

Company Registration No. 00019739

PIC Fyfield Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Officers and professional advisors

Directors

A Henriksen D Noonan S Wilson (resigned as at 7 August 2023)

Company Secretary

V Walton

Registered office

Matrix House Basing View Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 4DZ

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC 51 Mosley Street Manchester M60 2AU

Strategic report

Business review and principal activities

PIC Fyfield Limited (the Company) acts as an investment holding company and provides management services to fellow Group undertakings.

Results and future prospects

The Company is a member of the Genus Group (the "Group"). The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom (England). The address of the registered office is Matrix House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4DZ.

The results for the period are set out on page 6.

The directors consider the profit achieved on ordinary activities before taxation of £43.1m (2022: £44.0m) and the state of affairs of the Company to be satisfactory, given the economic climate. The directors remain confident about the 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 a holding company providing management services to fellow Group undertakings.

- Profit before tax decreased by £0.9m to £43.1m for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: £44.0m) and
- Net assets including pension assets increased from £164.7m in 2022 to £168.2m in 2023.

Key performance indicators, risks and uncertainties

The directors consider the key performance indicator to be the carrying value of the investments. The investments have performed in line with expectation during the year. An assessment of impairment is undertaken where there are possible indicators of impairment, and on an annual basis.

The key performance indicators including but not limited to turnover, operating profit and research and development expenditure are reviewed at the Group level. For this reason, the Directors believe that the analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's business. The performance and position of the Group is discussed in the Groups' 2023 annual report which does not form part of this report.

The wider Group is affected by the following risks to which all Group entities including PIC Fyfield Limited bear an indirect risk. The Group and Company are subject to foreign exchange risk, interest risk and the risk of the underlying trading performance of its subsidiary undertakings.

These risks are managed by the Group's Corporate Treasury function which provides services to the Company, co-ordinates the Company's access to domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the Company's operations, through internal risk reports that analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

The Company seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by hedging them using derivative financial instruments. Our use of financial derivatives is governed by policies approved by the Board of directors of the Group, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. The Board of directors of the Group regularly reviews the Company's compliance with policies and exposure limits. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Strategic report

The Company's risk management process has identified certain key risks faced by the Company. The risks identified below do not necessarily comprise all those affecting the Company and the risks listed are not set out in any particular order of priority. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Company or the directors or that the Company or the directors currently deem immaterial may also adversely affect the Company's business or operations.

Product development and competitive edge

The key risk is the development programme fails to produce best genetics for customers and increased competition in the market reduces market share of and margins in the Company's subsidiaries.

Dedicated teams within the Genus Group align the Group's product development to customer requirements, whilst the Group's technical services help customers to make best use of the Group's products. The Genus Group frequently measures performance against competitors in customers' systems to ensure the value added by the Group's 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.

The Genus Group has 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.

Human Resources

The key risk is a failure to attract or retain skills and experience within our executive, management and employee cohorts.

The Genus Group manages talent risk through comprehensive people plans, covering recruitment, performance management, reward, succession planning, communication and engagement.

Going concern

The company's business activity is detailed above. Liquidity is managed by the Genus plc ('The Group') using long-term Group bank facilities. Having considered the current economic environment, 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:

V Noonan

Director

13 December 2023

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Business review and principal activities

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

Financial risk management and R&D activities have been discussed within the Strategic Report.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 6.

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of £40m (2022: £50m). The directors did not recommend the payment of a dividend after year end 30 June 2023.

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

Financial risk management

Refer to the Strategic Report on Pages 2-3.

Future developments

The directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent with 2023 in the forthcoming year.

Directors' Indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Approval of reduced disclosures

The Company, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions in FRS 102 paragraph 1.12. The Company's shareholders have been notified in writing about the intention to take advantage of the disclosure exemptions and no objections have been received.

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

Noonan

Director

5 December 2023

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Directors' 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) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 judgments 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; and
- 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.

Income Statement For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Turnover	2	463	473
Staff costs Other operating expenses Income from fixed asset investments	4	(309) (345) 36,154	(358) (362) 40,110
Operating profit		35,963	39,863
Amounts written back on investments Net finance (expense)/income	8 5	7,669 (499)	4,108
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	43,133	43,971
Tax credit/(charge) on profit on ordinary activities	6	243	(443)
Profit for the financial year		43,376	43,528
Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2023			
Profit for the financial year Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		43,376	43,528
Actuarial gains relating to retirement benefits (gross) Actuarial gains relating to other retirement benefits Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	13 11 6	105 (22)	102 (23)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		43,459	43,607

All amounts derive from continuing operations.

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Called up share capital £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 30 June 2021	150,000	7,277	13,851	171,128
Actuarial gain on retirement benefit (net of tax)			79	79
Other comprehensive profit for the year Profit for the year	- -	<u>-</u>	79 43,528	79 43,528
Total comprehensive income for the financial year Dividends	<u>-</u>	- -	43,607 (50,000)	43,607 (50,000)
At 30 June 2022	150,000	7,277	7,458	164,735
Actuarial gain on retirement benefit (net of tax)		<u>-</u>	83	83
Other comprehensive profit for the year Profit for the year	-	<u>-</u>	83 43,376	83 43,376
Total comprehensive income for the financial year Dividends	- -	<u>-</u>	43,659 (40,000)	43,459 (40,000)
At 30 June 2023	150,000	7,277	10,917	168,194

Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2023

		2023 £'000	2022 £'000
	Notes	£ 000	£ 000
Non-current assets			
Intangible Assets	7	1,056	1,339
Investment in Group undertakings	8	69,376	61,707
Deferred tax	6	322	366
		70,754	63,412
Current assets			
Debtors	9	165,426	151,484
Cash at bank and in hand			
		165,426	151,484
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	10	(41,097)	(35,290)
Net current assets		124,329	116,194
Total assets less current liabilities being net assets		195,083	179,606
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		(25,730)	(13,531)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11	(1,159)	(1,340)
Net assets excluding pension liabilities		168,194	164,735
Pension liabilities	13	-	, <u>-</u>
Net assets including pension liabilities		168,194	164,735
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	150,000	150,000
Capital redemption reserve		7,277	7,277
Retained earnings		10,917	7,458
Total shareholder's funds		168,194	164,735
			

For the year ending 30 June 2023 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements for PIC Fyfield Limited (company registration number 00019739) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15 December 2023.

igned on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Noonan Director

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

General information and basis of accounting

PIC Fyfield Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on pages 2 to 3.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional and presentational currency of PIC Fyfield Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

PIC Fyfield Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in relation to financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement, intra-group transactions and remuneration of key management personnel, exposure to financial risks and financial assets and liabilities defined as financial instruments. The Company is consolidated in the financial statements of its ultimate parent, Genus plc, as disclosed in Note 15.

Going concern

The Company's business activities are detailed in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report. Having considered the current economic environment 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 Income Statement 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 15) whose consolidated financial statements can be obtained from www.genusplc.com. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to produce consolidated financial statements in accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

Joint venture

Joint Ventures are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Turnover

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

Fixed asset investments

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

Taxation

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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

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.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are 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.

When the amount that can be deducted for tax for an asset (other than goodwill) that is recognised in a business combination is less (more) than the value at which it is recognised, a deferred tax liability (asset) is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid (avoided) in respect of that difference. Similarly, a deferred tax asset (liability) is recognised for the additional tax that will be avoided (paid) because of a difference between the value at which a liability is recognised and the amount that will be assessed for tax. The amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of deferred tax recognised.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Pensions

The Company is the principal employer of the Dalgety Pension Fund (DPF), 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 Income Statement 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. Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on scheme assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions continued

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the Company, 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.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- (a) Returns to the holder are (i) a fixed amount; or (ii) a fixed rate of return over the life of the instrument; or (iii) a variable return that, throughout the life of the instrument, is equal to a single referenced quoted or observable interest rate; or (iv) some combination of such fixed rate and variable rates, providing that both rates are positive.
- (b) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (c) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in relevant taxation or law.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities continued

(d) There are no conditional returns or repayment provisions except for the variable rate return described in (a) and prepayment provisions described in (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Provisions

A provision is recognised 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 the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are discounted to present value.

Employee Benefits

The Company recognises a provision for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 6 months. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of PIC Fyfield Limited accounting policies, which are described in this note, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

Defined benefit pension schemes

Amounts recorded in the Financial Statements in respect of defined benefit pension schemes are also based on significant estimates. Judgements required included the extent to which we should provide for any amounts that might become payable under our joint and several liability in respect of the Dalgety Pension Fund, and the extent of additional liability required under FRED 55.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Management services were carried out during the year to other Group companies. These services were carried out throughout the whole year and were recognised in line with the Company's general policy of recognising revenue when goods are delivered/services provided.

In making its judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the sale of goods/provision of services set out in FRS 102 Section 23 Revenue and, in particular, whether the Group had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods. The directors are satisfied that the significant risks and rewards have been transferred and that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate.

Net finance costs

Interest income and interest payable in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings are recognised as they accrue.

Intangible Assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when the Company controls the asset, it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost can be reliably measured.

After initial recognition, the Company will report these intangible assets at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

The estimated useful lives for the intangible assets are as follows:

- Genetic Rights: 7 to 8 years.

Key source of estimation uncertainty - impairment of Investments

Determining whether Investments are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units. The value in use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

2. Turnover

3.

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:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
United Kingdom	463	473
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is calculated after charging:	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Foreign exchange loss	497	377

4. Directors and employees

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was two (2022: two).

The costs incurred in respect of these employees were:

The committee in tespect of these employees were	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Wages and salaries	244	295
Social security costs	42	38
Other pension cost	23	25
	309	358
		

The emoluments of the directors were as follows:

The emoraments of the directors were as follows.	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Wages and salaries Pension costs	154 17	209 17
	171	226

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £171,000 (2022: £226,000) including pension costs of £17,000 (2022: £17,000).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

4. Directors and employees (continued)

The remuneration of the other two directors (2022: two) has been borne by the ultimate parent company, Genus plc, in both the current and preceding period. The directors' emoluments for their services to the Group are shown in the financial statements of Genus plc. The allocation for their qualifying services to the Company is £nil (2022: £nil).

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 11. A total of £75,000 (2022: £50,000) 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 (2022: £nil).

5. Net finance (expense)/ income

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Interest payable and similar charges:		
Interest payable to Group undertakings	(1,099)	(100)
Foreign exchange losses on third party and intra Group balances	(497)	(377)
Interest receivable and similar income:		
Interest receivable by Group undertakings	1,148	4,622
Foreign exchange gains on third party and intra Group balances	-	-
Other finance charges:		
Unwind discount on provisions (see note 11)	(50)	(37)
	 -	
Net finance (expense)/ income	(499)	4,108

During the year the Company received interest of £1,148k (2022: £4,549k) from Genus plc.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

6. Taxation

Analysis of tax credit/(charge) on profit on ordinary activities

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
UK corporation tax Adjustments in respect of prior periods	265	(429) 6
Current tax credit/(charge) on profit for the year	265	(423)
Deferred taxation: Origination and reversal of timing differences in the year Prior year adjustment	(22)	(20)
Total deferred tax	(22)	(20)
Total tax credit/(charge) on ordinary activities for the year	243	(443)
Total current and deferred tax relating to items of other comprehensive income	(22)	(23)
	221	(466)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	43,133	43,971
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate at 20.5% (2022: 19%) on profit on ordinary activities	8,842	8,355
Effects of: - Decrease in tax provision - Non-taxable income received - Adjustment in respect of prior year - Deferred tax rate difference to UK headline rate of tax	(109) (8,983) - 7	(289) (7,621) (6) 4
Total tax (credit)/charge on ordinary activities for the year	(243)	443

The UK headline rate of tax in the current period was 20.5% (2022: 19%). The UK tax rate was increased to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023 and all UK deferred tax assets and liabilities have therefore been recognised at this rate. The UK Finance (No. 2) Act 2023, which contains the UK's provisions addressing the implementation of BEPS Pillar Two, was substantively enacted on 20 June 2023. This legislation implements domestic and multinational top-up taxes, designed to achieve a global minimum effective tax rate of 15% and is expected to first apply to the Company in the year ended 30 June 2025. In the current year, the Company has

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

6. Taxation continued

applied the exception under the related IAS 12 amendment to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar 2 income taxes.

The movement in the deferred tax asset during the year is as follows:

	Total £'000
Opening deferred tax asset Current year debit to the Income Statement Movement in statement of recognised gains and losses	366 (22) (22)
Closing deferred tax asset	322
The deferred tax asset of £322k (2022: £366k) comprises:	
2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Fixed assets 13 Other timing differences 309	13 353
Other timing differences 309	
322	366

The Directors consider that the deferred tax assets are recoverable in full based upon the company's ability to surrender tax losses for payment via group relief.

There are no tax consequences for the Company attached to the payment of dividends to its shareholder.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

7. Intangible Assets

	Genetic Technology £'000
Cost At 1 July and at 30 June 2023	2,050
Amortisation & impairments At 1 July 2022 Amortisation for the year	711 283
At 30 June 2023	994
Net book value At 30 June 2023	1,056
At 30 June 2022	1,339

8. Fixed asset investments

	Equity £'000	Loans £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023	230,502	20,612	251,114
Impairments At 1 July 2022 Write back of investment	189,407 (7,669)	- -	189,407 (7,669)
At 30 June 2023	181,738		181,738
Net book value At 30 June 2023	48,764	20,612	69,376
At 30 June 2022	41,095	20,612	61,707

During the year ended 30 June 2023 the current and projected trading performance along with the increase in net assets of Pig Improvement Company España, S.A. has improved thus the provision held against it was no longer required.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The Company's investments in subsidiaries and associates at 30 June 2023 were as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered Address	Country of incorporation	Direct/indirect Group interest	% of share capital/voting rights held by the Company
PIC Genetics Designated Activity Company	Riverside One, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland	Ireland	Indirect	100%
PIC (Shanghai) Agriculture Science and Technology Company Limited	Room 702-5, No. 719 Shen Gui Road, Min Hang District, Shanghai, China	China	Indirect	100%
PIC Ankang Agriculture Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	Shishubian village, Hanbin District, Shaanxi Province, Ankang, China	China	Indirect	100%
PIC Andina SpA	Avenida del Parque #4161 office #601, Huechuraba, Santiago, Chile	Chile	Indirect	100%
PIC France SA	69 Chemin des Molieres, 69210, Lentilly, France	France	Indirect	100%
PIC Genetics LLC	79 Narodnyy Boulevard, 308000, Belgorod, Russian Federation	Russia	Indirect	100%
PIC Italia S.r.l.	Strada dei Loggi 22, 06135, Ponte San Giovanni, Perugia, Italy	Italy	Indirect	85%
PIC Philippines, Inc.	Unit 2101/2102, 21st Floor Jollibee Plaza, F. Ortigas, Jr. Rd., Ortigas Center, Pasig City, 1605, Philippines	Philippines	Indirect	99.9%
ABS Polska Sp. z o.o.	Szafirowa 22A, 82-300 Gronowo Górne, Poland	Poland	Indirect	100%
PIC (Zhangjiagang) Pig Improvement Co., Ltd.	Office 1210, International Finance Tower, 20 Jingang Road, Zhangjiagang Bonded Zone, Zhangjiagang City, Jiangsu Province, China	China	Indirect	100%
PIG Improvement Company Deutschland GmbH	Jathostraße 11a, D-30163 Hannover, Germany	Germany	Indirect	100%
Pig Improvement Company España, S.A.	C/Pau Vila, 22 2º puerta 6, 08174 Sant Cugat del Valles, Barcelona, Spain	Spain	Direct Indirect	82.361% 17.639%*

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Name of undertaking	Registered Address	Country of incorporation	Direct/indirect Group interest	% of share capital/voting rights held by the Company
Pig Improvement Company UK Limited	Matrix House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4DZ, United Kingdom	United Kingdom	Direct	100%
Pigtales Limited	Matrix House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4DZ, United Kingdom	United Kingdom	Direct	100%
Reprodutores PIC, Lda	Av. Eng. Duarte Pacheo, Amoreiras, Torre 2 - 14°A, 1070-102 Lisboa, Portugal	Portugal	Indirect	100%
Shaanxi PIC Pig Improvement Co., Ltd.	12105, 21st floor, Yun tian Building, 12 Feng Cheng Second Street, Xian Economic Development District, Xian City, Shaanxi Province, China	China	Indirect	100%
Liao Ning PIC Agriculture Science and Technology Co., Ltd	Gunzigou Village, Gao Guan Town, Benxi County, Benxi City, Liaoning Province, China	China	Indirect	100%
Yan'an Xinyongxiang Agriculture Technology Co. Ltd	Jintang Village, Jinding Town, Zhidan County, Yan An Municipality, in Shaanxi Province, China	China	Indirect	49%
Inner Mongolia Haoxiang Pig Breeding Co. Ltd	Jintang Village, Jinding Town, Zhidan County, Yan An Municipality, Shaanxi Province, China	China	Indirect	49%
Genus Breeding India Private Limited	5th FLOOR, C WING, ETERNIA PREMISES CO-OP SOC, NEAR DA UNIT NO 505, 506, DAGDI BUNGLOW, WAKDEWADI,Mahar ashtra, Pune, 411005, India	India	Indirect	<0.1%
LLC Genus ABS Rus	Zheleznodorozhnaya Street, House 51, Letter Zh, , Premises 2, 300062, Tula, Russian Federation	Russian Federation	Indirect	5%
Agence Spillers N.V.	Place Saint-Lambert 14, 1200 Woluwe- Saint-Lambert	Belgium	Indirect	100%

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

N	ame of undertaking	Registered Address	Country of incorporation	Direct/indirect Group interest	% of share capital/voting rights held by the Company
В	razilian Holdings Limited	Matrix House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4DZ, United Kingdom	United Kingdom	Direct	100%
D	alco Exportadora Ltda.	Rua Branco de Morais, No. 84, cj.06, Chacara Santo Autonio, Sao Paulo-SP, 04718-010, Brazil	Brazil	Indirect	100%
	algety Pension Trust imited	Matrix House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4DZ, United Kingdom	United Kingdom	Direct	100%
Fy	vfield (SM) Limited	Matrix House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4DZ, United Kingdom	United Kingdom	Indirect	100%
Fy	rfield Dormant	Matrix House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4DZ, United Kingdom	United Kingdom	Indirect	100%
Fy	rfield Holland B.V.	Matrix House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4DZ, United Kingdom	Netherlands	Direct	100%
G	ENEETIC Service S.R.L.	Viale Europa 71, 3210 0, Belluno, Italy	Italy	Indirect	33.3%
	ocietà Agricola GENEETIC R.L.	Via Marche n. 2, 42122 , Reggio Emilia, Italy	Italy	Indirect	33.3%
	g Improvement Company verseas Limited	Matrix House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4DZ, United Kingdom	United Kingdom	Direct	100%
Sp	pillers Limited	Matrix House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4DZ, United Kingdom	UK	Direct	100%
Sp	sillers Overseas Limited	Matrix House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4DZ, United Kingdom	UK	Indirect	100%
Sy	gen Investimentos Ltda.	Rua Branco de Morais, No. 84, cj.06, Chacara Santo Antonio, Sao Paulo-SP, 04718-010, Brazil	Brazil	Direct	100%
Us	sicafé SA	c/o Cabinet Mayor, avocats, Rue Jean-Gabriel Eynard 6, 1205 Genève	Switzerland	Indirect	100%

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

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.

*The indirect interest is held by Pig Improvement Company Overseas Limited which is a direct subsidiary of PIC Fyfield Limited.

9. Debtors

10.

Amounts falling due within one year:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings Other debtors	165,384 42	151,444 40
	165,426	151,484
Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Trade creditors	-	_
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	40,763	33,974
Other creditors	8	10
Corporation tax	13	996
Accruals and deferred income	313	310
	41,097	35,290

During the year PIC Fyfield Limited was charged loan interest of £156k (2022: £16k) by Pig Improvement Company Deutschland GmbH, £80k (2022: £14k) by Pig Improvement Company España, S.A., £102k (2022: £28k) by Genus Australia Pty Ltd, £736k (2022: £35k) by Pig Improvement Company de México, S. de R.L. de C.V. and £25k (2022: £8k) by PIC France SA. The amounts owed to Group undertakings have no fixed repayment date, and charge interest rates varying between 0% and 8.6%.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

11. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Other pensions £'000	Other restructuring provisions £'000	Total £'000
At 1 July 2022	810	530	1,340
Utilised in the year	(58)	(68)	(126)
Actuarial gain:			
In other comprehensive income statement	(102)	(3)	(105)
Unwinding of discount on provisions	30	20	50
A. 20 I		470	1.150
At 30 June 2023	680	479	1,159

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.

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

12. Called up share capital

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Allotted and fully paid	2 000	
150,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each as at 30 June	150,000	150,000

The Company's other reserves are as follows:

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, including actuarial gains/losses on retirement benefits, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

During the current year, the directors recommended and paid a dividend of £0.27 (2022: £0.33) per ordinary share £40,000,000 (2022: £50,000,000).

13. Employee Benefits

The Company operates defined contribution retirement benefit schemes for all qualifying employees. The total expense charged to profit or loss in the period ended 30 June 2023 was £23k (2022: £25k).

Defined Benefit scheme

The most recent actuarial valuation of the Dalgety Pension Fund was at 31 March 2021 and carried out by qualified actuaries.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

13. Employee Benefits (continued)

The principal actuarial assumptions adopted in the 2021 valuation were that:

- Investment returns on existing assets is gilt yields less 0.35% per annum;
- CPI price inflation is expected to be 0.7% per annum lower than RPI inflation until 2030, then RPI curve from 2030 onwards; and
- Pension in payment and pension in deferment would increase in future in line with CPI price inflation, subject to various minimum and maximum increases.

The market value of the available assets at 31 March 2021 was £938m. The value of those assets represents approximately 100% of the value of the uninsured liabilities, which were £937m at 31 March 2021. Under the funding agreement, the Company will not have to make deficit repair contributions.

The disclosures required under FRS 102 have been calculated by an independent actuary based on accurate calculations carried out as at 31 March 2021 and updated for changes in financial assumptions to 30 June 2023.

At 30 June 2023, the DPF, which includes a £20.5m separate reserve held against future unknown liabilities materialising, was in an overall net pension asset position of £5.7m (2022: £6.6m). However the Company does not have the unilateral right to this surplus and furthermore cannot reduce contributions or organise a refund and therefore in line with FRED 55, the recognition of this asset is restricted.

The primary bulk annuity policy was secured with an insurance company in July 1999, which matched the benefit entitlement of the almost all the fund's current and deferred pension liabilities at that time. The value of the policy and related liabilities as 30 June 2023 was £463m (2022: £528m). We do not have any legal rights to any surplus relating to these bulk annuity policies.

The financial assumptions used to calculate the scheme liabilities are:

	2023	2022	2021
Liability discount rate	5.25%	3.90%	1.90%
Inflation assumption	2.65%	2.40%	2.10%

The mortality assumptions used are consistent with those recommended by the scheme's actuaries and reflect the latest available tables, adjusted for the experience of the scheme where appropriate. For 2023, the mortality tables used are 100% of the S3PMA (males)/S3PFA_M (females) all lives tables, with birth year and CMI 2022 projections with parameters of Sk = 7.0 and A = 0.5% and weighting parameters of w2020=0%, w2021=0% and w2022=25%, subject to a long-term rate of improvement of 1.5% per annum for males and females and 2022: 100% of the S3PMA (males)/S3PFA_M (females) all lives tables, with birth year and 2021 CMI projections with a smoothing parameter of Sk = 7.0 and A = 0.5%, subject to a long-term rate of improvement of 1.5% for males and females.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

13. Employee Benefits (continued)

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.

		2023 (years)	2022 (years)
Retiring at balance sheet date at age 65:	Male	22.1	22.6
	Female	24.0	24.4
Retiring at age 65 in 20 years' time:	Male	23.7	24.2
	Female	25.8	26.2

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

	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Value at 30 June 2023 £'000	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Value at 30 June 2022 £'000
Bonds	_	8,340	-	8,340	-	7,940	-	7,940
Diversified growth funds Bulk annuity policies	-	6,650	476,140	6,650 476,140	<u>-</u>	8,480	543,910	8,480 543,910
Total assets		14,990	476,140	491,130		16,420	543,910	560,330
			2023 £'000	2022 £'000	202 £'00	_	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Balance sheet reconciliat		4.	01 120	540.220	(00.00	NO 71	24.720	700 370
Total market value of asse Present value of scheme li			91,130 85,390)	560,330 (553,690)	698,00 (689,17		34,730 26,050)	780,370 (761,290)
Irrecoverable surplus not t		,	(5,740) ————————————————————————————————————	(6,640)	(8,83	,	(8,680)	(19,080)
Deficit in the scheme			_	_		_	-	-
Related deferred tax asset						<u>-</u>		
Net pension liability		<u> </u>	-	_		- -		<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

13. Employee Benefits (continued)

An analysis of the amount that has been charged to operating profit is as follows:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Current service cost Past service cost	- -	-
An analysis of the amount that has been credited to net finance income is as follows:		
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	21,140 (21,140)	12,900 (12,900)
Net return		-
Amounts recognised in the statement of Comprehensive Income:	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	(53,980) 53,980	(112,710) 112,710
Actuarial gain recognised in the Statement Comprehensive Income		
Movements in scheme during the year:	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Deficit in scheme at start of year	-	-
Movement in year: Actuarial gain Movement in restriction of irrecoverable surplus	-	-
Deficit in scheme at end of year		-

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

13. Employee Benefits (continued)

History of experience gains and losses:	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2019+ £'000
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets £'000s:	53,980	112,710	9,980	11,530	(55,690)
Percentage of the scheme assets	11.0%	20.1%	1.4%	1.6%	7.1%
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities £'000s:	(53,980)	(112,710)	(10,900)	(11,530)	55,690
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	11.1%	20.1%	1.6%	1.6%	7.3%
Total actuarial amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses £'000s: Percentage of the present value of the scheme	-	-	(920)	-	-
liabilities	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%

⁺ excluding impact of bulk annuity policies

14. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Genus Investments Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The Company's parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party 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 financial statements are prepared. Copies of the financial statements of Genus plc are available to the public from its registered office whose address is as follows:

Matrix House Basing View Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 4DZ

The Company is also exempt under the terms of FRS 102 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are wholly owned subsidiaries by the Genus plc Group of companies.

15. 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 2023 the total contingent liability in respect of Group borrowings was £199.6m (2022: £183.9m).