

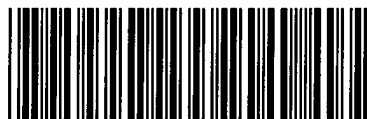
Aviagen International Finance Five Limited

Annual report and financial statements

Registered Number - 06930301

30 June 2022

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20/03/2023

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Directors and advisers

Directors	CP Hill WW Dye BK Williamson
Secretary	BK Williamson
Registered office	Stratford Hatchery Alscott Industrial Estate Atherstone on Stour Stratford-Upon-Avon Warwickshire CV37 8BH

Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report along with the directors' report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is to act as an intermediate holding company within the Aviagen International Finance Limited group. In this role, the Company had profits of £323,000 for the year, as a result of interest income earned on loans to affiliated companies.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

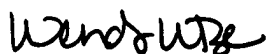
The principal risk faced by the Company is that faced by the trading entities and the potential impact on the carrying value of investments, such as disease, feed costs, foreign currency exchange, environmental risks, government regulations, pension funding risk, and competitive risk.

The outbreak of Coronavirus ("COVID-19") occurred in early 2020. As COVID-19 has now matured, most restrictions have been removed. Any future impact on the business is not expected to be significant, and is covered in forecasts, budgets, and general business planning.

Key areas of strategic development and performance

The key areas of strategic development and performance of the Company is that undertaken by the trading entities, such as sales and marketing, production, health and safety, environment, and research and development.

By order of the board



WW Dye
Company Director

Stratford Hatchery Alscott Industrial Estate
Atherstone on Stour
Stratford-Upon-Avon
Warwickshire
CV37 8BH

15/03/2023

Directors' report

The directors present the annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Business review

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year, and up to the date of this report, were as follows:

CP Hill
BK Williamson
WW Dye

Auditor

The Company, having satisfied the provision of s479A of the Companies Act 2006, are not required to appoint auditors.

By order of the board



WW Dye
Director

Stratford Hatchery Alscott Industrial Estate
Atherstone on Stour
Stratford-Upon-Avon
Warwickshire
CV37 8BH

15/03/2023

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 they have elected to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 30 June 2022

		Year ended 30 June 2022 £000	Year ended 30 June 2021 £000
	<i>Note</i>		
Administrative expenses		<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Operating loss		(1)	(1)
Interest receivable and similar income	3	<u>399</u>	<u>391</u>
Profit before taxation		398	390
Tax on profit	4	<u>(75)</u>	<u>(75)</u>
Profit for the year		<u>323</u>	<u>315</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of the financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There are no items of other comprehensive income in the current or the preceding year.

Balance sheet
at 30 June 2022

	<i>Note</i>	30 June 2022 £000	30 June 2021 £000
Current assets			
Debtors	5	9,451	9,053
Cash		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
		9,452	9,054
 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	 6	 <u>(860)</u>	 <u>(785)</u>
 Net current assets		 8,592	 8,269
 Net assets		 <u>8,592</u>	 <u>8,269</u>
 Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	-	-
Share Premium		5,101	5,101
Profit and loss account		<u>3,491</u>	<u>3,168</u>
 Shareholder's funds		 <u>8,592</u>	 <u>8,269</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of the financial statements.

For the years ending 30th June 2022 and 2021, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 related to subsidiary companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the years 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 were approved by the board of directors on 15/03/2023 and are signed on its behalf by:



WW Dye
Director

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up Share Capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit & loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	5,101	2,853	7,954
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	315	315
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	315	315
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 30 June 2021	-	5,101	3,168	8,269
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	5,101	3,168	8,269
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	323	323
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	323	323
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 30 June 2022	-	5,101	3,491	8,592
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of the financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Aviagen International Finance Five Limited (the “Company”) is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in England in the UK.

These company financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (“FRS 102”). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company’s parent undertaking, Aviagen International Finance Limited includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Aviagen International Finance Limited are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF. In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Aviagen International Finance Limited include the disclosures equivalent to those required by FRS 102, the Company has also taken the exemptions available in respect of certain disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 10.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

Due to the nature of the entity being a non-trading holding company, the directors have assessed that there will be little or no cash flow requirements for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicates that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds as they fall due for that period. The company’s profit and loss account records primarily non-cash transactions, being accrued administrative expenses. These costs are offset by interest receivable on loans to group companies.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and consequently have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Expenses

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised in the profit and loss account (see foreign currency accounting policy).

Other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested.

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established.

1.4 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

1.5 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

2 Remuneration of directors

No directors' emoluments were paid during the year or the previous year. The directors were the only employees of the company.

3 Interest receivable and similar income

	Year ended 30 June 2022 £000	Year ended 30 June 2021 £000
On loans to group companies	<u>399</u>	<u>391</u>

Notes (continued)

4 Taxation

Analysis of charge in year

	Year ended 30 June 2022 £000	Year ended 30 June 2021 £000
<i>Tax expense</i>		
Group relief payable	<u>(75)</u>	<u>(75)</u>
	Year ended 30 June 2022 £000	Year ended 30 June 2021 £000
<i>Tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit for the year	323	315
Tax expense	<u>75</u>	<u>75</u>
Profit excluding tax	398	390
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	<u>75</u>	<u>75</u>

Factors affecting the future current and total tax charges

An increase in the UK corporation rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This will increase the Company's future current tax charge accordingly.

5 Debtors

	30 June 2022 £000	30 June 2021 £000
Due after one year:		
Amount due from fellow subsidiary undertaking	<u>9,451</u>	<u>9,053</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	30 June 2022 £000	30 June 2021 £000
Group relief payable	859	784
Accruals	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>860</u>	<u>785</u>

Notes (continued)

7 Called up share capital

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	£	£
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
2 Ordinary shares of \$1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

8 Related party disclosures

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Aviagen International Finance Limited, the Company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 102. 33 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Aviagen International Finance Limited.

9 Immediate and ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Aviagen European Holdings Limited, with a registered address at Stratford Hatchery Alscott Industrial Estate, Atherstone on Stour, Stratford-Upon-Avon, Warwickshire, CV37 8BH.

The smallest group of companies in which the company's results are consolidated is that headed by the intermediate parent company, Aviagen International Finance Limited, with a registered address at Stratford Hatchery Alscott Industrial Estate, Atherstone on Stour, Stratford-Upon-Avon, Warwickshire, CV37 8BH. The consolidated accounts of this group are available from Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is EW Group GmbH registered in Germany. This company's accounts are not available to the public.

10 Accounting estimates and judgements

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

For financial reporting purposes, the directors have not identified any key sources of estimation uncertainty related to the Company.

11 Events occurring after balance sheet date

There are no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date which need disclosure in these financial statements.