Company Registration No. 00019739

PIC Fyfield Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2014

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Report and financial statements 2014

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Strategic report

Directors

K Bitar

D Noonan

S Wilson

Secretary

C Crichton

Registered office

Belvedere House Basing View Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 4HG

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC 51 Mosley Street Manchester M60 3DQ

Auditor

Deloitte LLP London, United Kingdom

Strategic report

Business review and principal activities

The company acts as an investment holding company and provides management services to fellow group undertakings.

Results and future prospects

The results for the period are set out on page 8.

The directors consider the profit achieved on ordinary activities before taxation of £7.6m (2013: £2.0m) and the state of affairs of the Company to be satisfactory, given the economic climate. The Director's remain confident about the group and individual company's future performances, which are further encouraged by the post year end performance of the group.

Activities

The principal activity of the Company is to continue as an Investment Holding Company providing management services to the fellow group undertakings.

- Profit before tax increased by £5.6m to £7.6m for the year ended 30 June 2014 (2013: £2.0m)
- Net assets including pension liabilities decreased from £268.1m in 2013 to £245.3m in 2014

Key performance indicators, risks and uncertainties

The company is subject to foreign exchange risk, interest risk and the risk of the underlying trading performance of its subsidiary undertakings.

The directors consider the key performance indicator to be the carrying value of the investments. An assessment of impairment is undertaken where there are possible indicators of impairment, and on an annual basis.

Product development and competitive edge

Development programme fails to produce best genetics for customers. Increased competition in the market reduces market share and margins

We have dedicated teams with in the Genus Group who align our product development to customer requirements, while our technical services help customers to make best use of our products. We frequently measure our performance against competitors in customers' systems to ensure the value added by our genetics remains competitive.

Biosecurity and continuity of supply

Loss of key livestock, owing to disease outbreak. Loss of ability to move animals or semen freely (including across borders) due to disease outbreak, environmental incident or international trade sanctions. Industry-wide disease outbreaks affecting demand for Genus products

We have stringent bio-security standards, with independent reviews throughout the year to ensure compliance. Within the Genus Group we continue to extend the geographical diversity of our production facilities, to avoid over-reliance on single sites.

Intellectual Property Protection

Genus-developed genetic material, methods and technology could become freely available to third parties. We have a global, cross-functional process to identify and protect our intellectual property. Our customer contracts and our selection of multipliers and joint venture partners include appropriate measures to protect our IP.

Human Resources

Failure to attract or retain skills and experience within our executive, management and employee cohorts

Strategic report

We manage our talent risk through comprehensive people plans, covering recruitment, performance management, reward, succession planning, communication and engagement.

Going concern

The company's business activities are detailed above. Liquidity is managed at group level using long term group bank facilities. The directors are confident that, if required, group support will be forthcoming.

Having considered the current uncertain economic environment as well as the group support available, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Director

December 2014

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Business review and principal activities

The company acts as an investment holding company and provides management services to fellow group undertakings.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing an Enhanced Business Review and Strategic Report applying to small companies in accordance with the provisions of s417 of the Companies Act 2006.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 8.

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of £30,000,000 (2013: £212,139,971).

The directors who served on the board during the year and to the date of this report, are stated on page 1.

Auditor

Director

December 2014

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board.

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Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of PIC Fyfield Limited

We have audited the financial statements of PIC Fyfield Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements -

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of PIC Fyfield Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
 or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Edus Heres

Edward Hanson ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

December 2014

Profit and loss account Year ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Turnover	2	154	192
Staff costs Other operating expenses Release of unutilised property provision	4	(269) (197) 351	(347) (200)
Operating profit/(loss)		39	(355)
Amounts written off investments/balances Net finance income Income from fixed asset investments	5	(942) 8,460	(9,488) 1,798 10,000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		7,557	1,955
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	6	74	(212)
Profit for the financial year	14, 15	7,631	1,743

All amounts derive from continuing operations.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses Year ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Profit for the financial year		7,631	1,743
Actuarial gain relating to pension scheme, net of irrecoverable pension surplus not recognised Actuarial loss relating to other retirement benefits included in provisions Deferred tax on the above items	16 12	(428) 20	780 (140) (160)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		7,223	2,223

Balance sheet 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	-	
Investment in group undertakings	8	335,264	368,454
		335,264	368,454
Current assets			
Debtors	9	5,431	7,854
Cash at bank and in hand		1	-
		5,432	7,854
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(92,836)	(105,203)
Net current liabilities		(87,404)	(97,349)
Total assets less current liabilities		247,860	271,105
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12	(2,563)	(3,031)
Net assets excluding pension liabilities		245,297	268,074
Pension liabilities	16	, <u>-</u>	
Net assets including pension liabilities		245,297	268,074
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	150,000	150,000
Share premium account	14	-	-
Capital redemption reserve	14	7,277	7,277
Profit and loss account	14	88,020	110,797
Total shareholder's funds	15	245,297	268,074

These financial statements for PIC Fyfield Limited (company registration number 00019739) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on V December 2014.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

1. Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and the preceding year.

Going concern

The company's business activities are detailed in the Directors' Report. Having considered the uncertainties in the current economic environment, and the letter of support received from the ultimate parent company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Consolidation

The profit and loss account and balance sheet are those of the company. Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Genus plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom (see note 18).

Turnover

Turnover comprises of management expenses charged to group undertakings, excluding VAT.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures and fittings and computers - 10% - 33%

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment in value.

Tavation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries and associates only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable or a binding agreement to distribute past earnings in future has been entered into by the subsidiary or associate.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Foreign currencies

Profit and loss items are translated into sterling at average exchange rates. Assets and liabilities are translated at the rates on 30 June 2014. Exchange gains or losses on trading items are taken to the profit and loss account. Exchange differences which arise on the settlement of other transactions and on the translation of other monetary assets and liabilities are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company is a member of the Dalgety Pension Fund, which is a funded defined benefit scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable salary. The amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the group, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet. Pension assets are recognised to the extent to which a surplus is regarded as recoverable.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged as incurred.

Cash flow statement

Under the provisions of FRS 1 (revised), the company has not produced a cash flow statement on the grounds that its ultimate parent company, Genus plc, has produced group financial statements including a consolidated cash flow statement.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are discounted to present value.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

2. Turnover

All turnover originates in the United Kingdom and relates to charges for management services provided to fellow group undertakings. The split of turnover by geographic destination is as follows:

		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	United Kingdom	154	192
3.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is calculated after charging:		
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Auditor's remuneration – audit fees	1	1
4.	Directors and employees		
	The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 2 (2	012: 3).	
	The costs incurred in respect of these employees were:		
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Wages and salaries	222	290
	Social security costs	28	35
	Other pension cost	19	22
		269	347
	The emoluments of the directors (excluding pension contributions) were as follows	:	
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Remuneration for managerial services	127	150

The emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of the highest paid director were £127,000 (2013: £150,000).

The remuneration of the other two directors (2013: three) has been borne by the ultimate parent company, Genus plc, in both the current and preceding period. It is not practicable to allocate these amounts between the individual companies that they serve.

The company has certain obligations in relation to unfunded pension obligations of former directors of the company. Details regarding the provision made are disclosed in note 12. A total of £40,000 (2013: £40,000) was paid to former directors under this scheme during the period.

There are no directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under the Dalgety Pension Fund (2013: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

5. Net finance income

٥.	Net imance income		
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Interest payable and similar charges:		
	Interest payable to group undertakings	(202)	(444)
	Foreign exchange losses on third party and intra group balances	-	(322)
	Interest receivable and similar income:		
	Interest receivable by group undertakings	7,899	2,377
	Foreign exchange gains on third party and intra group balances	486	-
	Net pension income in respect of pension schemes (see note 16)	430	340
	Other finance charges:		
	Unwind discount on provisions (see note 12)	(153)	(153)
	Net finance income	8,460	1,798
6.	Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	UK corporation tax	(224)	(32)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(92)	(63)
	Current tax credit/(charge) on income for the year	(316)	(95)
	Deferred taxation (see note 10)	242	307
	Total tax charge for the year	 74	212
	Factors affecting tax credit/(charge) for the year		
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7,557	1,955
	United Kingdom corporation tax at 22.5% (2013: 23.75%) on profit		
	on ordinary activities	1,700	464
	Effects of: - Non deductible expenses	150	1,956
	- Non taxable dividends received	150	(2,375)
	- Adjustment in respect of prior year	(92)	(63)
	- Effect of short term timing differences	(494)	(03)
	- Debt cap exemption	(1,580)	(77)
	Current tax (credit)/charge on income for the year	(316)	(95)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

7. Tangible fixed assets

				Fixtures and fittings and computers £'000
	Cost At 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014			57
	Depreciation At 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014			57
	Net book value At 30 June 2014			
	At 30 June 2013			-
8.	Fixed asset investments			
		Equity £'000	Loans £'000	Total £'000
	Cost At 1 July 2013 Additions and advances Settlement of loans	309,988	250,000 - (33,000)	559,988 - (33,000)
	Disposals	(490)	(33,000)	(490)
	At 30 June 2014	309,498	217,000	526,498
	Impairments At 1 July 2013 Impaired in the year	191,534 (300)		191,534 (300)
	At 30 June 2014	191,234		191,234
	At 30 June 2014	118,264	217,000	335,264
	At 30 June 2013	118,454	250,000	368,454

During the year, the company reduced its capital holding in Sygen Investimentos Limitada by £489,855.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The company's direct subsidiaries at 30 June 2014 were as follows:

	Percentage of issued share	Country of	
	capital held	incorporation	Activities
Brazilian Holdings Limited	100	England	Holding company
Sygen Investimentos Limitada	99.9	Brazil	Dormant
Easicare Computers Limited	100	England	Holding company
Fyfield Holland B.V.	100	Holland	Holding company
PIC Fyfield Investments Limited	100	England	Holding company
Pig Improvement Administration Group			
Limited	100	England	Holding company
Spillers Limited	100	England	Holding company
PIC (UK) Limited	100	England	Holding company
Pig Improvement Company UK Limited	100	England	Pig breeding company
Dalgety Pension Trust Limited	100	England	Dormant
Pigtales Limited	100	England	Dormant
Pig Improvement Overseas Limited	100	England	Holding company
PIC Espana S.A.	82.36	Spain	Pig breeding company

In the opinion of the directors the aggregate value of the investments in the company's subsidiaries is not less than the aggregate amount at which those assets are stated in the balance sheet. All are wholly owned and incorporated and operate in the UK, unless otherwise indicated.

During the year PIC Espana S.A charged PIC Fyfield Limited £82,105 of loan interest.

9. Debtors

	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings Other debtors	4,431 201	6,532 281
Deferred tax asset (note 10)	799	1,041
	5,431	7,854

2014

2012

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

10. Deferred tax

The company's deferred tax position may be analysed as follows:

		Deferred tax asset recognised in accounts	
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Netted against pension liability (note 16) Included in debtors (note 9)	- 799	1,041
		799	1,041
	Movement on deferred tax		
			Total £'000
	Opening deferred tax asset Current year debit in profit and loss account Prior year adjustment Movement in statement of recognised gains and losses		1,041 (246) 4
	Closing deferred tax asset		799
		Provid	ed
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Other timing differences	9 790	10 1,031
		799	1,041
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors	21	155 73
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Other creditors	90,874 19	102,542
	Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	1,489 433	1,888 545
		92,836	105,203

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

12. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Other pensions £'000	Surplus properties £'000	Other restructuring provisions £'000	Total £'000
At 1 July 2013	910	841	1,280	3,031
Utilised in the year	(40)	(89)	(121)	(250)
Released in the year Actuarial loss:	-	(351)	-	(351)
In statement of total recognised gains and losses	10	-	(30)	(20)
Unwinding of discount on provisions	40	63	50	153
At 30 June 2014	920	464	1,179	2,563

Other pensions comprise unfunded pension obligations to current and former executives of the company calculated on the transfer value method. Payments will be made upon retirement of the relevant executives.

The surplus property provision represents the discounted future costs of properties not occupied by the group. These costs are computed net of risk weighted rental income and, where necessary, dilapidation and letting expenses and will be paid out over the next two years.

Other restructuring provisions relate to post retirement health benefit obligations to former Dalgety plc head office staff.

13. Called up share capital

	£'000	£'000
Allotted and fully paid		
150,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	150,000	150,000

14. Reserves

	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 July 2013	-	7,277	110,797
Profit for the financial year	-	-	7,631
Actuarial gain recognised in the Statement of total recognised gains			
and losses (net of deferred tax)	-	-	(408)
Capital reduction	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(30,000)
At 30 June 2014	-	7,277	88,020

During the year, the directors recommended and paid a dividend of £0.20 per ordinary share.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

15. Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Opening shareholder's funds	268,074	477,991
Retained profit for the year	7,631	1,743
Other recognised gains and losses	(408)	480
Dividend paid	(30,000)	(212,140)
Shareholder's funds at 30 June	245,297	268,074

16. Pensions

The most recent actuarial valuation of the Dalgety Pension Fund was at 31 March 2012. The valuation of the scheme used the projected unit method and was carried out by professionally qualified actuaries.

The principal actuarial assumptions adopted in the 2012 valuation were that investment returns on existing assets would be 5.2% per annum before retirement and 3.3% per annum after retirement and that the annual increase in pensions in payment would be 3.5% per annum.

The market value of the available assets at 31 March 2012 was £21.3m. The value of those assets represents approximately 99% of the value of the uninsured liabilities which were £21.6m at 31 March 2012.

The disclosures required under IAS 19 have been calculated by an independent actuary based on accurate calculations carried out as at 31 March 2012 updated to 30 June 2014.

There is a £11.3m reserve held by Trustees of DPF against future unknown liabilities materialising ('Restricted Fund'). As the economic benefit to the Company of this amount is not certain, it is treated as a contingent asset.

The Group's pension cost for the scheme in 2014 is £nil (2013: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

16 Pensions (continued)

The financial assumptions used to calculate the scheme liabilities under FRS 17 are:

	2014	2013	2012
Increases for pensions in payment	7.40%	3.40%	2.80%
Liability discount rate	4.20%	4.60%	4.50%
Inflation assumption	2.20%	3.40%	2.80%
Revaluation of deferred pensions	2.60%	2.60%	2.00%

The mortality assumptions used are consistent with those recommended by the schemes' actuaries and reflect the latest available tables, adjusted for the experience of the scheme where appropriate. In 2014 and 2013 the mortality tables used are 90% of the SN1A tables, with birth year and 2011 CMI projections, with mortality rates increased by 25% at all ages.

The following table shows the assumptions used for all schemes and illustrates the expectation of life of an average member retiring at age 65 at the balance sheet date and a member reaching age 65 in 20 years' time.

		2014 (years)	2013 (years)
Retiring at balance sheet date at age 65:	Male	23.3	23.2
	Female	25.8	25.7
Retiring at age 65 in 20 years' time:	Male	25.1	25.0
	Female	27.7	27.6

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were:

	Value at 30 June 2014 £'000	Long term rate of return expected at 30 June 2014	Value at 30 June 2013 £'000	Long term rate of return expected at 30 June 2013	Value at 30 June 2012 £'000	Long term rate of return expected at 30 June 2012
Equities Bonds	9,950 15,260	8.20% 3.20%	9,110 12,060	8.40% 3.68%	8,100 11,230	7.80% 2.30%
Other assets Total assets	25,180	0.50%	21,280	0.50%	19,360	0.50%

The overall expected long-term rate of return on assets is 5.18% (2013: 5.68%). The expected long-term rate of return is based on the portfolio as a whole and not on the sum of the returns on individual asset categories. The return is based exclusively on historical returns, without adjustments.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

Pensions (continu	ied)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance sheet rec						
Total market value		25,180	21,280	19,360	18,460	15,790
Present value of so	cheme liabilities	(20,220)	(17,400)	(14,390)	(12,930)	(13,150)
Irrecoverable surp	lus not recognised	(4,960)	(3,880)	(6,340)	(7,020)	(2,640)
Deficit in the sche	me	-	-	(1,370)	(1,490)	-
Related deferred ta	ax asset	-	-	329	388	-
Net pension liabili	tv			(1,041)	(1,102)	
An analysis of the	amount that has been o	charged to opera	ting (loss)/pro	fit is as follow	s: 2014	2013
An analysis of the	amount that has been o	charged to opera	ting (loss)/pro	fit is as follow		2013 £'000
An analysis of the Current service cos		charged to opera	ting (loss)/pro	fit is as follow	2014	
Current service cos					2014	
Current service cos	st				2014 £'000	
Current service cos	st				2014	£'000
Current service cos	st	credited to net fin			2014 £'000	£'000
Current service cos An analysis of the s Expected return or	st amount that has been o	credited to net fin			2014 £'000	£'000 - 2013 £'000
Current service cos An analysis of the service cos Expected return or	st amount that has been on the second of the	credited to net fin			2014 £'000 	£'000 - 2013 £'000 640

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

16 Pensions (continued)

Amounts recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL):

				2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scher Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme				1,470 (820)	840 (2,520)
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the STRGL				650	(1,680)
Movements in scheme during the year:					
				2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Deficit in scheme at start of year				-	(1,370)
Movement in year: Contributions paid Other finance income Actuarial gain Irrecoverable surplus				430 650 (1,080)	250 340 (1,680) 2,460
Deficit in scheme at end of year			_	-	_
History of experience gains and losses:					
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets £'000s: Percentage of the scheme assets	1,470 5.8%	840 3.9%	790 4.1%	1,330 7.2%	1,11 <u>0</u> 7.0%
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities £'000s:	(820)	(2,520)	(1,960)	350	650
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	(4.1)%	(14.5)%	(13.6)%	2.7%	4.9%
Total actuarial amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses £'000s:	(428)	780	(490)	(2,700)	(230)
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	2.1%	4.5%	3.0%	20.8%	1.7%

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2014

17. Financial commitments

At 30 June 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings expiring as follows:

2014 £'000	2013 £'000
27	437
-	27
27	464
	£'000 27

18. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate controlling party and parent undertaking is Genus plc, a company which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. Genus plc is the largest and smallest group, of which the company is a member, for which accounts are prepared. Copies of the financial statements of Genus plc are available from its registered office whose address is as follows:

Belvedere House Basing View Basingstoke Hants RG 21 4HG

19. Related party transactions

The company is a member of the Genus plc group of companies. In accordance with exemptions conferred by FRS 8, the company has not disclosed transactions with other group companies.

20. Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into cross guarantees to the group's bank in respect of the borrowings of its parent. At 30 June 2014 the total contingent liability in respect of group borrowings was £82.7m (2013: £65.6m).