TATE & LYLE
Science\Solutions\Society

Results for the year ended 31 March 2023

Strong financial performance and significant strategic progress

Adjusted performance[1]

	2023	vs 2022
Revenue growth		18%
Food & Beverage Solutions		19%
Sucralose		2%
EBITDA	**£320m**	22%
Food & Beverage Solutions	£271m	21%
Sucralose	£58m	(5)%
EBITDA margin	18.3%	60bps
Share of profit of Primient	£24m	(64)%
Profit before tax	**£253m**	13%
Earnings per share[3]	**49.3p**	10%
Free cash flow	**£119m**	£47m

Statutory performance[2]

	2023	vs 2022
Revenue	**£1,751m**	27%
Food & Beverage Solutions	£1,438m	29%
Sucralose	£184m	13%
Primary Products Europe	£129m	28%
Operating profit	**£196m**	>100%
Profit before tax	**£152m**	>100%
Diluted earnings per share	**30.8p**	>100%

Full-year highlights

Group: Strong financial performance across all key measures

- Revenue growth +18%: +19% in Food & Beverage Solutions (FBS)
- Adjusted EBITDA +22%: inflation offset by mix management, pricing, productivity savings and cost discipline
- Adjusted profit before tax +13%: strong FBS performance and materially lower profits from Primient
- Return on capital employed of 17.5%, improved by 100 bps
- Free cash flow[1] £119m, £47m higher reflecting strong cash conversion
- Strong balance sheet supports investment in growth, net debt to EBITDA ratio 0.7x
- Recommending increase in final dividend of 2.5% to 13.1p per share; full-year dividend of 18.5p per share

Science: Innovation continues to deliver with investment accelerating to support future growth

- New Product revenue growth +17% with strong growth in mouthfeel and fortification platforms
- New Product revenue as a percentage of Food & Beverage Solutions revenue at 17%
- Investment in innovation and solutions selling increased by 11%

Solutions: Building deeper solutions-based relationships with customers

- Solutions new business wins by value up 2ppts to 18% of pipeline
- Strengthened solutions offering with acquisitions of Quantum (dietary fibre) and Nutriati (chickpea protein)
- Expanded consumer and category insights expertise in North America, Asia and Latin America

Society: Good progress on purpose and sustainability targets

- 6% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions and 13% in Scope 3 emissions[4]; 92% of waste beneficially used
- Sustainable agriculture programmes for corn and stevia delivering material environmental improvements
- Target to provide 3 million[4] meals through food bank partnerships met two years ahead of schedule

1. Revenue growth, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin, share of adjusted profit of Primient, adjusted earnings per share, free cash flow, return on capital employed (ROCE), net debt and net debt to EBITDA are non-GAAP measures (see pages 8 to 11). Changes in adjusted performance metrics are in constant currency and for continuing operations. Comparatives for adjusted performance are pro-forma financial information (see Additional Information)
2. Continuing operations.
3. Adjusted EPS calculated using the shares in issue adjusted for impact of the 6 for 7 share consolidation as if it occurred on 1 April 2021.
4. From baseline of 31 December 2019 for GHG emissions; baseline of 31 March 2020 for meal donations.

Nick Hampton, Chief Executive said:

"It has been an excellent first year for the new Tate & Lyle with strong financial performance and significant strategic progress.

Our key financial measures were all met, with Group revenue and adjusted EBITDA showing double-digit growth and productivity savings well ahead of target. It's also been another year of strategic progress as we further improved the mix of the business, greatly strengthened our solution selling capabilities, acquired a high-quality dietary fibre business in China, made a commitment to reach net zero by 2050 and launched our new brand to better reflect the new Tate & Lyle.

Tate & Lyle's expertise in sweetening, mouthfeel and fortification plays directly into increasing consumer demand for food and drink which is healthy, tasty, convenient, and more sustainable and affordable. The growth opportunity ahead is substantial and we saw encouraging progress in the year with revenue from New Products and solutions wins both demonstrating good momentum.

The re-positioning of Tate & Lyle continues at pace. With our clear strategic focus and strong scientific and solutions capabilities, we are well-placed to progress our strategy and deliver on the five-year financial growth ambition announced in our Capital Markets Event in February 2023."

Outlook

For the year ending 31 March 2024, we expect to deliver progress in line with our five-year ambition to 31 March 2028 with, in constant currency:

- Revenue growth of 4% to 6%
- Adjusted EBITDA growth of 7% to 9%.

We also expect stronger profits from our minority holding in Primient.

Overview

New Tate & Lyle

Tate & Lyle is a growth-focused speciality food and beverage solutions business with a strong sense of purpose and clear strategic focus.

- Global leader in sweetening, mouthfeel and fortification, creating solutions for our customers to meet growing consumer trends for healthier food and drink.
- Science-driven business, with an established record of innovation and scientific expertise.
- Well-balanced and global business with a strong presence in developed markets and a platform for accelerated growth in the large markets of Asia, Middle East, Africa and Latin America.
- Strong balance sheet providing flexibility to invest for growth, and an experienced management team with a track record of delivery.

Tate & Lyle has been re-positioned to be at the centre of the future of food, operating in segments of the market which are seeing significant growth. This supports our five-year financial ambition to 31 March 2028, to deliver:

- Revenue growth of 4% to 6% each year
- Adjusted EBITDA growth of 7% to 9% each year
- Improved return on capital employed by up to 50 basis points on average each year
- US$100m of productivity savings.

We also have the potential to further accelerate growth through partnerships and M&A.

Delivering our growth-focused strategy

To expand our portfolio, accelerate innovation, increasingly provide solutions for our customers and deliver on our purpose and sustainability programme, during the year:

- We acquired two businesses for a combined purchase price of £192m. Quantum Hi-Tech, a leading prebiotic FOS and GOS dietary fibre business in China, and Nutriati, a small ingredient technology business developing and producing chickpea protein and flour. Both businesses are performing as expected.

- We executed targeted programmes to develop new ways of working with customers to build stronger solutions-based partnerships, leading to solutions new business wins by value increasing to 18%.
- We expanded our global network of Customer Innovation and Collaboration Centres, opening a new Centre in Santiago, Chile and extending our Centre in Singapore.
- We expanded our patent portfolio with over 70 patents granted, with a further c.300 pending.
- We expanded our sustainable agriculture programme for stevia in China delivering 55% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions on participating farms, while increasing crop yields.
- We are increasingly making sustainability part of our customer offering. For example, we developed a more sustainable manufacturing process for our CLARIA® clean-label starches which results in a 34% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and a 35% reduction in water use.

Maintaining strong financial discipline

To support growth in our business, we continue to focus on improving cash conversion, and delivered free cash flow £47 million higher at £119 million. We were disciplined in the use of capital investment for growth, productivity and sustainability, with return on capital employed increasing by 100bps to 17.5%. At 31 March 2023, net debt was £238 million, and net debt to EBITDA was 0.7x, with liquidity of over £1.1bn. Total dividends paid to shareholders in the 2023 financial year were £570 million including a special dividend of £497 million from the proceeds of the Primient disposal.

Productivity remains a key focus, driving efficiencies in our business. We delivered productivity of US$21 million, more than double the target at the beginning of the 2023 financial year. Looking ahead, our target is to deliver US$100 million productivity savings in the five years ending 31 March 2028 enabled by systems investment. The cost to deliver this programme is expected to be in the range of US$80 million to US$100 million.

Group performance

Revenue	Volume	Price/mix	M&A	Revenue change	Adjusted EBITDA	
					Full-year	Change[1]
£1,751m	(11)%	27%	1%	**18%**	**£320m**	**22%**

1 Comparative pro-forma financial information (see Additional Information)

Overview

The Group delivered strong financial performance. Revenue was up 18% reflecting the pricing through of inflation and good mix management, delivering higher margin business in a period of capacity constraint. Adjusted EBITDA was 22% higher and adjusted profit before tax was 13% higher reflecting strong performance from Tate & Lyle and weaker performance from our minority holding in the Primient joint venture. Food & Beverage Solutions, our growth driver, performed particularly well delivering strong revenue and adjusted EBITDA growth. Sucralose once again delivered attractive returns with profits slightly lower. We continued to optimise the Primary Products Europe business with losses reducing significantly in the year.

We continued to intentionally reset Tate & Lyle as a growth-focused speciality business through the focus on revenue growth and margin expansion, ahead of volume growth, by way of solution selling, mix management and pricing. We expect to continue to follow this approach in the coming year and to enhance the quality of the business in line with our long-term financial ambition.

Primient had a difficult year primarily due to operational challenges. While underlying demand for Primient's products remained robust, this and increased finance charges limited adjusted share of joint venture profit to £24m, 64% lower. The operational challenges are being addressed, and the 2023 calendar year pricing round returned unit margins to more normal levels in the final quarter of the financial year. Reflecting this, we expect stronger profits from Primient in the 2024 financial year. Tate & Lyle received US$76 million in cash dividends from Primient in the year.

Managing input cost inflation

The war in Ukraine caused significant inflation in raw material, energy and logistics costs, especially in Europe. To recover these incremental input costs, in May 2022 we implemented a programme of supplementary price increases across our main markets. Later in the year, we renewed customer contracts for the 2023 calendar year, again recovering higher input costs. We built flexibility into these contracts to address possible further input cost volatility and added variable pricing frameworks to meet customer requirements. These pricing actions, together with mix management, productivity savings and strong cost discipline, enabled us to offset input cost inflation. With the war in Ukraine continuing, we remain vigilant of possible further supply chain volatility.

Full-Year review: Reporting segments

Food & Beverage Solutions

82% of Group revenue and 85% of Group adjusted EBITDA

	Revenue	Volume	Price/mix	M&A	Revenue Change[1]	Adjusted EBITDA Full-year	Adjusted EBITDA Change[1,2]
North America	£687m	(4)%	16%	–%	12%	–	–
Asia, Middle East, Africa and Latin America	£432m	(4)%	26%	3%	25%	–	–
Europe	£319m	(15)%	42%	1%	28%	–	–
Total	**£1,438m**	**(7)%**	**25%**	**1%**	**19%**	**£271m**	**21%**

1 Growth in constant currency. 2 Comparative pro-forma financial information (see Additional Information).

Revenue was 19% higher in constant currency at £1,438 million. Our focus was on delivering revenue growth and margin expansion through solution selling, mix management and pricing. Volume was 7% lower, reflecting this approach and the impact of two further factors. Firstly, one-off factors including supply chain disruption, the exit of low margin business and the impact of industrial action in The Netherlands in the first half. Secondly, some demand softness and customer destocking in the fourth quarter.

We delivered strong price/mix leverage of 25ppts with equal weighting of mix management and the pass-through of input costs inflation (including higher corn costs). Acquisitions contributed 1ppt of revenue growth.

All regions saw double-digit revenue growth reflecting the benefit from pass through of inflation, strong mix management and lower volume.

- **North America**: While input cost inflation was more moderate in North America, revenue was 12% higher. We saw good gains in the beverage, confectionery, and soup, sauces and dressings categories, particularly with our largest customers. Despite consumer trends for healthier, better tasting food remaining strong, we saw some customer demand softness from supply chain inventory management in the final quarter of the financial year.
- **Asia, Middle East, Africa and Latin America**: Revenue was 25% higher. In Asia, revenue growth was strong across all sub-regions. Good mix management contributed to strong growth in Southeast Asia and China, with the acquisition of Quantum contributing to revenue growth. In the final quarter, consumer demand in China was somewhat slower to recover than expected following the easing of Covid controls. In Latin America, all sub-regions saw revenue growth. We saw good progress in sweetener solutions, especially in Mexico driven largely by customer desire to address front-of-pack labelling regulations, and growth in the bakery and snacks, and soups, sauces and dressings categories. In Middle East and Africa, demand for mouthfeel and fortification solutions drove strong revenue growth.
- **Europe:** Revenue was 28% higher reflecting the pricing through of significant input cost inflation. Lower volume reflected our pricing and margin focus, the exit from low-margin sweetener business, and the impact of supply chain challenges especially from industrial action at our corn wet mill in The Netherlands. We saw good revenue growth across all categories, especially in soups, sauces and dressings. As the year progressed and pricing in Europe increased, we saw increased competition from imports from outside the region.

To recover incremental input costs, we implemented a programme of supplementary price increases. Then, customer contracts were successfully renewed for the 2023 calendar year recovering further higher input costs. In renewing these contracts, we applied our approach of focusing on revenue growth and margin expansion.

Adjusted EBITDA was up 21% in constant currency at £271 million benefiting from mix management, a transparent approach with customers to the pricing through of input cost inflation, and operational leverage. This, together with the benefit from productivity, saw adjusted EBITDA margins expand by 40bps in constant currency. The effect of currency translation increased adjusted EBITDA by £28 million.

Innovation and solutions

Investment	New Product revenue			Solutions
Innovation and solution selling	Value	Growth	% of FBS revenue[1]	% of new business wins
11%	£239m	17%	17%	18%

1 From 1 April 2022 New Products includes stabiliser and functional systems new ingredients. Excluding this change, New Products are 16% of FBS revenue

Revenue from New Products was 17% higher. The mouthfeel platform grew strongly, reflecting good demand for clean label starches and cost optimisation, while Quantum helped to accelerate growth in fortification and in New Products revenue overall. On a like-for-like basis, which assumes the same ingredients are included in New Products revenues in both the current and comparative periods (i.e. no products are removed from New Product disclosure due to age), New Products revenue was 20% higher.

Investment in innovation and customer-facing solution selling capabilities including sensory, nutrition and regulatory, was 11% higher. Targeted programmes to develop new ways of working with customers and build stronger solutions-based partnerships helped increase solutions new business wins by value to 18%. We have set an ambition to increase this to 32% over the five years to 31 March 2028.

Sucralose

11% of Group revenue and 18% of Group adjusted EBITDA

Revenue	Volume	Price/mix	M&A	Revenue change[1]	Adjusted EBITDA	
					Full-year	Change[1,2]
£184m	(4)%	6%	-%	**2%**	**£58m**	**(5)%**

1 Growth in constant currency. 2 Comparative pro-forma financial information (see Additional Information).

Sucralose delivered attractive returns with revenue slightly higher and adjusted EBITDA slightly lower than the prior year. Cost inflation across a range of inputs increased production costs at our single facility in McIntosh, Alabama, US. While the existence of multi-year contracts with our larger customers limited our near-term ability to recover higher input costs, this impact was mitigated by customer mix management. Currency translation increased adjusted EBITDA by £8 million.

Primary Products Europe

7% of Group revenue and (3%) of Group adjusted EBITDA

Revenue	Volume	Price/mix	M&A	Revenue change[1]	Adjusted EBITDA	
					Full-year	Change[1,2]
£129m	(19)%	44%	-%	**25%**	**£(9)m**	**+57%**

1 Growth in constant currency. 2 Comparative pro-forma financial information (see Additional Information).

We continue to optimise the financial performance of Primary Products Europe as we transition capacity to higher margin Food & Beverage Solutions ingredients. Revenue was significantly higher reflecting improved pricing from more favourable market conditions and the recovery of input cost inflation. Lower volume reflected both the impact of industrial action at our facility in The Netherlands in the first half and the transition of capacity to speciality ingredients. Higher revenue delivered significantly lower adjusted EBITDA losses.

Webcast details

Following this statement's release on 25 May 2023 at 07.00am (UK time), a live webcast will be held at 10.00am via https://event.on24.com/wcc/r/4219130/62E4A9DE5070EE426DB680898784688E. A replay of the webcast and presentation will be made available afterwards at https://tateandlyle-events.com/year-ended-2023. Only sell-side analysts and any pre-registered buy-side investors will be able to ask questions during the Q&A session. Sell-side analysts will be automatically pre-registered. To pre-register, please contact Lucy Huang at lucy.huang@tateandlyle.com.

Commentary on the financial statements – Full Year

Year ended 31 March Continuing operations	2023 £m	Pro forma[1] 2022 £m	Constant currency change %
Adjusted EBITDA	320	233	22%
Depreciation and adjusted amortisation	(71)	(70)	(7%)
Adjusted operating profit[2]			
Food & Beverage Solutions	214	145	31%
Sucralose	46	42	(6%)
Primary Products Europe	(11)	(24)	55%
Adjusted operating profit	249	163	35%
Net finance expense	(20)	(25)	29%
Adjusted share of profit of Primient joint venture	24	61	(64%)
Adjusted profit before tax	253	199	13%

1. Comparatives are pro-forma financial information (see Additional Information).
2. Pro-forma adjusted operating profit for the year ended 31 March 2022, previously reported as Food & Beverage Solutions £153 million, Sucralose £61 million and Central (costs) £(51) million. Primary Products Europe operating loss of £(21) million has been separated from Food & Beverage Solutions, and Central (costs) have been allocated as follows £(29) million to Food & Beverage Solutions, £(19) million to Sucralose and £(3) million to Primary Products Europe.

Net finance expense and liquidity

Net finance expense at £20 million was 29% lower in constant currency, mainly reflecting higher net income on the Group's cash balances. Because approximately 90% of the Group's borrowings in the year were at fixed rates of interest, the Group was not exposed to significant changes in interest rates on its borrowings.

Exceptional items

Net exceptional charges of £28 million were included in profit before tax. Exceptional cash outflows for the year totaled £59 million, comprising £24 million of cash outflows related to charges in the current year and £35 million of cash outflows resulting from prior year exceptional costs. (For more information see Note 5).

Adjusted share of profit of Primient joint venture

Year ended 31 March	2023 £m	Pro-forma 2022 £m	Constant currency change %
Adjusted operating profit	100	135	(33%)
Net finance expense	(80)	(48)	(47%)
Adjusted share of profit from its own joint ventures after tax	35	35	(13%)
Adjusted profit before tax	55	122	(59%)
Adjusted share of profit of Primient joint venture	24	61	(64%)

Adjusted operating profit was 33% lower in constant currency at £100 million reflecting operational disruption in Primient's plants. The operational challenges which impacted the 2023 financial year are being addressed, and the 2023 calendar year pricing round returned unit margins to more normal levels in the final quarter of the financial year. Reflecting this, we expect stronger operating profits from Primient in the 2024 financial year. Net finance expense increased significantly reflecting higher US interest rates.

The Primient joint venture was set up under a US partnership arrangement. Under this arrangement, the partnership does not pay tax on its US income as the partners are responsible for this tax. Primient however, pays tax on income earned by its Brazilian subsidiary.

Tate & Lyle received US$76 million in cash dividends from Primient. Of this amount, US$30 million represented a distribution in respect of the 2023 financial year, US$31 million related to the distribution of a dividend from a former joint venture announced prior to disposal, and US$15 million allowed Tate & Lyle to settle tax obligations on Primient profits.

Taxation

The adjusted effective tax rate on continuing operations was 19.9% (2022 – 19.3%). The slightly higher rate reflects higher profits, with more profit taxed in higher rate jurisdictions, and the inclusion of the minority interest in the Primient joint venture. Looking ahead, we expect the adjusted effective tax rate for the year ending 31 March 2024 to increase by one to two percentage points reflecting the increase in the rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 25%, and stronger profits in Primient.

The reported effective tax rate (on statutory earnings) for continuing operations was 16.8% (2022 – 38.4%). The lower effective tax rate is due to the prior year being impacted by a £12 million exceptional tax charge on the de-recognition of deferred tax assets as a result of the Primient transaction.

Earnings per share

Adjusted earnings per share at 49.3p were 10% higher (in constant currency, pro-forma comparative information for continuing operations only), reflecting strong performance from Tate & Lyle and weaker performance from our minority holding in the Primient joint venture. Statutory diluted earnings per share for continuing operations increased significantly to 30.8p, reflecting in the current year strong operational performance and the inclusion of a share of profits from our minority interest in the Primient joint venture, and in the prior year higher exceptional costs related to the Primient transaction.

Dividend

The Board is recommending a 0.3p or 2.5% increase in the final dividend to 13.1p (2022 – 12.8p) per share. In the previous year, the final dividend was re-based to reflect the Primient transaction and the associated share consolidation, while the interim dividend was paid at a higher rate (before re-basing). Reflecting this the full year dividend of 18.5p per share is lower than the prior year amount of 21.8p (18.1p rebased for reduced earnings base following the Primient transaction and impact of the share consolidation). Subject to shareholder approval, the proposed final dividend will be due and payable on 2 August 2023 to all shareholders on the Register of Members on 23 June 2023. In addition to the cash dividend option, shareholders will continue to be offered a Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRIP) alternative.

Within the context of its growth-focused strategy the Board operates a progressive dividend policy with the overall aim of balancing growing the dividend with further strengthening dividend earnings and cash cover over the medium term. As announced in our Capital Markets Event in February 2023, the Board intends for interim dividends in future to be paid at the level of one third of the previous year's full year dividend.

Cash flow, net debt and liquidity

Free cash flow was £119 million (2022 continuing operations – £72 million), an increase of £47 million, benefiting from higher profits. Despite significant activities to optimise working capital, input cost inflation drove working capital £37 million higher. Capital expenditure of £78 million (on a gross basis) was £3 million higher in the year. Overall, a strong focus on working capital delivered cash conversion at 62%[1].

Looking ahead, capital expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2024 is expected to be in the £90 million to £100 million range.

Net debt at 31 March 2023 was £238 million, £388 million lower than at the prior year end. Significant cash flows in the year included the receipt of gross cash proceeds of £1.1 billion from the disposal of a controlling stake in Primient and the subsequently returned £497 million to shareholders by way of a special dividend. Net debt was further reduced by the receipt of dividends from Primient of £66 million (US$76 million). This reduction in net debt from these items was partially offset by the investment to acquire two businesses for £192 million (net) and further dividend payments to shareholders of £73 million.

At 31 March 2023, the Group had access to £1.1 billion of available liquidity through readily available cash and cash equivalents and access to a committed, undrawn revolving credit facility of US$800 million (£647 million). Reported leverage at 31 March 2023 was 0.7 times net debt to EBITDA. On a covenant testing basis, the net debt to EBITDA ratio was 0.6 times, which was much lower than the covenant threshold of 3.5 times. In April 2023, to reduce interest costs and in line with on-going balance sheet optimisation, the Group repaid a US private placement debt floating rate note of US$95 million ahead of its maturity using cash.

1 Free cash conversion calculated as: free cash flow before capital expenditure divided by adjusted EBITDA

Non-GAAP measures

Some performance discussion and narrative in this announcement includes measures which are not defined by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) such as IFRS. The Group believes this information, together with comparable GAAP measures, is useful to investors in providing a basis for measuring our operating performance, cash generation and financial strength. The Group uses these alternative performance measures for internal performance analysis and incentive compensation arrangements for employees. These measures are not defined terms and may therefore not be comparable with similarly-titled measures reported by other companies. Wherever appropriate and practical, reconciliations are provided to relevant GAAP measures.

The Group uses constant currency percentages and movements, using constant exchange rates which exclude the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. We calculate constant currency values by retranslating current year results at prior year exchange rates into British Pounds. The average and closing US dollar and Euro exchange rates used to translate reported results were as follows:

	Average rates		**Closing rates**	
Year ended 31 March	**2023**	2022	**2023**	2022
US dollar : sterling	1.20	1.37	1.24	1.32
Euro : sterling	1.16	1.18	1.14	1.19

Items adjusted in alternative performance income statement measures (Adjustment items)

Several alternative performance measures are adjusted to exclude items due to their size, nature and / or frequency of occurrence.

1. **Adjusted items excluded from earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (adjusted EBITDA) are:** exceptional items (as they are material in amount; and are outside the normal course of business or relate to events which do not frequently recur), amortisation of acquired intangible assets and the unwind of fair value adjustments.
2. **Additional adjusted items excluded from adjusted profit after tax are:** tax on the above items and tax items that themselves are exceptional as they meet these definitions. For tax items to be treated as exceptional, amounts must be material and their treatment as exceptional enable a better understanding of the Group's underlying financial performance. Included in adjusted profit after tax is the adjusted share of profit of Primient (the Group's non-controlling joint venture interest, where the results of Primient have been adjusted for items meeting the Group's definitions herein).
3. **Items excluded from discontinued operations for the year ended 31 March 2022 are:** IFRS 5 held for sale accounting consisting of 1) cessation of depreciation and amortisation of assets of the Primient business; and, 2) cessation of equity accounting of the share of profits and dividends received from the Group's existing joint venture interests.

Income statement measures

Adjusted revenue change

Adjusted revenue growth refers to the change in revenue for the period, in constant currency. This is analysed between the drivers of revenue growth attributable to:

1. **Volume** – this means, for the applicable period, the change in revenue in the period attributable to volume.
2. **Price/Mix** – this means, for the applicable period, the change in revenue in such period calculated as the sum of i) the change in revenue attributable to changes in prices during the period; and ii) the change in revenue attributable to the composition of revenue in the period.
3. **Acquisitions** - this means changes in revenue resulting from acquisitions.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is used as the Group's primary profit measure for internal performance analysis. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as follows:

Continuing operations	2023 £m	2022 £m
Operating profit	**196**	67
Depreciation	**59**	56
Amortisation	**36**	24
Exceptional items	**28**	93
Unwind of fair value adjustments	**1**	–
Adjusted EBITDA	**320**	240
Pro-forma impact of long-term agreements[1]	**–**	(7)
Pro-forma adjusted EBITDA	**320**	233
Revenue	**1 751**	1 375
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**18.3%**	17.0%

1 See Additional Information

Adjusted earnings per share

Adjusted earnings per share (adjusted EPS) is calculated as the adjusted profit for continuing operations attributable to shareholders' equity divided by the diluted average number of ordinary shares. In calculating adjusted profit attributable to shareholders' equity, net profit attributable to shareholders' equity is adjusted to eliminate the post-tax impact of all excluded adjustment items. Refer to note 8 for reconciliation of net profit attributable to shareholders' equity to adjusted profit attributable to shareholders equity.

Change in adjusted earnings per share is shown in constant currency.

Cash flow measure

The Group also presents an alternative cash flow measure, 'free cash flow' which is defined as cash generated from operating activities after net capital expenditure, net interest and tax payments, and excludes the impact of exceptional items, tax payments on behalf of Primient and the impact of acquisitions and disposals.

The reconciliation of net cash flow from operating activities to free cash flow is as follows:

Continuing operations	2023 £m	2022 £m
Net cash flow from operating activities	**66**	88
Capital expenditure (net)[1]	**(71)**	(75)
Tax paid in respect of Primient partnership	**5**	–
Exceptional cash flows[2]	**101**	58
Interest received	**11**	1
Free cash flow attributable to discontinued operations	**7**	–
Free cash flow	**119**	72

1. Gross capital expenditure of £78 million less proceeds from the sale of an investment of £7 million
2 Includes exceptional cash flow of £59 million and tax paid of £42 million in relation to the gain on disposal of Primient.

Continuing operations	2023 £m	2022 £m
Adjusted EBITDA	**320**	240
Adjusted for		
Changes in working capital	**(105)**	(68)
Capital expenditure (net)	**(71)**	(75)
Net retirement benefit obligations	**(9)**	(7)
Net interest and tax paid	**(28)**	(32)
Share-based payment charge	**20**	10
Other non-cash movements	**(8)**	4
Free cash flow from continuing operations	**119**	72

Financial strength measures

The Group uses three financial metrics as key performance measures to assess its financial strength. These are net debt, the net debt to EBITDA ratio and the return on capital employed ratio. For the purposes of KPI reporting, the Group uses a simplified calculation of these KPIs to make them more directly related to information in the Group's financial statements.

All ratios are calculated based on unrounded figures in £ million.

Net debt

Net debt is a measure that provides valuable additional information on the summary presentation of the Group's net financial liabilities. Net debt is defined as the excess of borrowings and lease liabilities over cash and cash equivalents.

The components of the Group's net debt are as follows:

	At 31 March	
	2023	2022
	£m	£m
Borrowings	**(659)**	(620)
Lease liabilities	**(54)**	(133)
Cash and cash equivalents	**475**	127
Net debt	**(238)**	(626)

Net debt to EBITDA ratio

The net debt to EBITDA ratio shows how well a company can cover its debts if net debt and EBITDA are held constant.

The net debt to EBITDA ratio is as follows:

	At 31 March	
	2023	2022[1]
	£m	£m
Calculation of net debt to EBITDA ratio		
Net debt	**238**	626
Adjusted EBITDA	**320**	470
Net debt to EBITDA ratio (times)	**0.7**	1.3

1. Total operations

Return on capital employed (ROCE)

Return on capital employed (ROCE) is a measure of the return generated on capital invested by the Group. The measure encourages compounding reinvestment within business and discipline around acquisitions, as such it provides a guardrail for long-term value creation. ROCE is a component of the Group's five-year performance ambition to 31 March 2028 and is used in incentive compensation.

ROCE is calculated as underlying operating profit excluding exceptional items divided by the average invested operating capital (calculated as the average for each month of goodwill, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, working capital, provisions and non-debt related derivatives). As such the average invested operating capital is derived from the management balance sheet and does not reconcile directly to the statutory balance sheet. All elements of average invested operating capital are calculated in accordance with IFRS.

At 31 March – continuing operations	**2023 £m**	Pro-forma* 2022 £m
Adjusted EBITDA	**320**	240
Deduct:		
Depreciation	**(59)**	(56)
Amortisation	**(36)**	(24)
Unwind of fair value adjustments	**(1)**	–
Impact of long-term agreements	–	(7)
Profit before interest, tax and exceptional items for ROCE	**224**	153
Average invested operating capital	**1 278**	924
ROCE %	**17.5%**	16.5%

* Comparatives are based on pro-forma financial information (see Additional Information)

Board and management

Changes to the Board of Directors

1. Paul Forman will retire as a non-executive director and as the Senior Independent Director at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 27 July 2023.
2. Kimberly (Kim) Nelson becomes Senior Independent Director from the AGM on 27 July 2023.

Changes to the Executive Committee

3. Tamsin Vine was appointed Chief Human Resources Officer with effect from 1 December 2022.

Cautionary statement

This statement of Full-Year Results for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Statement) contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results, operations and businesses of Tate & Lyle PLC. These statements and forecasts involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend upon circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results or developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements and forecasts. A copy of this Statement can be found on our website at www.tateandlyle.com. A hard copy of the Statement is also available from the Company Secretary, Tate & Lyle PLC, 5 Marble Arch, London W1H 7EJ.

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CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	Notes	Year ended 31 March **2023** **£m**	 2022 £m
Continuing operations			
Revenue	4	**1 751**	1 375
Operating profit		**196**	67
Finance income		**12**	1
Finance expense		**(32)**	(26)
Share of loss of joint venture		**(24)**	–
Profit before tax		**152**	42
Income tax expense	6	**(25)**	(16)
Profit for the year – continuing operations		**127**	26
Profit for the year – discontinued operations		**63**	210
Profit for the year – total operations		**190**	236

Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**190**	236
Non-controlling interests		**–**	–
Profit for the year – total operations		**190**	236

Earnings per share		**Pence**	Pence
Continuing operations:			
– basic	8	**31.3p**	5.5p
– diluted	8	**30.8p**	5.5p
Total operations:			
– basic	8	**47.0p**	50.7p
– diluted	8	**46.2p**	50.2p

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended 31 March	
	2023 £m	2022 £m
Profit for the year – total operations	**190**	236
Other comprehensive income /(expense)		
Items that have been/may be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Gain on currency translation of foreign operations	**62**	86
Fair value loss on net investment hedges	**(33)**	(52)
Fair value loss on net investment hedges transferred to the income statement	**28**	–
Gain on currency translation of foreign operations transferred to the income statement on sale of a subsidiary	**(81)**	–
Fair value gain on cash flow hedges transferred to the income statement on sale of a subsidiary	**(48)**	–
Net (loss)/gain on cash flow hedges	**(2)**	82
Recycling of cost/(cost) of hedging	**5**	(5)
Share of other comprehensive (expense)/income of joint ventures	**(5)**	10
Tax effect of the above items	**6**	(20)
	(68)	101
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Re-measurement of retirement benefit plans:		
– actual return lower on plan assets	**(289)**	(70)
– net actuarial gain on retirement benefit obligations	**295**	67
Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through OCI	**3**	(4)
Tax effect of the above items	**–**	–
	9	(7)
Total other comprehensive (expense)/income	**(59)**	94
Total comprehensive income – total operations	**131**	330

Analysed by:		
– Continuing operations	**68**	9
– Discontinued operations	**63**	321
Total comprehensive income – total operations	**131**	330

All amounts are attributable to owners of the Company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	2023 £m	Restated* 2022 £m
		At 31 March	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Goodwill and other intangible assets		**452**	278
Property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets of £39 million (2022 – £40 million))		**488**	431
Investments in joint venture	12	**199**	–
Investments in equities		**42**	46
Retirement benefit surplus		**18**	23
Deferred tax assets		**13**	9
Trade and other receivables		**11**	1
Derivative financial instruments		–	3
		1 223	791
Current assets			
Inventories		**446**	317
Trade and other receivables		**351**	270
Current tax assets		**9**	11
Derivative financial instruments		**3**	13
Other current financial assets		–	2
Cash and cash equivalents	10	**475**	110
		1 284	723
Assets classified as held for sale		–	1 737
		1 284	2 460
TOTAL ASSETS		**2 507**	3 251
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		**117**	117
Share premium		**408**	407
Capital redemption reserve		**8**	8
Other reserves		**143**	222
Retained earnings		**513**	865
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**1 189**	1 619
Non-controlling interests		**1**	1
TOTAL EQUITY		**1 190**	1 620
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings (including lease liabilities of £44 million (2022 – £49 million))	10	**592**	658
Retirement benefit deficit		**118**	130
Deferred tax liabilities		**30**	51
Provisions		**5**	12
		745	851
Current liabilities			
Borrowings (including lease liabilities of £10 million (2022 – £10 million))	10	**121**	21
Trade and other payables		**372**	294
Provisions		**13**	11
Current tax liabilities		**62**	23
Derivative financial instruments		**4**	31
		572	380
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale		–	400
		572	780
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1 317**	1 631
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2 507**	3 251

* For the reclassification of certain items between net assets classified as held for sale and the continuing Tate & Lyle Group refer to Note 2.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023 £m	2022 £m
Cash flows from operating activities – total operations			
Profit before tax from total operations		**248**	296
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets and excluding exceptional items)		**59**	74
Amortisation of intangible assets		**36**	26
Share-based payments		**20**	12
Net impact of exceptional income statement items	5	**(129)**	36
Net finance expense		**20**	28
Share of loss/(profit) of joint ventures		**24**	(8)
Net retirement benefit obligations		**(9)**	(7)
Other non-cash movements		**(7)**	(38)
Changes in working capital		**(110)**	(250)
Cash generated from total operations		**152**	169
Net income tax paid		**(19)**	(45)
Exceptional tax on gain on disposal of Primient		**(42)**	–
Interest paid		**(25)**	(21)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**66**	103
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(70)**	(132)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired		**(192)**	1
Disposal of subsidiary (net of cash)	7	**1 045**	–
Investments in intangible assets		**(8)**	(16)
Purchase of equity investments		**(3)**	(4)
Disposal of equity investments		**10**	4
Interest received		**11**	1
Dividends received from joint ventures		**41**	33
Redemption of shares held in joint venture		**1**	–
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		**835**	(113)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Purchase of own shares including net settlement		**(13)**	(13)
Cash inflow from additional borrowings		**1**	2
Cash outflow from repayment of borrowings		**(3)**	(60)
Repayment of leases		**(13)**	(32)
Dividends paid to the owners of the Company		**(570)**	(144)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(598)**	(247)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10	**303**	(257)
Cash and cash equivalents			
Balance at beginning of year		**127**	371
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**303**	(257)
Currency translation differences		**45**	13
Balance at end of year	10	**475**	127

A reconciliation of the movement in cash and cash equivalents to the movement in net debt is presented in Note 10.

Included in the total cash and cash equivalents of £127 million at 31 March 2022, is £17 million classified as held for sale.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital and share premium £m	Capital redemption reserve £m	Other reserves £m	Retained earnings £m	Attributable to the owners of the Company £m	Non-controlling interests £m	Total equity £m
At 1 April 2021	524	8	144	777	1 453	1	1 454
Profit for the year – total operations	–	–	–	236	236	–	236
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	–	–	97	(3)	94	–	94
Total comprehensive income	–	–	97	233	330	–	330
Hedging gains transferred to inventory	–	–	(26)	–	(26)	–	(26)
Tax effect of the above item	–	–	7	–	7	–	7
Transactions with owners:							
Share-based payments, net of tax	–	–	–	12	12	–	12
Purchase of own shares including net settlement	–	–	–	(13)	(13)	–	(13)
Dividends paid	–	–	–	(144)	(144)	–	(144)
At 31 March 2022	524	8	222	865	1 619	1	1 620
Profit for the year – total operations	**–**	**–**	**–**	**190**	**190**	**–**	**190**
Other comprehensive (expense)/income	**–**	**–**	**(65)**	**6**	**(59)**	**–**	**(59)**
Total comprehensive (expense)/income	**–**	**–**	**(65)**	**196**	**131**	**–**	**131**
Hedging gains transferred to inventory	**–**	**–**	**(19)**	**–**	**(19)**	**–**	**(19)**
Tax effect of the above item	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**5**
Transactions with owners:							
Share-based payments, net of tax	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**22**	**–**	**22**
Issue of share capital	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**
Purchase of own shares including net settlement	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(13)**	**(13)**	**–**	**(13)**
Dividends paid	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(570)**	**(570)**	**–**	**(570)**
Other movements	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**13**	**–**	**13**
At 31 March 2023	**525**	**8**	**143**	**513**	**1 189**	**1**	**1 190**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Background

The financial information on pages 12 to 29 is extracted from the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, which were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 May 2023.

The financial information does not constitute statutory accounts within the meaning of sections 434(3) and 435(3) of the Companies Act 2006 or contain sufficient information to comply with the disclosure requirements of UK-adopted international accounting standards.

The Company's auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, has given an unqualified report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. The auditor's report did not include reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention without qualifying its report and did not contain any statement under section 498 of the Companies Act 2006. The consolidated financial statements will be filed with the Registrar of Companies, subject to their approval by the Company's shareholders on 27 July 2023 at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

2. Basis of preparation

Basis of accounting

The Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards.

The Group's principal accounting policies are unchanged compared with the year ended 31 March 2022. The Group's principal accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the year. Descriptions and specific accounting policy information on how the Group has applied the requirements of UK-adopted International Accounting Standards will be included in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in the Group's 2023 Annual Report. All amounts are rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise indicated.

Changes in constant currency

Where year-on-year changes in constant currency are presented in this statement, they are calculated by retranslating current year results at prior year exchange rates. Reconciliations of the movement in constant currency have been included in 'Additional Information' within this document.

New Accounting standards

The adoption of new amendments from 1 April 2022 had no material effect on the Group's financial statements.

No new standards, new interpretations or amendments to standards or interpretations have been published which are expected to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Discontinued operations and application of Held for Sale

On 1 April 2022 the Group completed the disposal of a controlling stake in a new company and its subsidiaries ('Primient' or the 'Primient business' or 'Primient disposal group'), comprising its Primary Products business in North America and Latin America and its interests in the Almidones Mexicanos S.A. de C.V. ('Almex') and DuPont Tate & Lyle Bio-Products Company, LLC ('Bio-PDO') joint ventures, to KPS Capital Partners, LP ('KPS') (the 'Transaction'). The Group currently holds a 49.7% interest in Primient, decreased from the 49.9% interest held at completion of the Transaction due to the redemption of a number of shares held by the Group for the return of £1 million to the Group.

In accordance with IFRS 5 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations', from 1 July 2021 the Group has classified the business that became Primient on 1 April 2022 as a disposal group held for sale and a discontinued operation. 1 July 2021 reflects the date that negotiations on substantive matters with KPS were completed. An operation is classified as discontinued if it is a component of the Group that: (i) has been disposed of, or meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale; and (ii) represents a separate major line of business or geographic area of operations or will be disposed of as part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographic area of operations. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately from those of continuing operations. Refer to Note 7 for further details on discontinued operations.

Prior year restatement

Following the completion accounts exercise which took place after the Transaction date, the balance sheet at 31 March 2022 was restated to correctly reflect certain additional non-current assets being assigned to the Primient disposal group held for sale (impact on non-current assets: reducing Property, Plant and equipment by £66 million, reducing Goodwill and other intangible assets by £5 million and increasing Assets held for sale by £71 million).

This restatement impacted the balance sheet only.

Pro-forma impact of the disposal of the Primient business

Due to the significance of the Primient disposal, the Group has also provided pro-forma financial information in order to provide shareholders with better comparability of the performance of the continuing operations. Refer to Additional Information and where indicated in the notes to the financial information, where certain comparative information for adjusted results is pro-forma information.

3. Reconciliation of alternative performance measures

Income statement measures
The Group presents alternative performance measures including adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ('adjusted EBITDA'), adjusted profit before tax and adjusted earnings per share. Where indicated, comparatives are presented on a pro-forma basis to provide investors with better comparability of the performance of continuing operations (see Additional Information).

The following table shows the reconciliation of the key income statement alternative performance measures to the most directly comparable measures reported in accordance with IFRS:

	Year ended 31 March 2023			Year ended 31 March 2022		
Continuing operations £m unless otherwise stated	**IFRS reported**	**Adjusting items**	**Adjusted reported**	IFRS reported	Adjusting items	Adjusted reported
Revenue	**1 751**	**–**	**1 751**	1 375	–	1 375
EBITDA	**291**	**29**	**320**	147	93	240
Depreciation[1]	**(59)**	**1**	**(58)**	(56)	–	(56)
Amortisation	**(36)**	**23**	**(13)**	(24)	10	(14)
Operating profit	**196**	**53**	**249**	67	103	170
Net finance expense	**(20)**	**–**	**(20)**	(25)	–	(25)
Share of (loss)/profit of joint venture	**(24)**	**48**	**24**	–	–	–
Profit before tax	**152**	**101**	**253**	42	103	145
Income tax expense	**(25)**	**(25)**	**(50)**	(16)	(12)	(28)
Profit for the year	**127**	**76**	**203**	26	91	117
Effective tax rate expense %	**16.8%**		**19.9%**	38.4%		19.3%
Earnings per share:						
Basic earnings per share (pence)	**31.3p**	**–**	**–**	5.5p	–	–
Diluted earnings per share (pence)	**30.8p**	**18.5p**	**49.3p**	5.5p	19.4p	24.9p

1. For the year ended 31 March 2023, depreciation includes depreciation of £1 million related to the Quantum acquisition fair value adjustments which is excluded from adjusted operating profit.

The following table shows the reconciliation of the adjusting items impacting adjusted profit for the year:

		Year ended 31 March	
Continuing operations	Notes	**2023 £m**	2022 £m
Exceptional costs included in operating profit	5	**28**	93
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets		**23**	10
Unwind of fair value adjustments (including £1 million of depreciation)		**2**	–
Adjusting items excluded from share of profit of joint venture	12	**48**	–
Total excluded from adjusted profit before tax		**101**	103
Tax credit on adjusting items	6	**(25)**	(24)
Exceptional tax charge	5, 6	**–**	12
Total excluded from adjusted profit for the year		**76**	91

3. Reconciliation of alternative performance measures (continued)

Cash flow measure

The Group also presents an alternative cash flow measure, 'free cash flow', which is defined as cash generated from total operations, after net interest and tax paid, after capital expenditure and excluding the impact of exceptional items.

The following table shows the reconciliation of free cash flow relating to continuing operations:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2023	2022
	£m	£m
Adjusted operating profit from continuing operations	**249**	170
Adjusted for:		
Adjusted depreciation and adjusted amortisation[1]	**71**	70
Share-based payments charge	**20**	10
Other non-cash movements[2]	**(8)**	4
Changes in working capital[3]	**(105)**	(68)
Net retirement benefit obligations	**(9)**	(7)
Net capital expenditure	**(71)**	(75)
Net interest and tax paid[4]	**(28)**	(32)
Free cash flow from continuing operations	**119**	72

1. Total depreciation of £59 million (2022 – £56 million) less £1 million of depreciation related to Quantum acquisition fair value adjustments (2022 – £nil) and amortisation of £36 million (2022 – £24 million) less £23 million (2022 – £10 million) of amortisation of acquired intangible assets.
2. In the year ended 31 March 2023, other non-cash movements excludes an inflow of £1 million not included in adjusted operating profit.
3. In the year ended 31 March 2023, changes in working capital excludes the 2022 financial year bonus of £7 million to employees who have transitioned to Primient which is classified as a discontinued cash outflow. This impact is partially offset by the increase of a legal provision relating to discontinued operations.
4. In the year ended 31 March 2023, net interest and tax paid excludes tax payments of £47 million relating to the Group's share of Primient's tax including the exceptional tax on the gain on disposal of Primient (£42 million).

The following table shows the reconciliation of free cash flow to net cash generated from operating cash flows:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2023	2022
	£m	£m
Free cash flow from continuing operations	**119**	72
Adjusted for:		
Add: Adjusted free cash flow relating to discontinued operations	**(7)**	(56)
Less: exceptional cash flow	**(59)**	(60)
Less: tax payments relating to Primient and gain on disposal	**(47)**	–
Less: interest received	**(11)**	(1)
Add: net capital expenditure	**71**	148
Net cash generated from operating activities – total operations	**66**	103

4. Segment information

Segment information is presented on a basis consistent with the information presented to the Board (the designated Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM)) for the purposes of allocating resources within the Group and assessing the performance of the Group's businesses. Following the completion of the Transaction on 1 April 2022, the Group has changed its operating segments to reflect the Group's structure.

The Group's core operations comprise three operating segments as follows: Food & Beverage Solutions, Sucralose and Primary Products Europe. These operating segments are also reportable segments. The Group does not aggregate operating segments to form reportable segments. Food & Beverage Solutions now includes certain operating costs associated with the Group's former Primary Products operating segment that have remained with the Group. Food & Beverage Solutions operates in the core categories of beverages, dairy, soups, sauces and dressings and bakery and snacks. Sucralose, a high-intensity sweetener and a sugar reduction ingredient, is used in various food categories and beverages.

Primary Products Europe focuses principally on high-volume sweeteners and industrial starches. The Group is executing a planned transition away from these lower margin products in order to use the capacity to fuel growth in the Food & Beverage Solutions operating segment.

Whilst not part of the Group's core operations, its 49.7% investment in the Primient joint venture is also an operating segment and reportable segment. Primient is a leading producer of food and industrial ingredients, principally bulk sweeteners and industrial starches. Key products include nutritive sweeteners (such as high fructose corn syrup and dextrose), industrial starches, acidulants (such as citric acid) and commodities (such as corn gluten feed and meal and corn oil). Primient comprises the Group's former Primary Products business in North America and Latin America and its former interests in the Almex and Bio-PDO joint ventures.

Central, which comprised central costs including head office, treasury and insurance activities, was shown separately in prior years. Reflecting that the Group is now a smaller, more focused business following the completion of the Transaction, in the 2023 financial year Central has been allocated to segments to enable closer alignment of investments to segment strategies. The allocation methodology is based on firstly attributing total selling and general administrative costs by the support provided to each segment directly, then allocating non-directly attributed costs mainly on the basis of segment share of Group gross profit.

The Board now uses adjusted EBITDA as the measure of the profitability of the Group's businesses. For the Primient operating segment, the Board uses the Group's share of adjusted profit of the Primient joint venture as the measure of profitability of this business. Adjusted EBITDA and the Group's share of adjusted profit of the Primient Joint Venture are therefore the measures of segment profit presented in the Group's segment disclosures for the relevant operating segments.

As a result of the change in the Group's operating segments, where relevant, the Group has restated the comparative year's segmental disclosure in order to provide a like-for-like comparison for the performance of the operating segments.

All revenue is from external customers.

Segmental results for the year ended 31 March 2023

IFRS 8 Segment results

	Year ended 31 March 2023				
Total operations	**Food & Beverage Solutions £m**	**Sucralose £m**	**Primary Products Europe £m**	**Primient Joint Venture £m**	**Total £m**
Revenue	**1 438**	**184**	**129**	**–**	**1 751**
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	**271**	**58**	**(9)**	**–**	**320**
Adjusted EBITDA margin	**18.8%**	**31.3%**	**(6.5%)**	**–**	**18.3%**
Adjusted share of profit of joint venture[1]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**24**	**24**

1. Reconciled to statutory profit for the year for continuing operations in Note 3.

4. Segment information (continued)

Segmental results for the year ended 31 March 2022

IFRS 8 Segment results

	Year ended 31 March 2022*				
Total operations	**Food & Beverage Solutions £m**	**Sucralose £m**	**Primary Products Europe £m**	**Primient Joint Venture £m**	**Total £m**
Revenue	1 111	163	101	–	1 375
Adjusted EBITDA	207	53	(20)	–	240
Adjusted EBITDA margin	18.6%	32.6%	(19.4%)	–	17.5%
Adjusted share of profit of joint venture	–	–	–	–	–

* Restated to reflect the change in operating segments.

Geographic disclosures

	Year ended 31 March	
Revenue – total operations	**2023 £m**	2022 £m
Food & Beverage Solutions		
North America	**687**	542
Asia, Middle East, Africa and Latin America	**432**	325
Europe	**319**	244
Food & Beverage Solutions – total	**1 438**	1 111
Sucralose – total	**184**	163
Primary Products Europe	**129**	101
Primary Products - in the Americas	**–**	1 757
Total	**1 751**	3 132

5. Exceptional items

Exceptional (costs)/income recognised in the income statement are as follows:

		Year ended 31 March	
Income statement – continuing operations	Footnotes	**2023 £m**	2022 £m
Costs associated with the separation and disposal of Primient	(a)	**(25)**	(79)
Restructuring costs	(b)	**(5)**	(1)
Impairment related to the disposal of Primient		**–**	(13)
US pension plan past service credit		**–**	9
Stabiliser product contamination		**(1)**	(9)
Historical legal matters	(c)	**3**	–
Exceptional items included in profit before tax		**(28)**	(93)
UK tax charge		**–**	(6)
US tax charge		**–**	(6)
Exceptional items included in income tax		**–**	(12)
Exceptional items – continuing operations		**(28)**	(105)
Discontinued operations			
Gain on disposal of Primient		**98**	–
Restructuring costs		**–**	(3)
Exceptional items – discontinued operations		**98**	(3)
Exceptional items – total operations		**70**	(108)

5. Exceptional items (continued)

Continuing operations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(a) The Group incurred certain transaction and separation costs related to the Primient disposal which totalled £25 million. The costs consisted principally of information technology (IT) costs to separate the Group's and Primient's IT.
(b) The Group recognised a £5 million restructuring charge, principally in relation to IT initiatives.
(c) The Group recognised a credit of £3 million in relation to the release of provisions reflecting favourable legal rulings.

The net £28 million exceptional costs recorded in operating profit in continuing operations during the year resulted in £24 million (outflow) disclosed in exceptional operating cash flow. In addition, exceptional costs recorded in the prior year resulted in cash outflows in the year of £35 million.

In the prior year, the most significant exceptional costs related to the Primient disposal, including, the impairment of certain assets remaining with the Group which will no longer be used following the disposal.

Tax credits or charges on exceptional items are only recognised to the extent that gains or losses incurred are expected to result in tax recoverable or payable in the future. The total tax impact of these exceptional items was a tax credit of £6 million.

Discontinued operations

The Group recorded a gain of £98 million relating to the disposal on 1 April 2022 of a 50.1% controlling interest in Primient in exchange for gross cash proceeds of US$1.4 billion (£1.1 billion). An exceptional tax charge of £33 million arose on this gain. Further details on the gain on disposal, and the associated tax charge, are set out in Note 7.

Cash flows from total operations

Further details in respect of cash flows from exceptional items are set out below.

		Year ended 31 March	
		2023	2022
Net operating cash outflows on exceptional items	Footnotes	**£m**	£m
Costs associated with the separation and disposal of Primient	(a)	**(52)**	(48)
Restructuring costs	(b)	**(3)**	(5)
US pension plan past service credit	(d)	**(1)**	(1)
Stabiliser product contamination		**(1)**	–
Historical legal matters	(c)	**(2)**	(4)
Net cash outflows – continuing operations		**(59)**	(58)
Net cash outflows – discontinued operations		**(42)**	(2)
Net cash outflows – total operations		**(101)**	(60)

(d) In the prior year, a plan amendment to the Group's US pension plans resulted in a past service credit of £13 million, with the Group agreeing to make incremental contributions of £4 million (resulting in a net exceptional credit of £9 million). Incremental contributions of £1 million were paid in the current and prior year, with the remaining £2 million expected to be paid in the 2024 financial year.

Exceptional cash flows

The total cash adjustment relating to exceptional items presented in the cash flow statement of £129 million outflow (2022 – £36 million (inflow)) reflects the net exceptional gain in profit before tax for total operations of £70 million (2022 – net exceptional loss of £96 million) which was £129 million higher (2022 – £36 million higher loss) than net cash outflows of £59 million (2022 – £60 million) set out in the table above.

The Group also paid £42 million of exceptional tax on the gain on disposal of Primient (see Note 7).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6. Income tax expense

Income tax for the year is presented as follows:

- Statutory current and deferred taxes from continuing operations of £25 million, which when divided by statutory profit before tax from continuing operations of £152 million gives a statutory effective tax rate of 16.8%.
- The impact on this income tax charge of the tax effect of adjusting and exceptional items and a tax item that is itself an exceptional item, such that adjusted income tax expense from continuing operations is £50 million, which when divided by adjusted profit before tax from continuing operations of £253 million gives an adjusted effective tax rate of 19.9%.

Analysis of charge for the year	Year ended 31 March	
	2023	2022*
Continuing operations	**£m**	£m
Current tax		
United Kingdom	**(1)**	–
Overseas	**(66)**	(56)
Tax credit on exceptional items	**6**	5
Credit in respect of previous financial years	**16**	15
	(45)	(36)
Deferred tax		
Credit for the year	**13**	12
(Charge)/credit in respect of previous financial years	**(6)**	4
Tax credit on exceptional items	**–**	16
Tax credit on Primient exceptional items	**13**	–
UK exceptional tax charge	**–**	(6)
US exceptional tax charge	**–**	(6)
Income tax expense	**(25)**	(16)
Statutory effective tax rate %	**16.8%**	38.4%

* The comparatives have been amended to enhance consistency with the current year disclosure.

Reconciliation to adjusted income tax expense

		Year ended 31 March	
		2023	2022
Continuing operations	Notes	**£m**	£m
Income tax expense		**(25)**	(16)
Add back the impact of:			
Tax credit on exceptional items		**(6)**	(21)
Tax credit on Primient exceptional items		**(13)**	–
Tax credit on amortisation of acquired intangibles and other fair value adjustments		**(7)**	(3)
Tax charge on amortisation of Primient acquired intangibles and other fair value adjustments		**1**	–
UK exceptional tax charge	5	**–**	6
US exceptional tax charge	5	**–**	6
Adjusted income tax expense	3	**(50)**	(28)
Adjusted effective tax rate %		**19.9%**	19.3%

7. Discontinued operations

As described in Note 2, on 1 July 2021 the Group classified the business that became Primient and in which a controlling stake was sold to KPS on 1 April 2022 as a disposal group held for sale and a discontinued operation.

The Primient business consists of the following operations:
- Corn wet mills in the US in Decatur, Illinois; Lafayette, Indiana; and Loudon, Tennessee.
- Acidulants plants in Dayton, Ohio; Duluth, Minnesota; and Santa Rosa, Brazil.
- Shareholdings in two joint ventures - Almex in Guadalajara, Mexico and Covation Biomaterials (formerly Bio-PDO), in Loudon, Tennessee.
- Grain elevator network and bulk transfer stations in North America.

Primary Products' European operations were not included in this transaction and are therefore not part of the discontinued operations.

7. Discontinued operations (continued)

Primient disposal

On 1 April 2022 the Group completed the disposal of a 50.1% controlling interest in Primient in exchange for gross cash proceeds of US$1.4 billion (£1.1 billion), resulting in an exceptional gain on disposal before tax of £98 million (see Note 5).

A reconciliation of gross cash proceeds received is shown in the table below:

	Year ended 31 March	
Reconciliation of gross cash proceeds	**2023 US$m**	**2023 £m**
Cash consideration	**330**	**253**
Less: completion accounts adjustments in favour of the Group not yet received	**(15)**	**(12)**
Add: cash received for intercompany loan notes, payables and transaction costs	**1 089**	**830**
Add: contingent consideration received	**31**	**24**
Disposal of Primient, gross proceeds	**1 435**	**1 095**

Gain on disposal	**Year ended 31 March 2023**
	£m
Cash consideration – as shown in table above[1]	**253**
Contingent consideration received[2]	**24**
Fair value of investment in Primient joint venture on initial recognition	**253**
Total consideration for equity	**530**
Primient net assets derecognised on disposal on 1 April[3]	**(539)**
Recycling of accumulated foreign exchange from other comprehensive income to the income statement	**81**
Recycling of cash flow hedges from other comprehensive income to the income statement	**48**
Impact of deal contingent forward[4]	**(33)**
Other amounts	**11**
Gain on disposal before tax	**98**
Tax on gain on disposal	**(33)**
Gain on disposal	**65**

1 Includes deferred consideration relating to the completion accounts adjustment not yet received of £12 million.
2 Contingent consideration received in the year ended 31 March 2023 was based on the dividend payable by Almex relating to the period under the Group's ownership.
3 Net assets held for sale at 31 March 2022 were £1 337 million. This amount excluded intercompany payable and loan balances which eliminated on consolidation prior to completion of the Transaction. Net assets derecognised on disposal included such amounts.
4 The Group entered into a deal contingent forward to hedge the currency risk associated with the consideration received from the Transaction which was partly used for the shareholder distribution on 16 May 2022. The fair value loss on this forward and the impact of the cost of hedging have been recycled from other comprehensive income to the income statement on completion of the Transaction.

The tax charge arising on the gain on disposal of Primient was £54 million. Of this amount, £42 million has been paid in the year ended 31 March 2023. This tax charge has been partially offset by a deferred tax credit of £21 million reflecting the change in measurement of the difference between the tax basis and carrying value of the investment. This results in a net tax charge on the gain on disposal of £33 million.

A reconciliation to the consolidated statement of cash flows is shown in the table below:

Cash flows	**Year ended 31 March 2023 £m**
Total cash consideration of £253 million less completion accounts adjustments not yet received of £12 million – as shown above	**241**
Repayment of intercompany loan notes and payables and transaction costs	**830**
Less: cash outflow relating to deal contingent forward	**(33)**
Less: net cash derecognised on disposal	**(17)**
Add: contingent consideration received – as shown above	**24**
Disposal of business, net of cash derecognised on disposal	**1 045**

8. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year (excluding shares held by the Company and the Employee Benefit Trust to satisfy awards made under the Group's share-based incentive plans).

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue assuming conversion of potentially dilutive ordinary shares, reflecting vesting assumptions on employee share plans, as well as the deemed profit attributable to owners of the Company for any proceeds on such conversions.

The average market price of the Company's ordinary shares during the year was 752p (2022 – 721p). The dilutive effect of share-based incentives was 7.3 million shares (2022 – 5.3 million shares).

The significant decrease in weighted average number of shares compared to the comparative year is due to the share consolidation in May 2022 which resulted in ordinary shareholders receiving six new ordinary shares with a nominal value of 29 1/6 pence each for every seven existing ordinary shares that they held. The share consolidation was completed at the same time as the Group returned £497 million to ordinary shareholders by way of a special dividend. The share consolidation was executed in order to maintain the comparability, so far as possible, of Tate & Lyle PLC's share price before and after the special dividend.

	Year ended 31 March 2023			Year ended 31 March 2022		
	Continuing operations	**Discontinued operations**	**Total**	Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total
Profit attributable to owners of the Company (£ million)	**127**	**63**	**190**	26	210	236
Weighted average number of shares (million) – basic	**404.1**	**404.1**	**404.1**	465.1	465.1	465.1
Basic earnings per share (pence)	**31.3p**	**15.7p**	**47.0p**	5.5p	45.2p	50.7p
Weighted average number of shares (million) – diluted	**411.4**	**411.4**	**411.4**	470.4	470.4	470.4
Diluted earnings per share (pence)	**30.8p**	**15.4p**	**46.2p**	5.5p	44.7p	50.2p

Adjusted earnings per share

A reconciliation between profit attributable to owners of the Company from continuing operations and the equivalent adjusted measure, together with the resulting adjusted earnings per share measure, is shown below:

		Year ended 31 March	
		2023	2022
Continuing operations	Notes	**£m**	£m
Profit attributable to owners of the Company		**127**	**26**
Adjusting items:			
– exceptional costs in operating profit	5	**28**	**93**
– amortisation of acquired intangible assets and other fair value adjustments	3	**25**	**10**
– Adjusted items excluded from share of profit of joint venture	12	**48**	**–**
– tax credit on adjusting items	6	**(25)**	**(24)**
– exceptional tax charge	5, 6	**–**	**12**
Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Company	3	**203**	**117**
Weighted average number of shares (million) – diluted		**411.4**	**470.4**
Adjusted earnings per share (pence) – continuing operations		**49.3p**	**24.9p**

		Year ended 31 March	
		2023	2022
Total operations	Notes	**£m**	£m
Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Company – continuing operations	3	**203**	117
Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Company – discontinued operations		**(2)**	146
Adjusted profit attributable to owners of the Company – total operations		**201**	263
Adjusted earnings per share (pence) – total operations		**48.9p**	56.0p

9. Dividends on ordinary shares

Dividends on ordinary shares in respect of the financial year:

	Year ended 31 March	
	2023 Pence	2022 Pence
Per ordinary share:		
Interim dividend paid	**5.4**	9.0
Final dividend proposed	**13.1**	12.8
Total dividend	**18.5**	21.8

The Directors propose a final dividend for the financial year of 13.1p per ordinary share that, subject to approval by shareholders, will be paid on 2 August 2023 to shareholders who are on the Register of Members on 23 June 2023. Based on the number of ordinary shares outstanding at 31 March 2023, the final dividend for the financial year is expected to amount to £52 million.

On 16 May 2022, the Group returned £497 million to ordinary shareholders by way of a special dividend of £1.07 per existing ordinary share in the capital of Tate & Lyle PLC. In order to maintain the comparability, so far as possible, of Tate & Lyle PLC's share price before and after the special dividend, the Group also completed a share consolidation resulting in ordinary shareholders receiving six new ordinary shares with a nominal value of 29 1/6 pence each for every seven existing ordinary shares that they held.

10. Net debt – total operations

Movements in the Group's net debt were as follows:

	Cash and cash equivalents £m	**Borrowings and lease liabilities £m**	**Total £m**
At 1 April 2022[1,2]	**127**	**(753)**	**(626)**
Movements from cash flows	**303**	**15**	**318**
Currency translation differences	**45**	**(42)**	**3**
Lease liabilities[3]	**–**	**69**	**69**
Other non-cash movements	**–**	**(2)**	**(2)**
At 31 March 2023	**475**	**(713)**	**(238)**

1. Borrowings and lease liabilities included £74 million of leases included in liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale as at 31 March 2022.
2. Cash and cash equivalents included £17 million of cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale as at 31 March 2022.
3. Lease liabilities movement in the year ended 31 March 2023 is principally due to the disposal of Primient.

11. Acquisitions

In the 2023 financial year:

Nutriati acquisition

On 29 April 2022, the Group completed the acquisition of Nutriati, an ingredient technology business developing and producing chickpea protein and flour, expanding its capability to offer customers sustainable, plant-based solutions. This transaction was structured as an asset purchase and is being accounted for as a business combination. Total consideration was £10 million, including £1 million of deferred consideration and £1 million of non-cash consideration. Included within the identifiable assets acquired are inventories of £3 million and intangible assets of £6 million. Goodwill of £1 million, which is not deductible for tax purposes, has been recorded on the acquisition.

Quantum acquisition

On 9 June 2022, the Group completed the acquisition for 100% of the equity of Quantum Hi-Tech (Guangdong) Biological Co., Ltd (Quantum), a leading prebiotic dietary fibre business in China from ChemPartner Pharmatech Co., Ltd (ChemPartner) for a total consideration of US$238 million (£188 million).

The acquisition of Quantum, which engages in the research, development, production and sale of fructo-oligosaccharides and galacto-oligosaccharides, significantly strengthens Tate & Lyle's position as a leading global player in dietary fibres, bringing a high-quality portfolio of speciality fibres, strong research and development capabilities and proprietary manufacturing processes and technologies. The acquisition also expands Tate & Lyle's ability to provide added-fibre solutions for its customers across a range of categories including dairy, beverages, bakery and nutrition (including infant nutrition), and to meet growing consumer interest in gut health. It also significantly expands Tate & Lyle's presence in China and Asia, and extends its capabilities to create solutions across food and drink utilising its leading speciality ingredient portfolio.

Details of the acquisition are provided in the tables on the next page.

11. Acquisitions (continued)

Quantum acquisition (continued)

Goodwill	At 31 March 2023 £m
Total consideration	188
Less: fair value of net assets acquired	(93)
Goodwill	**95**

Cash flows	At 31 March 2023 £m
Total consideration	188
Less: net cash acquired	(4)
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	**184**

Fair value of net assets acquired	Book value on acquisition £m	Fair value adjustment £m	Total fair value £m
Intangible assets (customer relationships, technology/know-how)	–	90	90
Property, plant and equipment	12	7	19
Inventories	4	1	5
Trade and other receivables	5	–	5
Cash and cash equivalents	4	–	4
Trade and other payables	(6)	–	(6)
Deferred tax liabilities	–	(24)	(24)
Net assets on acquisition	**19**	**74**	**93**

The gross amount of trade receivables is materially the same as the fair value of the trade receivables and it is expected that the full contractual amounts can be collected. The goodwill, which is not deductible for tax purposes, primarily represents the premium paid to acquire an established business with a leading and sustainable market position in China with the potential to expand beyond. It also represents the future value to the Group of being able to leverage its technology and products, which are highly complementary to the Group's existing fibres portfolio, to offer an enhanced range of fibre solutions to existing customers.

The acquired business contributed revenue of £32 million and an operating profit of £8 million for the period from acquisition on 9 June 2022 until 31 March 2023 (excluding the amortisation of acquired intangibles recognised from the acquisition). Had the business been acquired at the beginning of the 2023 financial year, it would have contributed revenue of £39 million and an operating profit of £14 million in the year ended 31 March 2023.

In the 2022 financial year:

There were no acquisitions in the 2022 financial year.

12. Investment in joint venture

In the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group acquired a 49.7% interest in Primient, a joint venture which is a leading producer of food and industrial ingredients, principally bulk sweeteners and industrial starches. Key products include nutritive sweeteners (such as high fructose corn syrup and dextrose), industrial starches, acidulants (such as citric acid) and commodities (such as corn gluten feed and meal and corn oil). Primient comprises the Group's former Primary Products business in North America and Latin America and its former interests in the Almidones Mexicanos S.A de C.V ('Almex') and Covation Biomaterials (formerly DuPont Tate & Lyle Bio-Products Company, LLC ('Bio-PDO')) joint ventures. From completion, the Group and Primient entered into certain long-term agreements, principally relating to the supply of product between one another.

The Group's interest in the Primient joint venture decreased from the 49.9% interest held immediately on completion of the Transaction to a 49.7% interest following a redemption of shares held by the Group for the return of £1 million. Primient subsequently re-issued the same number of shares in order to award these to Primient management as performance incentives.

The Group's interest in Primient is accounted for using the equity method. Primient has share capital consisting of ordinary shares, which is held directly by the Group (and its joint venture partner) and is a private company. No quoted market price is available for its shares. There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in the joint venture.

12. Investment in joint venture (continued)

The movements in the carrying value of the Group's investment in Primient is summarised as follows:

	Primient £m
At 1 April 2022	
Fair value of investment in Primient joint venture on initial recognition	**253**
Share of loss of joint venture	**(24)**
Other comprehensive expense (including foreign exchange)	**(5)**
Dividends paid	**(41)**
Other movements (including contributions)	**17**
Share redemption	**(1)**
At 31 March 2023	**199**

The following tables summarise the financial information of Primient as included in its own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at the Transaction date (disposal of 100% of Primient and acquisition of the Group's share) and differences in accounting policies.

Statement of total comprehensive income

Primient	**Year ended 31 March 2023 £m**
At 100%	
Revenue	**2 552**
Depreciation and amortisation	**(85)**
Other expenses	**(2 329)**
Exceptional items	**(61)**
Net finance expense	**(80)**
Loss before tax	**(3)**
Income tax expense[1]	**(6)**
Loss after tax at 100%	**(9)**
Other comprehensive expense at 100%	**(41)**
Total comprehensive expense at 100%	**(50)**
At 49.7%	
Group's share of loss for the year	**(4)**
Amortisation of fair value adjustments on initial recognition of Primient	**(17)**
Other Group adjustments	**(3)**
Group's share of loss of joint venture	**(24)**
Group's share of other comprehensive expense	**(21)**
Group adjustments to other comprehensive income	**16**
Group's share of other comprehensive expense	**(5)**
Group's share of total comprehensive expense	**(29)**

1. Tax expense relates principally to tax on Primient's Brazilian subsidiary.

12. Investment in joint venture (continued)

Statement of financial position

Primient	At 31 March 2023 £m
Assets	
Non-current assets	**993**
Cash and cash equivalents	**43**
Other current assets	**624**
Liabilities	
Non-current liabilities	**(1 072)**
Current borrowings	**(9)**
Other current liabilities	**(303)**
Net assets at 100%	**276**
Group's share of net assets	**137**
Goodwill and fair value adjustments (net of amortisation)	**62**
Carrying amount of investment in Primient	**199**

As discussed in Note 2, the Group's adjusted profit before tax excludes certain items relating to the Primient joint venture. The following table shows the reconciliation of such adjusting items:

	Year ended 31 March 2023		
Primient income statement at Group's share	Reported £m	Adjusting items £m	Adjusted reported £m
Revenue	**1 267**	**–**	**1 267**
Operating profit	**1**	**48**	**49**
(Loss)/ profit before tax	**(21)**	**48**	**27**
Income tax expense	**(3)**	**–**	**(3)**
(Loss)/profit after tax	**(24)**	**48**	**24**

The following table shows the reconciliation of the adjusting items impacting adjusted profit after tax

Primient adjusting items at Group's share	Note	**Year ended 31 March 2023 £m**
Exceptional costs included in operating profit		**52**
Amortisation of acquired intangibles and other fair value adjustments		**(4)**
Total excluded from adjusted profit before tax		**48**
Total excluded from adjusted profit after tax	3	**48**

The Group's share of exceptional costs of Primient comprise certain non-recurring costs incurred by Primient as part of the Transaction and separation including the re-charge of shareholder costs. In addition, this included the unwind of fair value adjustments determined by the purchase price allocation which included certain net corn position fair value adjustments no longer recorded by Primient.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

In April 2023, the Group repaid a US$95 million US private debt floating rate note ahead of its maturity using cash.

There are no other post balance sheet events requiring disclosure in respect of the year ended 31 March 2023.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Calculation of changes in constant currency

Where changes in constant currency are presented in this statement, they are calculated by retranslating current year results at prior year exchange rates. The following table provides a reconciliation between the 2023 performance at actual exchange rates and at constant currency exchange rates. Absolute numbers presented in the tables are rounded for presentational purposes, whereas the growth percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers.

Adjusted performance Continuing operations	**2023 £m**	FX £m	2023 at constant currency £m	Underlying growth £m	Pro-forma[1] 2022 £m	Change %	Change in constant currency %
Revenue	**1 751**	**(134)**	**1 617**	**242**	**1 375**	**27%**	**18%**
Food & Beverage Solutions	**271**	**(28)**	**243**	**43**	**200**	**35%**	**21%**
Sucralose	**58**	**(8)**	**50**	**(3)**	**53**	**8%**	**(5%)**
Primary Products Europe	**(9)**	**1**	**(8)**	**12**	**(20)**	**57%**	**57%**
Adjusted EBITDA	**320**	**(35)**	**285**	**52**	**233**	**37%**	**22%**
Adjusted operating profit	**249**	**(29)**	**220**	**57**	**163**	**53%**	**35%**
Net finance expense	**(20)**	**2**	**(18)**	**7**	**(25)**	**21%**	**29%**
Share of adjusted profit of joint venture	**24**	**(2)**	**22**	**(39)**	**61**	**(60%)**	**(64%)**
Adjusted profit before tax	**253**	**(29)**	**224**	**25**	**199**	**27%**	**13%**
Adjusted income tax expense	**(50)**	**5**	**(45)**	**(8)**	**(37)**	**(36%)**	**(21%)**
Adjusted profit after tax	**203**	**(24)**	**179**	**17**	**162**	**25%**	**11%**
Adjusted diluted EPS (pence)	**49.3p**	**(5.7p)**	**43.6p**	**4.1p**	**39.5p**	**25%**	**10%**

1. Comparative information for the year-ended 31 March 2022 is based on pro-forma financial information (see Additional Information).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Unaudited pro-forma financial results for the year ended 31 March 2022

On 1 April 2022, Tate & Lyle completed the sale of a controlling stake in Primient comprising the Primary Products business in North America and Latin America and interests in the Almidones Mexicanos S.A de C.V and Covation Biomaterials (formerly DuPont Tate & Lyle Bio-Products Company, LLC) joint ventures, to KPS Capital Partners, LP (KPS). Following the transaction KPS held a 50.1% interest in Primient and has Board and operational control, while Tate & Lyle held a 49.9% interest (the 'Transaction').

The following pro-forma financial information shows financial information for Group's continuing operations adjusted to show the pro-forma effect of adjustment for factors that came into effect at completion of the Transaction or related to the associated shareholder approved special dividend and share consolidation. These adjustments were for:

- The financial impact of certain long-term agreements that will exist between the Group and Primient;
- The Group's equity-accounted share of profits of the Primient business from completion of the Transaction; and
- The share consolidation is included as if it were effected on 1 April 2021.

Because the adjustments are also not included in the continuing operations information contained within the results for the year ended 31 March 2022 disclosed herein, pro-forma adjustment is given to them as set out below. To assist the reader, certain financial information for the year ended 31 March 2023 is given for comparison purposes and where this has been done growth percentages are stated in constant currency.

While IFRS 5 provides the basis on which to determine the composition of continuing and discontinued operations, pro-forma financial information is a non-IFRS measure. In addition, because such pro-forma financial information contains estimates with respect to each of the items set out above, it should not be used to replace the restated statutory financial information but is an illustration of how the Group now presents its financial results.

Year ended 31 March 2022

Continuing operations	**Food & Beverage Solutions £m**	**Sucralose £m**	**Primary Products Europe £m**	**Primary Products £m**	**Central £m**	**Total £m**
Adjusted operating profit – segmental results	190	61	–	112	(51)	312
Transfer of European PP business out of Primary Products	–	–	(21)	21	–	–
Reclassification to discontinued operations[1]	(9)	–	–	(133)	–	(142)
Central and overhead re-allocation	(29)	(19)	(3)	–	51	–
Adjusted operating profit	152	42	(24)	–	–	170
Add back depreciation	43	9	4	–	–	56
Add back adjusted amortisation	12	2	–	–	–	14
Adjusted EBITDA[2]	207	53	(20)	–	–	240
Adjusted EBITDA margin	18.6%	32.6%	(19.4%)	–	–	17.5%
Pro-forma impact of long-term agreements	(7)	–	–	–	–	(7)
Pro-forma Adjusted EBITDA	**200**	**53**	**(20)**	**–**	**–**	**233**
Pro-forma Adjusted EBITDA margin	18.0%	32.6%	(19.4%)	–	–	17.0%

1. Operating costs of £9 million are reallocated from Primary Products to Food & Beverage Solutions because they remain within the Group after completion of the Transaction.
2. Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of exceptional items of £93 million.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Unaudited pro-forma financial results for the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

Year ended 31 March Continuing operations – pro-forma	2023 £m	Pro forma 2022 £m	Constant currency change %
Adjusted EBITDA			
Food & Beverage Solutions	271	200	21%
Sucralose	58	53	(5)%
Primary Products Europe	(9)	(20)	57%
Adjusted EBITDA	320	233	22%
Depreciation and adjusted amortisation	(71)	(70)	(7)%
Adjusted operating profit	249	163	35%
Net finance expense	(20)	(25)	(29)%
Adjusted share of profit from its own joint ventures	24	61	(64)%
Adjusted profit before tax	253	199	13%
Income tax expense	(50)	(37)	(21%)
Adjusted effective tax rate	19.9%	18.6%	
Profit for the year	203	162	11%
Earnings per share			
Diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares[1]	411.4	408.8	n/a
Adjusted diluted (pence)	49.3p	39.5p	10%

1. Pro-forma adjusted earnings per share, for the year ended 31 March 2022 has been calculated based on the pro-forma earnings for the year and the shares in issue adjusted for impact of the 6 for 7 share consolidation as if it occurred on 1 April of that financial year.

Share of Primient joint venture profit

Year ended 31 March 2022	£m
Adjusted profit before tax from discontinued operations[1]	**174**
Pro-forma effect of Primient's financing facilities[2]	**(45)**
Impact of long-term agreements	**7**
Additional standalone costs in Primient[3]	**(14)**
Adjusted pro-forma profit before tax of Primient	**122**
Share of Primient joint venture profit at 49.9% pro-forma equity interest	**61**

1. Primient joint venture's adjusted profit before tax of £174 million is before charging exceptional items of £3 million and the impact of held for sale adjustments of £83 million.
2. Reflects final borrowings in Primient of US$1.1 billion.
3. Represents additional costs required in Primient in order to replicate back-office activities previously shared across Tate & Lyle PLC.

Summary of pro-forma Return on Capital employed for the year ended 31 March 2022 for continuing operations

Set out below is the pro-forma return on capital employed calculation:

	Year ended 31 March **2022** **£m**	 2021 £m
Calculation of ROCE – pro-forma		
Adjusted operating profit – continuing operations	**170**	
Impact of long-term agreements	**(7)**	
Deduct: amortisation of acquired intangible assets	**(10)**	
Profit before interest, tax and exceptional items for ROCE – pro-forma	**153**	
Invested operating capital – total operations	**2 177**	1 871
Less: impact of Primient invested operating capital and Add: impact of long-term agreements	**(1 258)**	(942)
Invested operating capital of continuing operations – pro-forma	**919**	929
Average invested operating capital of continuing operations – pro-forma	**924**	
ROCE % – pro-forma	**16.5%**	