect to LIBOR debt securities, the day is also a London banking day.

"Euro LIBOR debt securities" means LIBOR debt securities for which the index currency is euros.

An "interest payment date" for any debt security means a date on which, under the terms of that debt security, regularly scheduled interest is payable.

"London banking day" means any day on which dealings in deposits in the relevant index currency are transacted in the London interbank market.

"Principal financial center" means, unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, the capital city of the country of the specified currency, except that with respect to Australian dollars, Canadian dollars, South African rand and Swiss francs, the principal financial center will be Sydney and Melbourne, Toronto, Johannesburg and Zurich, respectively.

"TARGET Settlement Day" means any day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System is open for settlement.

Fixed Rate Debt Securities

Each fixed rate debt security will bear interest from the date of issuance at the annual rate stated on its face until the principal is paid or made available for payment.

How Interest Is Calculated. Interest on fixed rate debt securities will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

How Interest Accrues. Interest on fixed rate debt securities will accrue from and including the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, or, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for, from and including the issue date or any other date specified in the prospectus supplement on which interest begins to accrue. Interest will accrue to but excluding the next interest payment date, or, if earlier, the date on which the principal has been paid or

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duly made available for payment, except as described below under "If a Payment Date is Not a Business Day".

When Interest Is Paid. Payments of interest on fixed rate debt securities will be made on the interest payment dates specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. However, if the first interest payment date is less than 15 days after the date of issuance, interest will not be paid on the first interest payment date, but will be paid on the second interest payment date.

Amount of Interest Payable. Interest payments for fixed rate debt securities will include accrued interest from and including the date of issue or from and including the last date in respect of which interest has been paid, as the case may be, to but excluding the relevant interest payment date or date of maturity or earlier redemption or repayment, as the case may be.

If a Payment Date is Not a Business Day. If any scheduled interest payment date is not a business day, we will pay interest on the next business day, but interest on that payment will not accrue during the period from and after the scheduled interest payment date. If the scheduled maturity date or date of redemption or repayment is not a business day, we may pay interest and principal and premium, if any, on the next succeeding business day, but interest on that payment will not accrue during the period from and after the scheduled maturity date or date of redemption or repayment.

Amortizing Debt Securities. A fixed rate debt security may pay a level amount in respect of both interest and principal amortized over the life of the debt security. Payments of principal and interest on amortizing debt securities will be made on the interest payment dates specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, and at maturity or upon any earlier redemption or repayment. Payments on amortizing debt securities will be applied first to interest due and payable and then to the reduction of the unpaid principal amount. We will provide to the original purchaser, and will furnish to subsequent holders upon request to us, a table setting forth repayment information for each amortizing debt security.

Floating Rate Debt Securities

Each floating rate debt security will mature on the date specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Each floating rate debt security will bear interest at a floating rate determined by reference to an interest rate or interest rate formula, which we refer to as the "base rate". The base rate may be one or more of the following:

the CD rate;

the CMT rate;

the commercial paper rate;

EURIBOR;

the federal funds rate;

LIBOR;

the prime rate;

the Treasury rate; or

any other rate or interest rate formula specified in the applicable prospectus supplement and in the floating rate debt security.

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Formula for Interest Rates. The interest rate on each floating rate debt security will be calculated by reference to:

the specified base rate based on the index maturity,

plus or minus the spread, if any, and/or

multiplied by the spread multiplier, if any.

For any floating rate debt security, "index maturity" means the period of maturity of the instrument or obligation from which the base rate is calculated and will be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. The "spread" is the number of basis points (one one-hundredth of a percentage point) specified in the applicable prospectus supplement to be added to or subtracted from the base rate for a floating rate debt security. The "spread multiplier" is the percentage specified in the applicable prospectus supplement to be applied to the base rate for a floating rate debt security.

Limitations on Interest Rate. A floating rate debt security may also have either or both of the following limitations on the interest rate:

a maximum limitation, or ceiling, on the rate of interest which may accrue during any interest period, which we refer to as the "maximum interest rate";

a minimum limitation, or floor, on the rate of interest that may accrue during any interest period, which we refer to as the "minimum interest rate".

Any applicable maximum interest rate or minimum interest rate will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

In addition, the interest rate on a floating rate debt security may not be higher than the maximum rate permitted by New York law, as that rate may be modified by United States law of general application. Under current New York law, the maximum rate of interest, subject to some exceptions, for any loan in an amount less than \$250,000 is 16% and for any loan in the amount of \$250,000 or more but less than \$2,500,000 is 25% per annum on a simple interest basis. These limits do not apply to loans of \$2,500,000 or more.

How Floating Interest Rates Are Reset. The interest rate in effect from the date of issue to the first interest reset date for a floating rate debt security will be the initial interest rate specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. We refer to this rate as the "initial interest rate". The interest rate on each floating rate debt security may be reset daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually. This period is the "interest reset period" and the first day of each interest reset period is the "interest reset date". The "interest determination date" for any interest reset date is the day the calculation agent will refer to when determining the new interest rate at which a floating rate will reset, and is applicable as follows:

for federal funds rate debt securities and prime rate debt securities, the interest determination date will be the business day prior to the interest reset date;

for CD rate debt securities, commercial paper rate debt securities and CMT rate debt securities, the interest determination date will be the second business day prior to the interest reset date;

for EURIBOR debt securities or Euro LIBOR debt securities, the interest determination date will be the second TARGET Settlement Day prior to the interest reset date;

for LIBOR debt securities (other than Euro LIBOR debt securities), the interest determination date will be the second London banking day prior to the interest reset date, except that the interest determination date pertaining to an interest reset date for a LIBOR debt security for which the index currency is pounds sterling will be the interest reset date; and

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for Treasury rate debt securities, the interest determination date will be the day of the week in which the interest reset date falls on which Treasury bills would normally be auctioned.

Treasury bills are normally sold at auction on Monday of each week, unless that day is a legal holiday, in which case the auction is normally held on the following Tuesday, but the auction may be held on the preceding Friday. If, as the result of a legal holiday, the auction is held on the preceding Friday, that Friday will be the interest determination date pertaining to the interest reset date occurring in the next succeeding week.

The interest reset dates will be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. If an interest reset date for any floating rate debt security falls on a day that is not a business day, it will be postponed to the following business day, except that, in the case of a EURIBOR debt security or a LIBOR debt security, if that business day is in the next calendar month, the interest reset date will be the immediately preceding business day.

In the detailed descriptions of the various base rates which follow, the "calculation date" pertaining to an interest determination date means the earlier of (1) the tenth calendar day after that interest determination date, or, if that day is not a business day, the next succeeding business day, and (2) the business day preceding the applicable interest payment date or maturity date or, for any principal amount to be redeemed or repaid, any redemption or repayment date.

How Interest Is Calculated. Interest on floating rate debt securities will accrue from and including the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, or, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for, from and including the issue date or any other date specified in a prospectus supplement on which interest begins to accrue. Interest will accrue to but excluding the next interest payment date or, if earlier, the date on which the principal has been paid or duly made available for payment, except as described below under "If a Payment Date is Not a Business Day".

The Bank of New York Mellon will act as the calculation agent for any issue of floating rate debt securities unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement. Upon the request of the holder of any floating rate debt security, the calculation agent will provide the interest rate then in effect and, if determined, the interest rate that will become effective on the next interest reset date for that floating rate debt security.

For a floating rate debt security, accrued interest will be calculated by multiplying the principal amount of the floating rate debt security by an accrued interest factor. This accrued interest factor will be computed by adding the interest factors calculated for each day in the period for which interest is being paid. The interest factor for each day is computed by dividing the interest rate applicable to that day:

by 360, in the case of CD rate debt securities, commercial paper rate debt securities, EURIBOR debt securities, federal funds rate debt securities, LIBOR debt securities, except for LIBOR debt securities denominated in pounds sterling, and prime rate debt securities;

by 365, in the case of LIBOR debt securities denominated in pounds sterling; or

by the actual number of days in the year, in the case of Treasury rate debt securities and CMT rate debt securities.

For these calculations, the interest rate in effect on any interest reset date will be the applicable rate as reset on that date. The interest rate applicable to any other day is the interest rate from the immediately preceding interest reset date or, if none, the initial interest rate.

All percentages used in or resulting from any calculation of the rate of interest on a floating rate debt security will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage

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point (with 0.000005% being rounded up to 0.00001%) and all U.S. dollar amounts used in or resulting from these calculations on floating rate debt securities will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one-half cent rounded upward).

When Interest Is Paid. We will pay interest on floating rate debt securities on the interest payment dates specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. However, if the first interest payment date is less than 15 days after the date of issuance, interest will not be paid on the first interest payment date, but will be paid on the second interest payment date.

If a Payment Date is Not a Business Day. If any scheduled interest payment date, other than the maturity date or any earlier redemption or repayment date, for any floating rate debt security falls on a day that is not a business day, it will be postponed to the following business day, except that, in the case of a EURIBOR debt security or a LIBOR debt security, if that business day would fall in the next calendar month, the interest payment date will be the immediately preceding business day. If the scheduled maturity date or any earlier redemption or repayment date of a floating rate debt security falls on a day that is not a business day, the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, will be made on the next succeeding business day, but interest on that payment will not accrue during the period from and after the maturity, redemption or repayment date.

Base Rates

CD Rate Debt Securities

CD rate debt securities will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the CD rate debt securities and in the applicable prospectus supplement. Those interest rates will be based on the CD rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

The "CD rate" means, for any interest determination date, the rate on that date for negotiable certificates of deposit having the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in "Statistical Release H.15(519), Selected Interest Rates", or any successor publication of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("H.15(519)") under the heading "CDs (Secondary Market)".

The following procedures will be followed if the CD rate cannot be determined as described above:

If the above rate is not published in H.15(519) by 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, the CD rate will be the rate on that interest determination date set forth in the daily update of H.15(519), available through the world wide website of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System at <http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/update>, or any successor site or publication, which is commonly referred to as the "H.15 Daily Update", for the interest determination date for certificates of deposit having the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, under the caption "CDs (Secondary Market)".

If the above rate is not yet published in either H.15(519) or the H.15 Daily Update by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, the calculation agent will determine the CD rate to be the arithmetic mean of the secondary market offered rates as of 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on that interest determination date of three leading nonbank dealers in negotiable U.S. dollar certificates of deposit in The City of New York selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, for negotiable certificates of deposit of major United States money center banks of the highest credit standing in the market for negotiable certificates of deposit with a remaining maturity closest to the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time.

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If the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the CD rate for that interest determination date will remain the CD rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

CMT Rate Debt Securities

CMT rate debt securities will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the CMT rate debt securities and in the applicable prospectus supplement. That interest rate will be based on the CMT rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

The "CMT rate" means, for any interest determination date, the rate displayed on the Designated CMT Moneyline Telerate Page, as defined below, under the caption ". . . Treasury Constant Maturities . . . Federal Reserve Board Release H.15 . . . Mondays Approximately 3:45 p.m.", under the column for the Designated CMT Maturity Index, as defined below, for:

- (1) the rate on that interest determination date, if the Designated CMT Moneyline Telerate Page is 7051; and
- (2) the week or the month, as applicable, ended immediately preceding the week in which the related interest determination date occurs, if the Designated CMT Moneyline Telerate Page is 7052.

The following procedures will be followed if the CMT rate cannot be determined as described above:

If the above rate is no longer displayed on the relevant page, or if not displayed by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the related calculation date, then the CMT rate will be the Treasury Constant Maturity rate for the Designated CMT Maturity Index as published in the relevant H.15(519).

If the rate described in the first bullet point is no longer published, or if not published by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the related calculation date, then the CMT rate will be the Treasury Constant Maturity rate for the Designated CMT Maturity Index or other United States Treasury rate for the Designated CMT Maturity Index on the interest determination date as may then be published by either the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the United States Department of the Treasury that the calculation agent determines to be comparable to the rate formerly displayed on the Designated CMT Moneyline Telerate Page and published in the relevant H.15(519).

If the information described in the second bullet point is not provided by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the related calculation date, then the calculation agent will determine the CMT rate to be a yield to maturity, based on the arithmetic mean of the secondary market closing offer side prices as of approximately 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on the interest determination date, reported, according to their written records, by three leading primary United States government securities dealers, which we refer to as a "reference dealer", in The City of New York, which may include an agent or other affiliates of ours, selected by the calculation agent as described in the following sentence. The calculation agent will select five reference dealers, after consultation with us, and will eliminate the highest quotation or, in the event of equality, one of the highest, and the lowest quotation or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest, for the most recently issued direct noncallable fixed rate obligations of the United States, which are commonly referred to as "Treasury debt securities", with an original maturity of approximately the Designated CMT Maturity Index and a remaining term to maturity of not less than that Designated CMT Maturity Index minus one year. If two Treasury debt securities with

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an original maturity as described above have remaining terms to maturity equally close to the Designated CMT Maturity Index, the quotes for the Treasury debt security with the shorter remaining term to maturity will be used.

If the calculation agent cannot obtain three Treasury debt securities quotations as described in the immediately preceding sentence, the calculation agent will determine the CMT rate to be a yield to maturity based on the arithmetic mean of the secondary market offer side prices as of approximately 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on the interest determination date of three reference dealers in The City of New York, selected using the same method described in the immediately preceding sentence, for Treasury debt securities with an original maturity equal to the number of years closest to but not less than the Designated CMT Maturity Index and a remaining term to maturity closest to the Designated CMT Maturity Index and in an amount of at least \$100,000,000.

If three or four (and not five) of the reference dealers are quoting as described above, then the CMT rate will be based on the arithmetic mean of the offer prices obtained and neither the highest nor the lowest of those quotes will be eliminated.

If fewer than three reference dealers selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described above, the CMT rate for that interest determination date will remain the CMT rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

"Designated CMT Moneyline Telerate Page" means the display on Moneyline Telerate, or any successor service, on the page designated in the applicable prospectus supplement or any other page as may replace that page on that service for the purpose of displaying Treasury Constant Maturities as reported in H.15(519). If no page is specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the Designated CMT Moneyline Telerate Page will be 7052, for the most recent week.

"Designated CMT Maturity Index" means the original period to maturity of the U.S. Treasury securities, which is either 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 20 or 30 years, specified in an applicable prospectus supplement for which the CMT rate will be calculated. If no maturity is specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the Designated CMT Maturity Index will be two years.

Commercial Paper Rate Debt Securities

Commercial paper rate debt securities will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the commercial paper rate debt securities and in the applicable prospectus supplement. Those interest rates will be based on the commercial paper rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

The "commercial paper rate" means, for any interest determination date, the money market yield, calculated as described below, of the rate on that date for commercial paper having the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, as that rate is published in H.15(519), under the heading "Commercial Paper Nonfinancial".

The following procedures will be followed if the commercial paper rate cannot be determined as described above:

If the above rate is not published by 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, then the commercial paper rate will be the money market yield of the rate on that interest determination date for commercial paper of the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement as published in the H.15 Daily Update under the heading "Commercial Paper Nonfinancial".

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If by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on that calculation date the rate is not yet published in either H.15(519) or the H.15 Daily Update, then the calculation agent will determine the commercial paper rate to be the money market yield of the arithmetic mean of the offered rates as of 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on that interest determination date of three leading dealers of commercial paper in The City of New York selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, for commercial paper of the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, placed for an industrial issuer whose bond rating is "AA", or the equivalent, from a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

If the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as mentioned above, the commercial paper rate for that interest determination date will remain the commercial paper rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate. The "money market yield" will be a yield calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{money market yield} = \frac{D \times 360}{360 - (D \times M)} \times 100$$

where "D" refers to the applicable per year rate for commercial paper quoted on a bank discount basis and expressed as a decimal and "M" refers to the actual number of days in the interest period for which interest is being calculated.

EURIBOR Debt Securities

EURIBOR debt securities will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the EURIBOR debt securities and in the applicable prospectus supplement. That interest rate will be based on EURIBOR and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

"EURIBOR" means, for any interest determination date, the rate for deposits in euros as sponsored, calculated and published jointly by the European Banking Federation and ACI The Financial Market Association, or any company established by the joint sponsors for purposes of compiling and publishing those rates, for the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement as that rate appears on the display on Moneyline Telerate, or any successor service, on page 248 or any other page as may replace page 248 on that service, which is commonly referred to as "Moneyline Telerate Page 248", as of 11:00 a.m. (Brussels time).

The following procedures will be followed if the rate cannot be determined as described above:

If the above rate does not appear, the calculation agent will request the principal Euro-zone office of each of four major banks in the Euro-zone interbank market, as selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, to provide the calculation agent with its offered rate for deposits in euros, at approximately 11:00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the interest determination date, to prime banks in the Euro-zone interbank market for the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement commencing on the applicable interest reset date, and in a principal amount not less than the equivalent of U.S.\$1 million in euro that is representative of a single transaction in euro, in that market at that time. If at least two quotations are provided, EURIBOR will be the arithmetic mean of those quotations.

If fewer than two quotations are provided, EURIBOR will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted by four major banks in the Euro-zone, as selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, at approximately 11:00 a.m. (Brussels time), on the applicable interest reset date for loans in euro to leading European banks for a period of time equivalent to the index

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maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement commencing on that interest reset date in a principal amount not less than the equivalent of U.S.\$1 million in euro.

If the banks so selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as mentioned in the previous bullet point, the EURIBOR for that determination date will remain EURIBOR for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest will be the initial interest rate.

"Euro-zone" means the region comprised of member states of the European Union that have adopted the single currency in accordance with the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended by the treaty on European Union and as it may be amended further from time to time.

Federal Funds Rate Securities

Federal funds rate debt securities will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the federal funds rate debt securities and in the applicable prospectus supplement. Those interest rates will be based on the federal funds rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

The "federal funds rate" means, for any interest determination date, the rate on that date for federal funds as published in H.15(519) under the heading "Federal Funds (Effective)" as displayed on Moneyline Telerate, or any successor service, on page 120 or any other page as may replace the applicable page on that service, which is commonly referred to as "Moneyline Telerate Page 120".

The following procedures will be followed if the federal funds rate cannot be determined as described above:

If the above rate is not published by 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, the federal funds rate will be the rate on that interest determination date as published in the H.15 Daily Update under the heading "Federal Funds/Effective Rate".

If that rate is not yet published in either H.15(519) or the H.15 Daily Update by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, the calculation agent will determine the federal funds rate to be the arithmetic mean of the rates for the last transaction in overnight federal funds by each of three leading brokers of federal funds transactions in The City of New York selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, prior to 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on that interest determination date.

If the brokers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as mentioned above, the federal funds rate for that interest determination date will remain the federal funds rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

LIBOR Debt Securities

LIBOR debt securities will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the LIBOR debt securities and in the applicable prospectus supplement. That interest rate will be based on London interbank offered rate, which is commonly referred to as "LIBOR", and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

The calculation agent will determine "LIBOR" for each interest determination date as follows:

As of the interest determination date, LIBOR will be either:

if "LIBOR Reuters" is specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the arithmetic mean of the offered rates for deposits in the index currency having the index maturity designated in the applicable prospectus supplement, commencing on the second London banking day

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immediately following that interest determination date, that appear on the Designated LIBOR Page, as defined below, as of 11:00 a.m., London time, on that interest determination date, if at least two offered rates appear on the Designated LIBOR Page; except that if the specified Designated LIBOR Page, by its terms provides only for a single rate, that single rate will be used; or

if "LIBOR Moneyline Telerate" is specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the rate for deposits in the index currency having the index maturity designated in the applicable prospectus supplement, commencing on the second London banking day immediately following that interest determination date or, if pounds sterling is the index currency, commencing on that interest determination date, that appears on the Designated LIBOR Page at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on that interest determination date.

If (1) fewer than two offered rates appear and "LIBOR Reuters" is specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, or (2) no rate appears and the applicable prospectus supplement specifies either (x) "LIBOR Moneyline Telerate" or (y) "LIBOR Reuters" and the Designated LIBOR Page by its terms provides only for a single rate, then the calculation agent will request the principal London offices of each of four major reference banks in the London interbank market, as selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, to provide the calculation agent with its offered quotation for deposits in the index currency for the period of the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement commencing on the second London banking day immediately following the interest determination date or, if pounds sterling is the index currency, commencing on that interest determination date, to prime banks in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on that interest determination date and in a principal amount that is representative of a single transaction in that index currency in that market at that time.

If at least two quotations are provided, LIBOR determined on that interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of those quotations. If fewer than two quotations are provided, LIBOR will be determined for the applicable interest reset date as the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, or some other time specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, in the applicable principal financial center for the country of the index currency on that interest reset date, by three major banks in that principal financial center selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us, for loans in the index currency to leading European banks, having the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement and in a principal amount that is representative of a single transaction in that index currency in that market at that time.

If the banks so selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as mentioned in the previous bullet point, LIBOR in effect for the applicable period will be the same as LIBOR for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

The "index currency" means the currency specified in the applicable prospectus supplement as the currency for which LIBOR will be calculated, or, if the euro is substituted for that currency, the index currency will be the euro. If that currency is not specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the index currency will be U.S. dollars.

"Designated LIBOR Page" means either (a) if "LIBOR Reuters" is designated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the display on the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service for the purpose of displaying the London interbank rates of major banks for the applicable index currency or its designated successor, or (b) if "LIBOR Moneyline Telerate" is designated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the display on Moneyline Telerate, or any successor service, on the page specified in the

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applicable prospectus supplement, or any other page as may replace that page on that service, for the purpose of displaying the London interbank rates of major banks for the applicable index currency.

If neither LIBOR Reuters nor LIBOR Moneyline Telerate is specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, LIBOR for the applicable index currency will be determined as if LIBOR Moneyline Telerate were specified, and, if the U.S. dollar is the index currency, as if Page 3750, had been specified.

Prime Rate Debt Securities

Prime rate debt securities will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the prime rate debt securities and in the applicable prospectus supplement. That interest rate will be based on the prime rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier, and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

The "prime rate" means, for any interest determination date, the rate on that date as published in H.15(519) under the heading "Bank Prime Loan".

The following procedures will be followed if the prime rate cannot be determined as described above:

If the above rate is not published prior to 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, then the prime rate will be the rate on that interest determination date as published in H.15 Daily Update under the heading "Bank Prime Loan".

If the rate is not published prior to 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date in either H.15(519) or the H.15 Daily Update, then the calculation agent will determine the prime rate to be the arithmetic mean of the rates of interest publicly announced by each bank that appears on the Reuters Screen USPRIME 1 Page, as defined below, as that bank's prime rate or base lending rate as in effect for that interest determination date.

If fewer than four rates appear on the Reuters Screen USPRIME 1 Page for that interest determination date, the calculation agent will determine the prime rate to be the arithmetic mean of the prime rates quoted on the basis of the actual number of days in the year divided by 360 as of the close of business on that interest determination date by at least three major banks in The City of New York selected by the calculation agent, after consultation with us.

If the banks selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as mentioned above, the prime rate for that interest determination date will remain the prime rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

"Reuters Screen USPRIME 1 Page" means the display designated as page "USPRIME 1" on the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service, or any successor service, or any other page as may replace the USPRIME 1 Page on that service for the purpose of displaying prime rates or base lending rates of major United States banks.

Treasury Rate Debt Securities

Treasury rate debt securities will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the Treasury rate debt securities and in the applicable prospectus supplement. That interest rate will be based on the Treasury rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

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The "Treasury rate" means:

the rate from the auction held on the applicable interest determination date, which we refer to as the "auction", of direct obligations of the United States, which are commonly referred to as "Treasury Bills", having the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement as that rate appears under the caption "INVESTMENT RATE" on the display on Moneyline Telerate, or any successor service, on page 56 or any other page as may replace page 56 on that service, which we refer to as "Moneyline Telerate Page 56", or page 57 or any other page as may replace page 57 on that service, which we refer to as "Moneyline Telerate Page 57", or

if the rate described in the first bullet point is not published by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the calculation date, the bond equivalent yield of the rate for the applicable Treasury Bills as published in the H.15 Daily Update, or other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Auction High", or

if the rate described in the second bullet point is not published by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the related calculation date, the bond equivalent yield of the auction rate of the applicable Treasury Bills, announced by the United States Department of the Treasury, or

if the rate referred to in the third bullet point is not announced by the United States Department of the Treasury, or if the auction is not held, the bond equivalent yield of the rate on the applicable interest determination date of Treasury Bills having the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement published in H.15(519) under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Secondary Market", or

if the rate referred to in the fourth bullet point is not so published by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the related calculation date, the rate on the applicable interest determination date of the applicable Treasury Bills as published in H.15 Daily Update, or other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Secondary Market", or

if the rate referred to in the fifth bullet point is not so published by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the related calculation date, the rate on the applicable interest determination date calculated by the calculation agent as the bond equivalent yield of the arithmetic mean of the secondary market bid rates, as of approximately 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on the applicable interest determination date, of three primary United States government securities dealers, which may include the agent or its affiliates, selected by the calculation agent, for the issue of Treasury Bills with a remaining maturity closest to the index maturity specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, or

if the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as mentioned in the sixth bullet point, the Treasury rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

The "bond equivalent yield" means a yield calculated in accordance with the following formula and expressed as a percentage:

$$\text{Bond Equivalent Yield} = \frac{D \times N}{360 - (D \times M)} \times 100$$

where "D" refers to the applicable per annum rate for Treasury Bills quoted on a bank discount basis, "N" refers to 365 or 366, as the case may be, and "M" refers to the actual number of days in the interest period for which interest is being calculated.

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Guarantees

Diageo will fully and unconditionally guarantee the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the guaranteed debt securities, including any additional amounts which may be payable by Diageo Capital and Diageo Finance in respect of their respective debt securities, as described under "Payment of Additional Amounts". Diageo guarantees the payment of such amounts when such amounts become due and payable, whether at the stated maturity of the debt securities, by declaration or acceleration, call for redemption or otherwise.

Overview of Remainder of This Description

The remainder of this description summarizes:

Additional mechanics relevant to the debt securities under normal circumstances, such as how you transfer ownership and where we make payments.

Your rights under several *special situations*, such as if we merge with another company, if we want to change a term of the debt securities or if Diageo Capital, Diageo Finance or Diageo wants to redeem the debt securities for tax reasons.

Your rights to receive *payment of additional amounts* due to changes in the withholding requirements of various jurisdictions.

Covenants contained in the indentures that restrict our ability to incur liens and undertake sale and leaseback transactions. A particular series of debt securities may have additional covenants.

Your rights if we *default* or experience other financial difficulties.

Our relationship with the *trustee*.

Additional Mechanics

Exchange and Transfer

You may have your debt securities broken into more debt securities of smaller denominations or combined into fewer debt securities of larger denominations, as long as the total principal amount is not changed. (*Section 305*) This is called an exchange.

You may exchange or transfer registered debt securities at the office of the trustee. The trustee acts as our agent for registering debt securities in the names of holders and transferring registered debt securities. We may change this appointment to another entity or perform the service ourselves. The entity performing the role of maintaining the list of registered holders is called the security registrar. It will also register transfers of the registered debt securities. However, you may not exchange registered debt securities for bearer debt securities. (*Section 305*)

You will not be required to pay a service charge to transfer or exchange debt securities, but you may be required to pay for any tax or other governmental charge associated with the exchange or transfer. The transfer or exchange of a registered debt security will only be made if the security registrar is satisfied with your proof of ownership.

If we have designated additional transfer agents, they are named in the prospectus supplement. We may cancel the designation of any particular transfer agent. We may also approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts. (*Section 1002*)

If the debt securities are redeemable and we redeem less than all of the debt securities of a particular series, we may block the transfer or exchange of debt securities during a specified period of time in order to freeze the list of holders to prepare the mailing. The period begins 15 days before the day we mail the notice of redemption and ends on the day of that mailing. We may also refuse to

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register transfers or exchanges of debt securities selected for redemption. However, we will continue to permit transfers and exchanges of the unredeemed portion of any security being partially redeemed. (*Section 305*)

Payment and Paying Agents

We will pay interest to you if you are a direct holder listed in the trustee's records at the close of business on a particular day in advance of each due date for interest, even if you no longer own the security on the interest due date. That particular day, usually about two weeks in advance of the interest due date, is called the regular record date and is stated in the prospectus supplement. (*Section 307*)

We will pay interest, principal and any other money due on the registered debt securities at the corporate trust office of the trustee in New York City. That office is currently located at The Bank of New York Mellon, 101 Barclay Street, New York, New York 10286. You must make arrangements to have your payments picked up at or wired from that office. We may also choose to pay interest by mailing checks. Interest on global securities will be paid to the holder thereof by wire transfer of same-day funds.

Holders buying and selling debt securities must work out between them how to compensate for the fact that we will pay all the interest for an interest period to the one who is the registered holder on the regular record date. The most common manner is to adjust the sales price of the debt securities to pro rate interest fairly between buyer and seller. This pro rated interest amount is called accrued interest.

Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how they will receive payments.

We may also arrange for additional payment offices, and may cancel or change these offices, including our use of the trustee's corporate trust office. These offices are called paying agents. We may also choose to act as our own paying agent. We must notify you of changes in the paying agents for any particular series of debt securities. (*Section 1002*)

Although we anticipate making payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on most debt securities in U.S. dollars, some debt securities may be payable in foreign currencies as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. Currently, few facilities exist in the United States to convert U.S. dollars into foreign currencies and vice versa. In addition, most U.S. banks do not offer non-U.S. dollar denominated checking or savings account facilities. Accordingly, unless alternative arrangements are made, we will pay principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on debt securities that are payable in a foreign currency to an account at a bank outside the United States, which, in the case of a debt security payable in euro, will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account specified by the payee in a country for which the euro is the lawful currency.

Payments in U.S. Dollars for Debt Securities Denominated in a Foreign Currency

The exchange rate agent will convert the specified currency into U.S. dollars for holders who elect to receive payments in U.S. dollars and for beneficial owners of book-entry debt securities that do not follow the procedures we have described immediately above. The holders or beneficial owners of debt securities will pay all currency exchange costs by deductions from the amounts payable on the debt securities.

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Unavailability of Foreign Currency

The relevant specified currency may not be available to us for making payments of principal of, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on any debt security. This could occur due to the imposition of exchange controls or other circumstances beyond our control or if the specified currency is no longer used by the government of the country issuing that currency or by public institutions within the international banking community for the settlement of transactions. If the specified currency is unavailable, we may satisfy our obligations to holders of the debt securities by making those payments on the date of payment in U.S. dollars on the basis of the noon dollar buying rate in The City of New York for cable transfers of the currency or currencies in which a payment on any debt security was to be made, published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which we refer to as the "market exchange rate". If that rate of exchange is not then available or is not published for a particular payment currency, the exchange rate agent will determine the market exchange rate at its sole, reasonable discretion.

These provisions do not apply if a specified currency is unavailable because it has been replaced by the euro. If the euro has been substituted for a specified currency, we may at our option, or will, if required by applicable law, without the consent of the holders of the affected debt securities, pay the principal of, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on any debt security denominated in the specified currency in euro instead of the specified currency, in conformity with legally applicable measures taken pursuant to, or by virtue of, the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended by the treaty on European Union and as it may be amended further from time to time. Any payment made in U.S. dollars or in euro as described above where the required payment is in an unavailable specified currency will not constitute an event of default.

Notices

We and the trustee will send notices only to direct holders, using their addresses as listed in the trustee's records. (*Sections 101 and 106*)

Regardless of whom acts as paying agent, all money that we pay to a paying agent that remains unclaimed at the end of two years after the amount is due to direct holders will be repaid to us. After that two-year period, you may look only to us for payment and not to the trustee, any other paying agent or anyone else. (*Section 1003*)

Special Situations

Mergers and Similar Events

We are generally permitted to consolidate or merge with another company or firm. We are also permitted to sell or lease substantially all of our assets to another firm or to buy or lease substantially all of the assets of another firm. However, we may not take any of these actions unless all the following conditions are met:

Where Diageo Investment merges out of existence or sells or leases its assets, the other firm may not be organized under a foreign country's laws (that is, it must be a corporation, partnership or trust organized under the laws of a US state or the District of Columbia or under US federal law) and it must assume the obligations on the debt securities.

Where Diageo Capital, Diageo Finance or Diageo merges out of existence or sells or leases its assets, the other firm must assume its obligations on the debt securities or the guarantees. The other firm's assumption of these obligations must include the obligation to pay the additional amounts described later under "Payment of Additional Amounts". If such other firm is organized under a foreign country's laws, it must indemnify you against any governmental charge or other cost resulting from the transaction.

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The merger, sale or lease of assets or other transaction must not cause a default on the debt securities, and we must not already be in default. For purposes of this no-default test, a default would include an event of default that has occurred and not been cured, as described later under "Default and Related Matters Events of Default What is An Event of Default?" A default for this purpose would also include any event that would be an event of default if the requirements for giving us default notice or our default having to exist for a specific period of time were disregarded.

It is possible that the merger, sale or lease of assets or other transaction would cause some of our property to become subject to a mortgage or other legal mechanism giving lenders preferential rights in that property over other lenders or over our general creditors if we fail to pay them back. We have promised to limit these preferential rights on our property, called liens, as discussed later under "Covenants Restrictions on Liens". If a merger or other transaction would create any liens on our property, we must comply with that covenant. We would do this either by deciding that the liens were permitted, or by following the requirements of the covenant to grant an equivalent or higher-ranking lien on the same property to you and the other direct holders of the debt securities. (*Section 801*)

Modification and Waiver

There are three types of changes we can make to the indenture and the debt securities.

Changes Requiring Your Approval. First, there are changes that cannot be made to your debt securities without your specific approval. Following is a list of those types of changes:

change the stated maturity of the principal or interest on a debt security;

reduce any amounts due on a debt security;

change any obligation of Diageo, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance to pay additional amounts described later under "Payment of Additional Amounts";

reduce the amount of principal payable upon acceleration of the maturity of a debt security following a default;

change the place or currency of payment on a debt security;

impair any of the conversion or exchange rights of your debt security;

impair your right to sue for payment, conversion or exchange;

reduce the percentage of holders of debt securities whose consent is needed to modify or amend the indentures;

reduce the percentage of holders of debt securities whose consent is needed to waive compliance with various provisions of the indentures or to waive various defaults;

modify any other aspect of the provisions dealing with modification and waiver of the indenture; and

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change the obligations of the guarantor that relate to payment of principal, premium and interest, sinking fund payments and conversion rights. (*Section 902*)

Changes Requiring a Majority Vote. The second type of change to the indentures and the debt securities is the kind that requires a vote in favor by holders of debt securities owning a majority of the principal amount of the particular series affected. Most changes fall into this category, except for clarifying changes and other changes that would not adversely affect holders of the debt securities in any material respect. The same vote would be required for us to obtain a waiver of all or part of the

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covenants described below, or a waiver of a past default. However, we cannot obtain a waiver of a payment default or any other aspect of the indentures or the debt securities listed in the first category described previously under "Changes Requiring Your Approval" unless we obtain your individual consent to the waiver. (*Section 513*)

Changes Not Requiring Approval. The third type of change does not require any vote by holders of debt securities. This type is limited to clarifications and other changes that would not adversely affect holders of the debt securities in any material respect. (*Section 901*)

Further Details Concerning Voting. When taking a vote, we will use the following rules to decide how much principal amount to attribute to a security:

For original issue discount securities, we will use the principal amount that would be due and payable on the voting date if the maturity of the debt securities were accelerated to that date because of a default.

For debt securities whose principal amount is not known (for example, because it is based on an index), we will use a special rule for that security described in the prospectus supplement.

For debt securities denominated in one or more foreign currencies or currency units, we will use the US dollar equivalent.

Debt securities will not be considered outstanding, and therefore not eligible to vote, if we have deposited or set aside in trust for you money for their payment or redemption. Debt securities will also not be eligible to vote if they have been fully defeased as described later under "Covenants Defeasance and Discharge". (*Section 101*)

We will generally be entitled to set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the holders of outstanding debt securities that are entitled to vote or take other action under the indenture. In limited circumstances, the trustee will be entitled to set a record date for action by holders. If we or the trustee set a record date for a vote or other action to be taken by holders of a particular series, that vote or action may be taken only by persons who are holders of outstanding debt securities of that series on the record date and must be taken within 180 days following the record date or another period that we may specify (or as the trustee may specify, if it set the record date). We may shorten or lengthen (but not beyond 180 days) this period from time to time. (*Section 104*)

Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how approval may be granted or denied if we seek to change the indenture or the debt securities or request a waiver.

Optional Tax Redemption

We may have the option to redeem the debt securities in the two situations described below. The redemption price for the debt securities, other than original issue discount debt securities, will be equal to the principal amount of the debt securities being redeemed plus accrued interest and any additional amounts due on the date fixed for redemption. The redemption price for original issue discount debt securities will be specified in the prospectus supplement for such securities. Furthermore, we must give you between 30 and 60 days' notice before redeeming the debt securities.

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The first situation is where, as a result of a change in, execution of or amendment to any laws or treaties or the official application or interpretation of any laws or treaties, either:

Diageo or, in the case of debt securities issued by Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance, as the case may be, would be required to pay additional amounts as described later under "Payment of Additional Amounts"; or

Diageo or any of its subsidiaries would have to deduct or withhold tax on any payment to any of the issuers to enable them to make a payment of principal or interest on a debt security.

This applies only in the case of changes, executions or amendments that occur on or after the date specified in the prospectus supplement for the applicable series of debt securities and in the jurisdiction where Diageo or, in the case of debt securities issued by Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance, as the case may be, is incorporated. If Diageo, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance is succeeded by another entity, the applicable jurisdiction will be the jurisdiction in which such successor entity is organized, and the applicable date will be the date the entity became a successor.

We would not have the option to redeem in this case if we could have avoided the payment of additional amounts or the deduction or withholding by using reasonable measures available to us.

The second situation is where a person located outside of the United States, including in the United Kingdom or The Netherlands, into which Diageo or, in the case of debt securities issued by Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance, as the case may be, is merged or to whom it has conveyed, transferred or leased its property is required to pay an additional amount. We would have the option to redeem the debt securities even if we are required to pay additional amounts immediately after the merger, conveyance, transfer or lease. We are not required to use reasonable measures to avoid the obligation to pay additional amounts in this situation.

Conversion or Exchange

The debt securities may be convertible into or exchangeable for Diageo's ordinary shares or preference shares or other securities of Diageo or securities of other issuers if the prospectus supplement so provides. If the debt securities are convertible or exchangeable, the prospectus supplement will include provisions as to whether conversion or exchange is mandatory, at your option or at our option. The prospectus supplement would also include provisions regarding the adjustment of the number of securities to be received by you upon conversion or exchange.

Payment of Additional Amounts

The government of any jurisdiction where Diageo or, in the case of debt securities issued by Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance, as the case may be, is incorporated may require Diageo, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance to withhold amounts from payments on the principal or interest on a debt security or any amounts to be paid under the guarantees, as the case may be, for taxes or any other governmental charges. If the jurisdiction requires a withholding of this type, Diageo, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance, as the case may be, may be required to pay you an additional amount so that the net amount you receive will be the amount specified in the debt security to which you are entitled. However, in order for you to be entitled to receive the additional amount, you must not be resident in the jurisdiction that requires the withholding.

Diageo, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance, as the case may be, will *not* have to pay additional amounts under any of the following circumstances:

The US government or any political subdivision of the US government is the entity that is imposing the tax or governmental charge.

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The tax or governmental charge is imposed only because the holder, or a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary or member or shareholder of, or possessor of a power over, the holder, if the holder is an estate, trust, partnership or corporation, was or is connected to the taxing jurisdiction, other than by merely holding the debt security or guarantee or receiving principal or interest in respect thereof. These connections include where the holder or related party:

is or has been a citizen or resident of the jurisdiction;

is or has been engaged in trade or business in the jurisdiction; or

has or had a permanent establishment in the jurisdiction.

The tax or governmental charge is imposed due to the presentation of a debt security, if presentation is required, for payment on a date more than 30 days after the security became due or after the payment was provided for.

The tax or governmental charge is on account of an estate, inheritance, gift, sale, transfer, personal property or similar tax or other governmental charge.

The tax or governmental charge is for a tax or governmental charge that is payable in a manner that does not involve withholdings.

The tax or governmental charge is imposed or withheld because the holder or beneficial owner failed to comply with any of the following requests of Diageo, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance:

to provide information about the nationality, residence or identity of the holder or beneficial owner, or

to make a declaration or satisfy any information requirements, that the statutes, treaties, regulations or administrative practices of the taxing jurisdiction require as a precondition to exemption from all or part of such tax or governmental charge.

The withholding or deduction is imposed pursuant to European Union Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings or any law or agreement implementing or complying with, or introduced to conform to, such directive.

The withholding or deduction is imposed on a holder or beneficial owner who could have avoided such withholding or deduction by presenting its debt securities to another paying agent.

The holder is a fiduciary, partnership or other entity that is not the sole beneficial owner of the payment of the principal of, or any interest on, any debt security, and the laws of the jurisdiction require the payment to be included in the income of a beneficiary or settlor for tax purposes with respect to such fiduciary, a member of such partnership or a beneficial owner who would not have been entitled to such additional amounts had such beneficiary, settlor, member or beneficial owner been the holder of such security.

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These provisions will also apply to any taxes or governmental charges imposed by any jurisdiction in which a successor to Diageo, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance is organized. The prospectus supplement relating to the debt securities may describe additional circumstances in which Diageo, Diageo Capital or Diageo Finance would not be required to pay additional amounts.

In certain circumstances, payments made to holders of debt securities issued by Diageo or Diageo Capital may be subject to withholding or deduction for or on account of UK tax. These circumstances might include, for example, if payments are made on debt securities issued by Diageo or Diageo Capital that are not listed on a "recognized stock exchange" for UK tax purposes at the time of payment and no direction allowing relief under an appropriate double taxation treaty has been

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obtained. For more information, see the section entitled "Taxation United Kingdom Taxation of Debt Securities".

Covenants

Restrictions on Liens

Some of Diageo's property may be subject to a mortgage or other legal mechanism that gives our lenders preferential rights in that property over other lenders, including you and the other direct holders of the debt securities, or over our general creditors if we fail to pay them back. These preferential rights are called liens. Diageo promises that it and its restricted subsidiaries, which are described further below, will not become obligated on any new debt for borrowed money that is secured by a lien on any of its principal properties, which are described further below, or on any shares of stock of any of its restricted subsidiaries, unless it grants an equivalent or higher-ranking lien on the same property to you and the other direct holders of the debt securities.

Diageo does not need to comply with this restriction if the amount of all debt that would be secured by liens on its principal properties, which are described further later, and the shares of stock of Diageo's restricted subsidiaries, excluding the debt secured by the liens that are listed later, is less than 15% of Diageo's consolidated shareholders' equity. (*Section 1009*)

This restriction on liens applies, with certain exceptions, to liens for borrowed money. For example, several liens imposed by operation of law, such as liens to secure statutory obligations for taxes or workers' compensation benefits, or liens we create to secure obligations to pay legal judgments or surety bonds, are not covered by this restriction. This restriction on liens also does not apply to debt secured by a number of different types of liens, and we can disregard this debt when we calculate the limits imposed by this restriction. These types of liens include, among others, the following:

any lien existing on or before the date of the applicable indenture;

any lien arising by operation of law and not securing amounts more than ninety days overdue or otherwise being contested in good faith;

any lien on a principal property, shares or stock of any restricted subsidiary, which becomes a restricted subsidiary after the date of the applicable indenture, arising prior to the date of the restricted subsidiary's becoming a restricted subsidiary, provided that such lien was not created in contemplation of such restricted subsidiary's becoming a restricted subsidiary;

any lien over any principal property, or documents of title thereto, shares or stock of any restricted subsidiary that Diageo or any restricted subsidiary acquired as security for, or for indebtedness incurred, to finance all or part of the price of its acquisition, development, redevelopment, modification or improvement;

any lien over any principal property, or documents of title thereto, shares or stock of any restricted subsidiary that Diageo or any restricted subsidiary acquired subject to the lien;

any lien to secure indebtedness for borrowed money incurred in connection with a specifically identifiable project where the lien relates to a principal property involved in the project and that Diageo or any restricted subsidiary acquired after the date of the applicable indenture and the recourse of the creditors relating to the indebtedness is limited to the project and principal property;

any lien securing indebtedness of Diageo or any restricted subsidiary for borrowed money incurred in connection with the financing of accounts receivable;

any lien incurred or deposits made in the ordinary course of business;

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any lien on a principal property of Diageo or any restricted subsidiary in favor of the US federal or any state government or the UK or any EU government or any instrumentality of any of them, securing the obligations of Diageo or any restricted subsidiary as a result of any contract;

any lien securing industrial revenue, development or similar bonds issued by or for the benefit of Diageo or any of its restricted subsidiaries, provided that the industrial revenue, development or similar bonds are non-recourse to Diageo or the restricted subsidiary; and

any extension, renewal or replacement or successive extensions, renewals or replacements, as a whole or in part, of any lien included earlier in this list.

Restrictions on Sales and Leasebacks

Diageo promises that neither it nor any of its restricted subsidiaries will enter into any sale and leaseback transaction involving a principal property unless we comply with this covenant. A sale and leaseback transaction is an arrangement between us or a restricted subsidiary and a bank, insurance company or other lender or investor where Diageo or the restricted subsidiary leases a property that Diageo or the restricted subsidiary has owned for more than six months and has sold to a lender or investor or to any person to whom the lender or investor has advanced funds on the security of the principal property.

Diageo can comply with this covenant in either of two different ways. First, Diageo will be in compliance if it or its restricted subsidiary could grant a lien on the principal property in an amount equal to the indebtedness attributable to the sale and leaseback transaction without being required to grant an equivalent or higher-ranking lien to you and the other direct holders of the debt securities under the restriction on liens described above.

Second, Diageo can comply if it invests an amount equal to at least the net proceeds of the sale of the principal property that it or its restricted subsidiary leases in the transaction or the fair value of that property, whichever is greater. This amount must be invested in any principal property or used to retire indebtedness for money that it or its restricted subsidiaries borrowed, incurred or assumed and that either has a maturity of 12 months or more from the date of incurrence of the indebtedness or has a maturity of less than 12 months from that date but is by its terms renewable or extendible beyond 12 months from that date at the option of the borrower, within one year of the transaction. (*Section 1010*)

This restriction on sales and leasebacks does not apply to any sale and leaseback transaction that is between Diageo and one of its subsidiaries, or between one of Diageo's restricted subsidiaries and either Diageo or one of Diageo's other subsidiaries. It also does not apply to any lease with a term, including renewals, of three years or less.

As used here, principal property means a building or other structure or facility, and the land on which it sits and its associated fixtures that are located in the United States or the United Kingdom and Diageo or a restricted subsidiary owns or leases. The gross book value of the property must exceed 2% of Diageo's consolidated shareholders' equity. Any property or portion of any property is not a principal property if Diageo's board of directors:

does not view it as materially important to the total business conducted by Diageo and its subsidiaries as an entirety; or

does not view any portion of the property as materially important for the use of the property.

Diageo and its subsidiaries have no principal properties as of the date hereof.

As used here, restricted subsidiary means any subsidiary that has two characteristics. First, its assets and operations are substantially located within the United States or the United Kingdom.

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Second, it owns a principal property. However, a restricted subsidiary does not include two types of subsidiaries. It does not include a subsidiary that is primarily engaged in leasing or in financing installment receivables or a subsidiary that primarily acts to finance the operations of Diageo and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Defeasance and Discharge

The following discussion of full defeasance and discharge will be applicable to your series of debt securities only if we choose to have them apply to that series. If we do so choose, we will state that in the prospectus supplement. (*Section 403*)

We can legally release ourselves from any payment or other obligations on the debt securities, except for various obligations described below, if we, in addition to other actions, put in place the following arrangements for you to be repaid:

We must deposit in trust for your benefit and the benefit of all other direct holders of the debt securities a combination of money and US government or US government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal and any other payments on the debt securities on their various due dates.

We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel confirming that under current US federal income tax law we may make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on the debt securities any differently than if we did not make the deposit and just repaid the debt securities ourselves. We would not have to deliver this opinion if we received from, or there has been published by, the US Internal Revenue Service a ruling that states the same conclusion.

If the debt securities are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, we must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel confirming that the deposit, defeasance and discharge will not cause the debt securities to be delisted.

However, even if we take these actions, a number of our obligations relating to the debt securities will remain. These include the following obligations:

to register the transfer and exchange of debt securities;

to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen debt securities;

to maintain paying agencies; and

to hold money for payment in trust.

Default and Related Matters

Ranking

The debt securities are not secured by any of our property or assets. Accordingly, your ownership of debt securities means you are one of our unsecured creditors. The debt securities are not subordinated to any of our other debt obligations and therefore they rank equally with all our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness.

Events of Default

You will have special rights if an event of default occurs and is not cured, as described later in this subsection.

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What Is an Event of Default? The term event of default means any of the following:

We do not pay the principal or any premium on a debt security on its due date and, in the case of technical or administrative difficulties, only if such failure to pay persists for more than five days.

We do not pay interest on a debt security within 30 days of its due date.

We do not deposit any sinking fund payment on its due date.

We remain in breach of a covenant described beginning on page 13 or any other term of the indentures for 90 days after we receive a notice of default stating we are in breach. The notice must be sent by either the trustee or holders of 10% of the principal amount of debt securities of the affected series.

We file for bankruptcy or certain other events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occur.

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