Carr's Flour Mills Limited
Annual report
for the year ended 31 August 2002

Registered Number 480341



Annual report

for the year ended 31 August 2002

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 August 2002

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2002.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of flour milling.

Review of business and future developments

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and the prospects for the future.

Results and dividends

The result for the year is set out on page 4.

The directors have declared an ordinary dividend payable in respect of the year ended 31 August 2002 of £439,000 (2001 - £266,000).

Directors and their interests

The directors who held office during the year are given below:

C N C Holmes (Chairman)

R C Wood

D E Lines

D Monroe

R Mullen

D E Lines retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

C N C Holmes and R C Wood are directors of the ultimate parent company, Carr's Milling Industries PLC, and their interests are shown in the annual report of that company.

D E Lines held 14,115 ordinary shares of 25p each in the ultimate parent company at 31 August 2002 (2001 – 14,115 shares).

Other than the above, no director had any interest in the shares of the company or any other company within the Carr's Milling Industries PLC group.

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

It is the company's policy to agree terms of payment with its suppliers when agreeing the terms of a business transaction or transactions. All suppliers are aware of this procedure and the company abides by the agreed payment terms.

Trade creditors shown in the balance sheet at the end of the financial year represents 27 days (2001 - 23 days) of average purchases for goods and services made during the year.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. The directors are required to prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2002 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

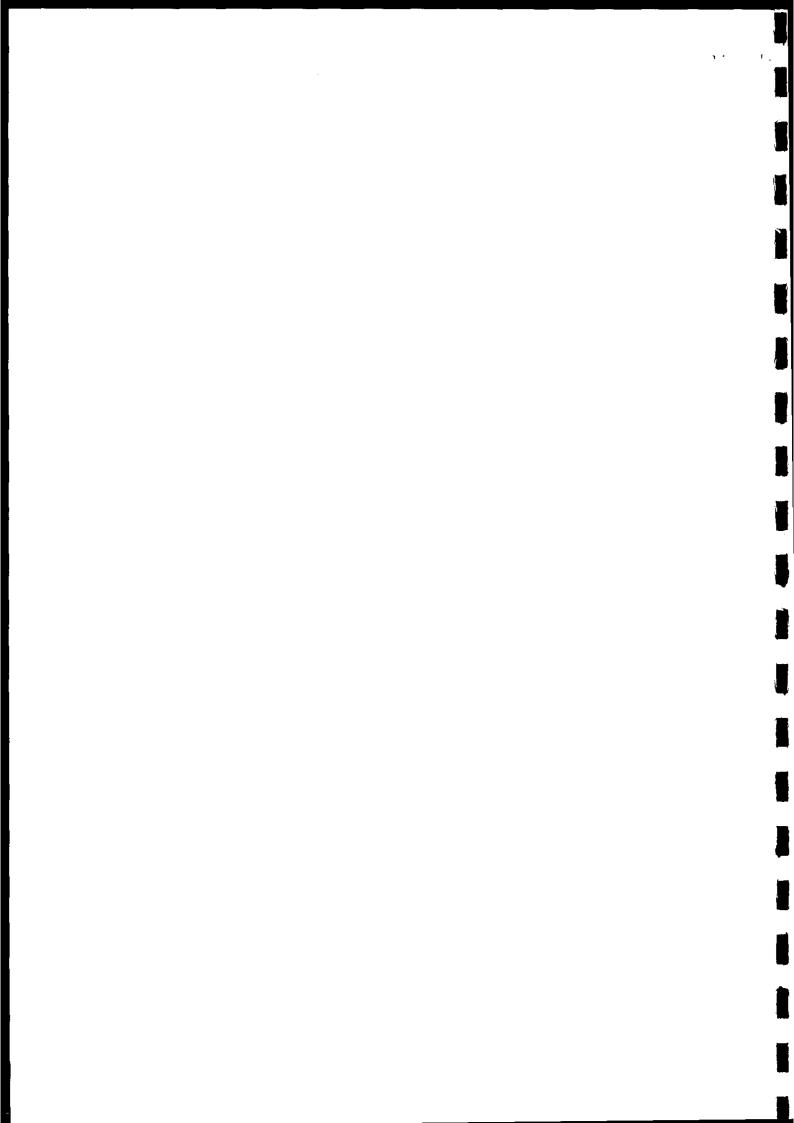
The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Carpro.

R C Wood

Director



Independent auditors' report to the members of Carr's Flour Mills Limited

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes which have been prepared under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets) and the accounting policies set out in the statement of accounting policies.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This opinion has been prepared for and only for the company's members in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or in to whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 August 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

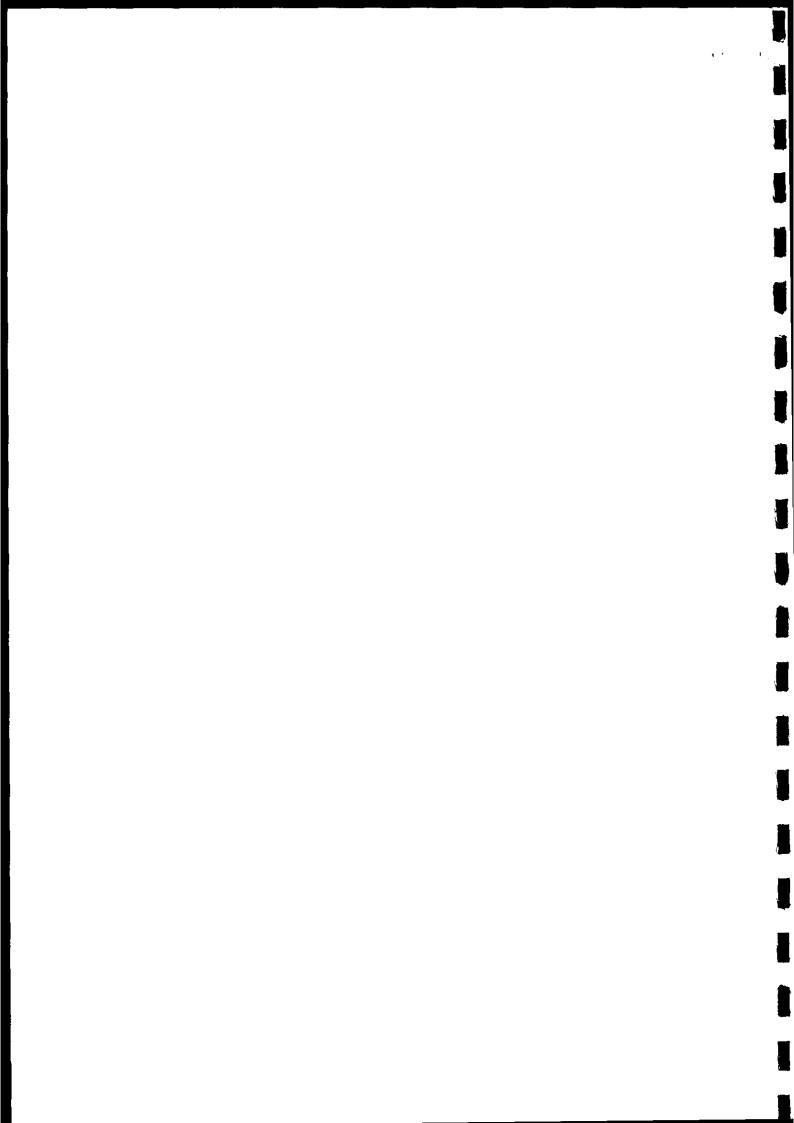
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Memoterhane Copen

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Newcastle upon Tyne

16 Recember 2002



Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 August 2002

	Note	2002	2001
		£	£
Turnover	2	19,737,390	16,888,281
Cost of sales		(16,367,703)	(14,323,663)
Gross profit		3,369,687	2,564,618
Net operating expenses	3	(2,671,254)	(2,212,023)
Operating profit	4	698,433	352,595
Interest receivable and similar income	7	26,379	66,105
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(74,027)	(61,677)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		650,785	357,023
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(189,174)	(68,437)
Profit for the financial year		461,611	288,586
Dividends	10	(439,000)	(266,000)
Retained profit for the financial year	21	22,611	22,586

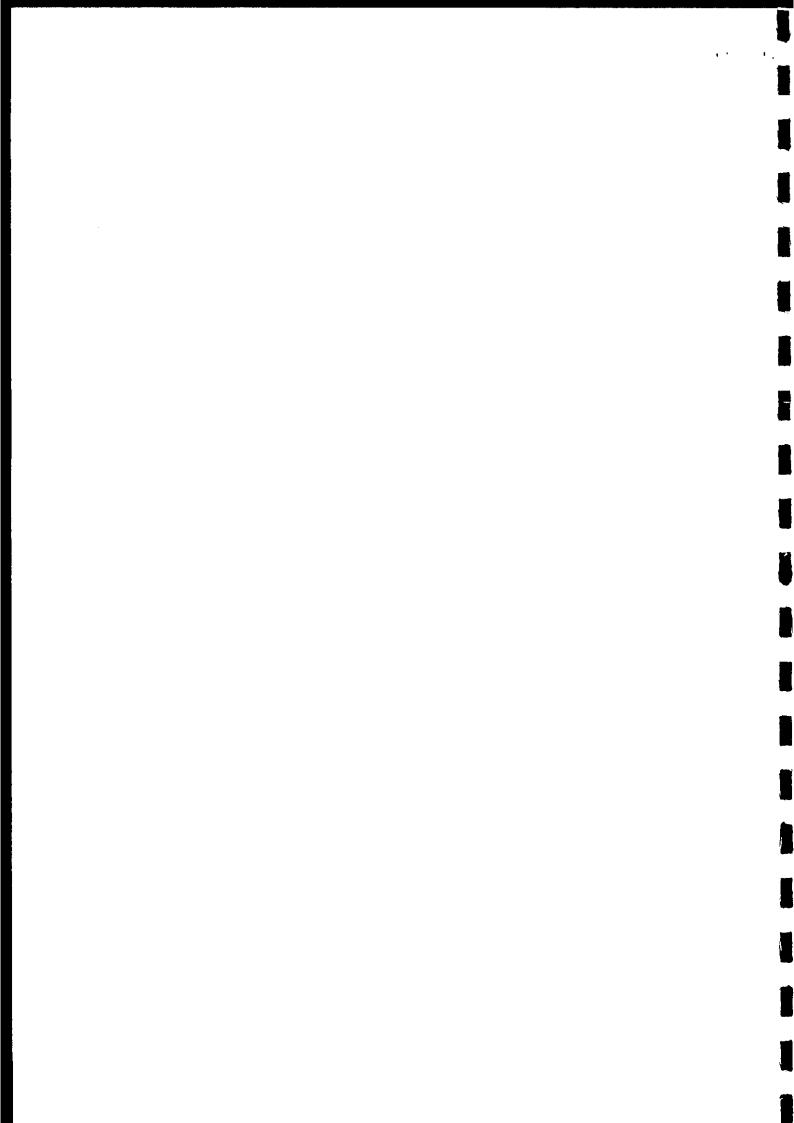
All results relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains and losses in the period, other than the profit above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.



Note of historical cost profits and losses

	2002 £	2001 £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	650,785	357,023
Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and actual charge on revalued amount	12,238	12,238
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	663,023	369,261
Historical cost profit for the year after taxation and dividends	34,849	34,824



Balance sheet as at 31 August 2002

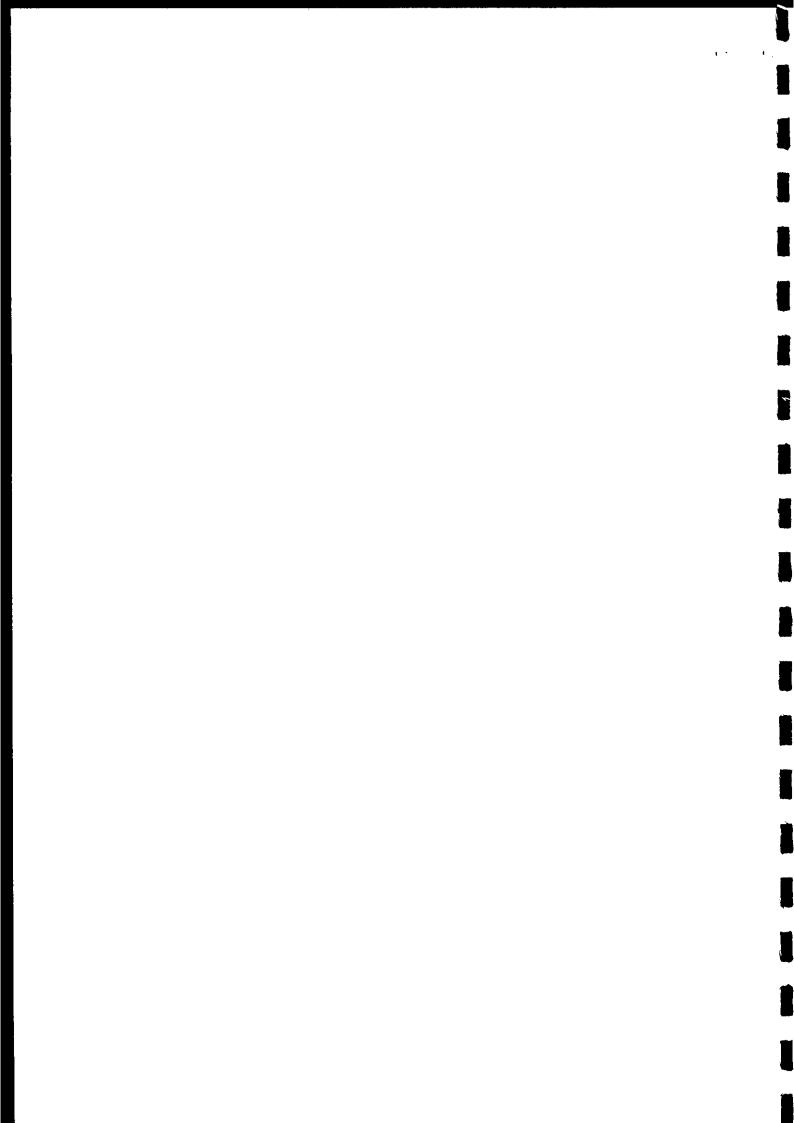
			2002		2001
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		8,361,556		8,127,682
Investments		<u> </u>	2		2
			8,361,558		8,127,684
Current assets					
Stocks	13	1,203,493		974,796	
Debtors	14	2,883,011		2,548,988	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,831		139,002	
	-	4,118,335		3,662,786	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(5,819,640)		(5,116,249)	
Net current liabilities			(1,701,305)		(1,453,463)
Total assets less current liabilities			6,660,253		6,674,221
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	16		(517,187)		(624,363)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	18		(1,120,888)		(1,002,500)
Deferred income	19		(171,653)		(219,444)
Net assets			4,850,525		4,827,914
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		414,593		414,593
Revaluation reserve	21		986,382		998,620
Profit and loss account	21		3,449,550		3,414,701
Total shareholders' funds	_22		4,850,525		4,827,914
Analysis of shareholders' funds					
Equity			4,643,239		4,620,628
Non-equity			207,286		207,286
			4,850,525		4,827,914

The financial statements on pages 4 to 21 were approved by the board of directors on 16 board explored and were signed on its behalf by:

CNC Holmes
Director

Moud .

R C Wood Director



Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Accounting convention

The transitional arrangements permitted by FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits" have been adopted in the year. See note 23 for details.

The adoption of FRS 19 "Deferred tax" in the year has had no impact on the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods despatched to customers during the year net of VAT.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land and assets in the course of construction which are not depreciated, in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives at the following rates:

Buildings 2%

Plant and equipment 5% - 20% Motor vehicles 20% - 25%

Revaluation of land and buildings

Prior to 2000, some freehold and leasehold properties were revalued every few years. On adoption of FRS 15 in 2000, the company has followed the transitional rules to retain the book value of land and buildings. Transfers are made to retained profits each year in order to amortise surpluses over the remaining useful lives of the properties. On disposal the profit or loss is calculated by reference to the net book value and any unamortised revaluation surplus is transferred from revaluation reserves to retained profit.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and include an appropriate proportion of overheads.

Government grants

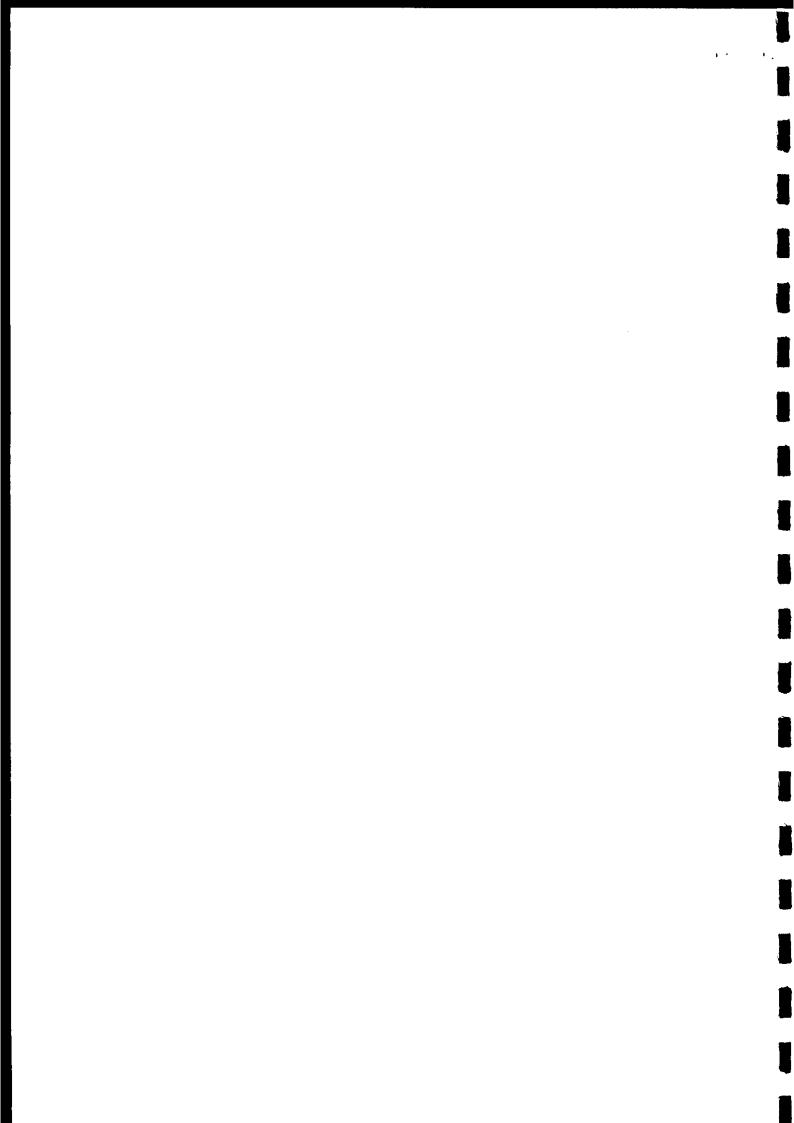
Grants received in respect of capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets concerned.

Leases

Assets obtained under finance lease contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the contract and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating lease are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.



Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided using the full provision method following the company's implementation of FRS 19 "Deferred tax". Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Previously deferred tax was provided on the liability method to the extent that it was likely that such tax would crystallise in the foreseeable future. Provision is calculated at rates expected to be applicable when the asset or liability crystallises and on a non-discounted basis.

Pension costs

The cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the periods benefiting from the employees' services. Employees are members of the Carr's Milling Industries Pension Scheme 1993. Details of this scheme are disclosed in the parent company's financial statements.

Foreign currency transactions

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are charged to the profit and loss account.



Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2002

1 Cash flow statement and related party transactions

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Carr's Milling Industries PLC and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Carr's Milling Industries PLC, which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996). The company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Carr's Milling Industries PLC group or investees of the Carr's Milling Industries PLC group.

2 Segmental reporting

All the activities of the company fall into one class of business, namely that of flour milling. Turnover, by destination, is as follows:

	2002	2001
	£	£
United Kingdom	19,226,929	16,384,222
Rest of Europe	510,461	504,059
	19,737,390	16,888,281

3 Net operating expenses

	2002	2001
	£	£
Distribution costs	1,315,683	1,173,932
Administrative expenses	1,355,571	1,038,091
	2,671,254	2,212,023



4 Operating profit

	2002	2001
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Wages and salaries	1,978,357	1,723,985
Social security costs	177,878	167,210
Other pension costs	115,214	113,472
Staff costs	2,271,449	2,004,667
Amortisation of grants	(47,791)	(47,790)
Rent receivable	(18)	(15)
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(1,765)	(1,000)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned assets	700,549	552,001
- leased assets	79,823	148,554
Operating lease charges		
- plant and machinery	26,634	22,931
- other	3,003	1,875
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit services	14,521	13,973

5 Directors' emoluments

	2002	2001
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	176,014	179,665

Retirement benefits are accruing to one (2001 - one) directors under the defined benefit pension scheme.

6 Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was:

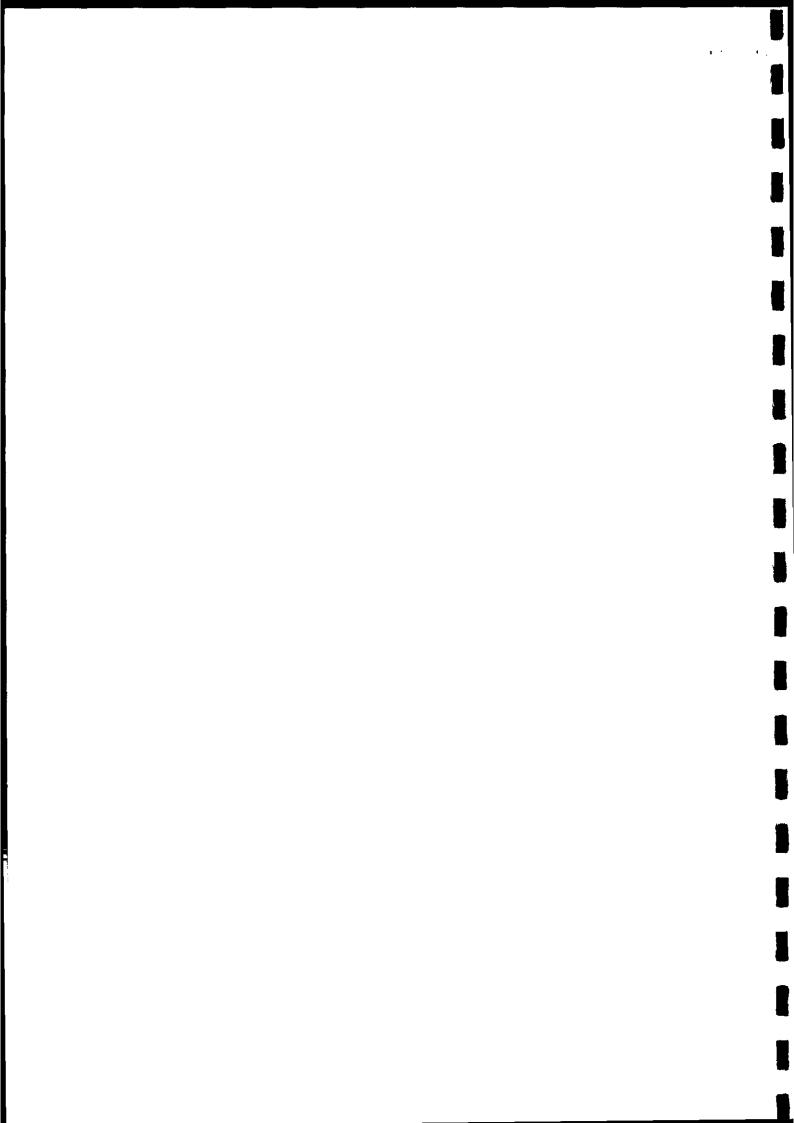
By activity	2002	2001
Sales, office and management	37	31
Manufacturing and distribution	56	51
	93	82

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2002 £	2002 2001
		£
Bank interest	1,474	34,305
Interest receivable on trade loans	905	1,062
Interest receivable from group undertakings	24,000	30,738
	26,379	66,105

8 Interest payable and similar charges

	2002	2001
	£	£
Interest payable on overdrafts and bank borrowings	24,443	_
Finance leases	49,584	61,677
	74,027	61,677



9 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2002 £	2002	2001
		£	
Current tax			
UK corporation tax	172,248	125,000	
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(101,462)	(36,063)	
Deferred tax			
Origination and reversal of timing differences	41,100	(1,500)	
Adjustment in respect of prior years	77,288	(19,000)	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	189,174	68,437	

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	2002	2001
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	650,785	357,023
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2001: 30%)	195,236	107,107
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15,529	17,893
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(38,517)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(101,462)	(36,063)
Current tax charge for the year	70,786	88,937

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no significant factors which are expected to affect future tax charges.

10 Dividends

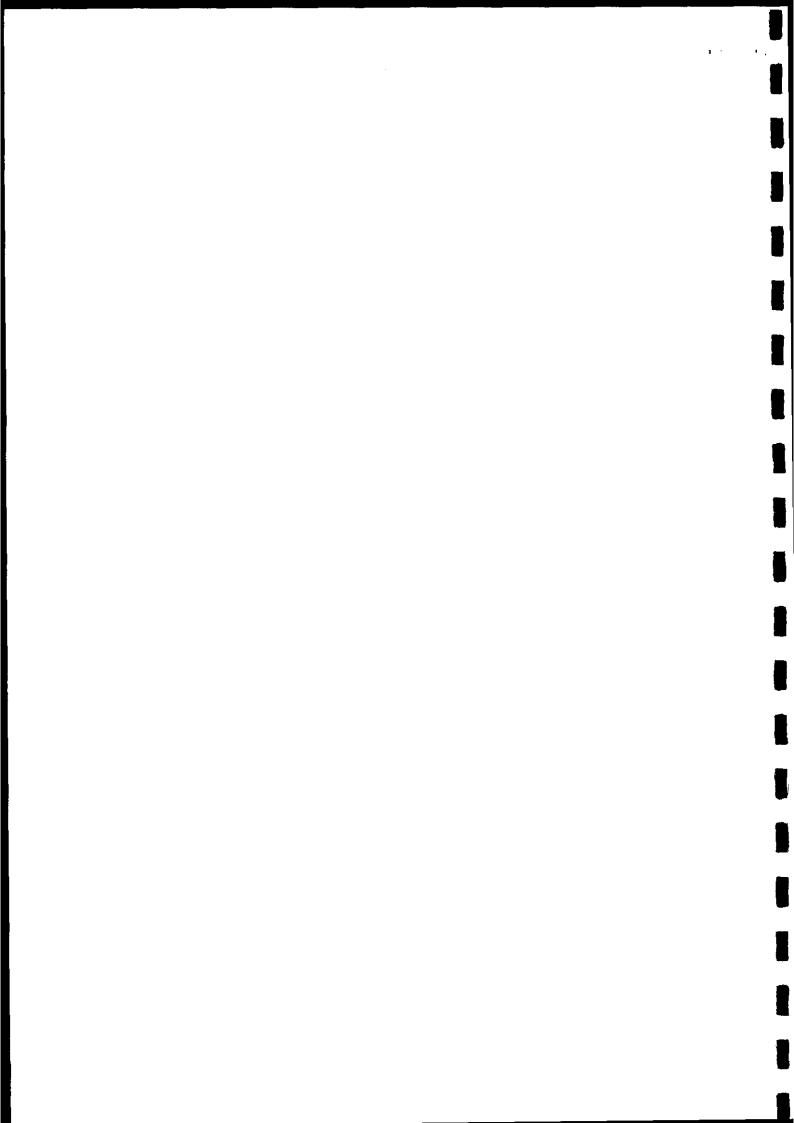
	2002	2001
	£	£
Dividend proposed on ordinary shares at £2.118 (2001 - £1.283) per £1 share	439,000	266,000

The parent company has waived its rights to the preference dividend.

11 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets in course of construction	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					·
At 2 September 2001	1,956,230	11,962,069	766,265	286,553	14,971,117
Additions	157,461	515,000	138,590	299,628	1,110,679
Reclassifications	180,644	105,909	-	(286,553)	-
Disposals	_	-	(194,354)		(194,354)
At 31 August 2002	2,294,335	12,582,978	710,501	299,628	15,887,442
Depreciation					-
At 2 September 2001	209,201	6,240,777	393,457	-	6,843,435
Charge for the year	51,617	621,426	107,329	-	780,372
Disposals	· -	-	(97,921)	-	(97,921)
At 31 August 2002	260,818	6,862,203	402,865	<u>-</u>	7,525,886
Net book amount					
At 31 August 2002	2,033,517	5,720,775	307,636	299,628	8,361,556
At 1 September 2001	1,747,029	5,721,292	372,808	286,553	8,127,682
Cost or valuation at 31 August 2002 is represented by:					
Valuation in 1995	1,626,000	-	-	-	1,626,000
Cost	668,335	12,582,978	710,501	299,628	14,261,442
	2,294,335	12,582,978	710,501	299,628	15,887,442

Land and buildings were revalued on the basis of an open market valuation for existing use at 31 August 1995 by Carigiet and Cowen, Chartered Surveyors. The land and buildings were revalued on the basis of depreciated replacement cost by G F Singleton and Company, Chartered Surveyors, at 31 August 1995.



If land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the following amounts:

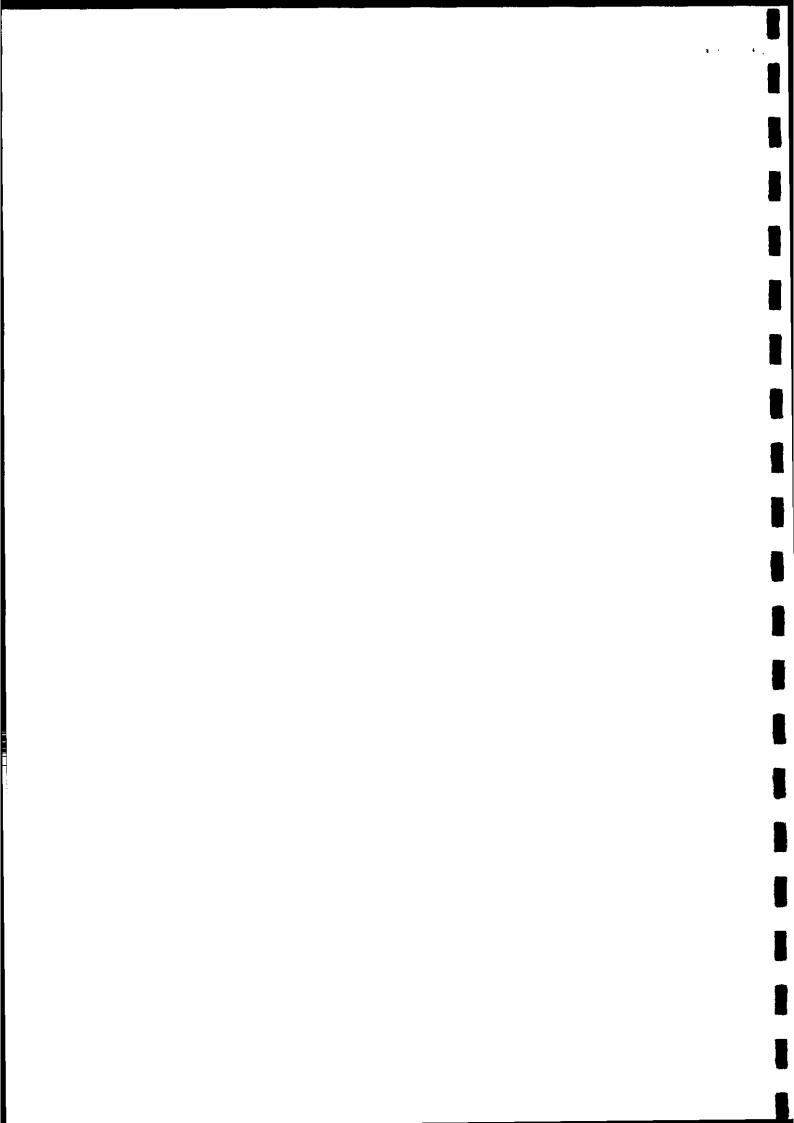
	2002	2001
	£	£
Cost	1,812,025	1,473,920
Aggregate depreciation	(764,890)	(725,511)
Net book amount	1,047,135	748,409

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are capitalised as follows:

	2002			2001		
	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost	750,690	205,884	956,574	750,690	293,394	1,044,084
Aggregate depreciation	(68,814)	(75,188)	(144,002)	(31,279)	(117,275)	(148,554)
Net book amount	681,876	130,696	812,572	719,411	176,119	895,530

The net book amount of land and buildings comprises:

	2002	2001
	£	£
Freehold	2,019,757	1,732,949
Long leaseholds	13,760	14,080
	2,033,517	1,747,029



12 Investments

	2002	2001
	£	£
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	2	2

Details of the sole subsidiary are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Activity
George Shackleton & Sons Limited	Republic of Ireland	Suppliers of flour and food ingredients

Consolidated accounts have not been prepared as the company is exempt from preparing and delivering to the Registrar of Companies consolidated financial statements. This is because it is included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group drawn up to the same date, by a parent established in the EEA. See note 26 for further details.

13 Stocks

	2002	2001
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	976,472	723,919
Work in progress	39,399	83,064
Finished goods and goods for resale	187,622	167,813
	1,203,493	974,796

14 Debtors

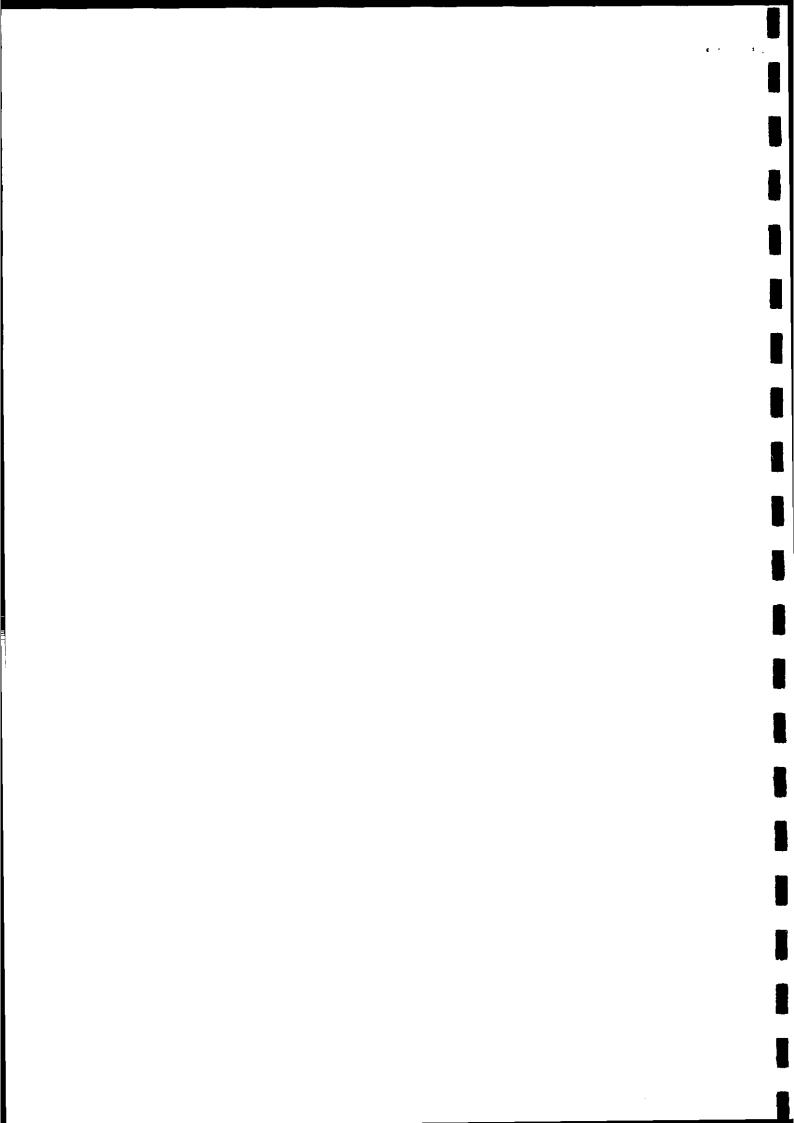
	2002	2001
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,286,205	1,748,796
Amounts owed by group undertakings	397,794	614,286
Other debtors	117,483	156,729
Trade loans	17,000	6,230
Prepayments and accrued income	64,529	22,947
	2,883,011	2,548,988

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and have no fixed date of repayments.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2002	2001
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	17,280	-
Finance leases (see note 17)	149,144	161,181
Trade creditors	1,308,169	929,461
Amounts due to group undertakings	3,245,170	3,310,092
Corporation tax	172,248	156,297
Other taxation and social security	194,702	213,601
Other creditors	60,497	61,380
Accruals and deferred income	198,706	18,237
Proposed dividend	439,000	266,000
Group relief payable	34,724	-
	5,819,640	5,116,249

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.



16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

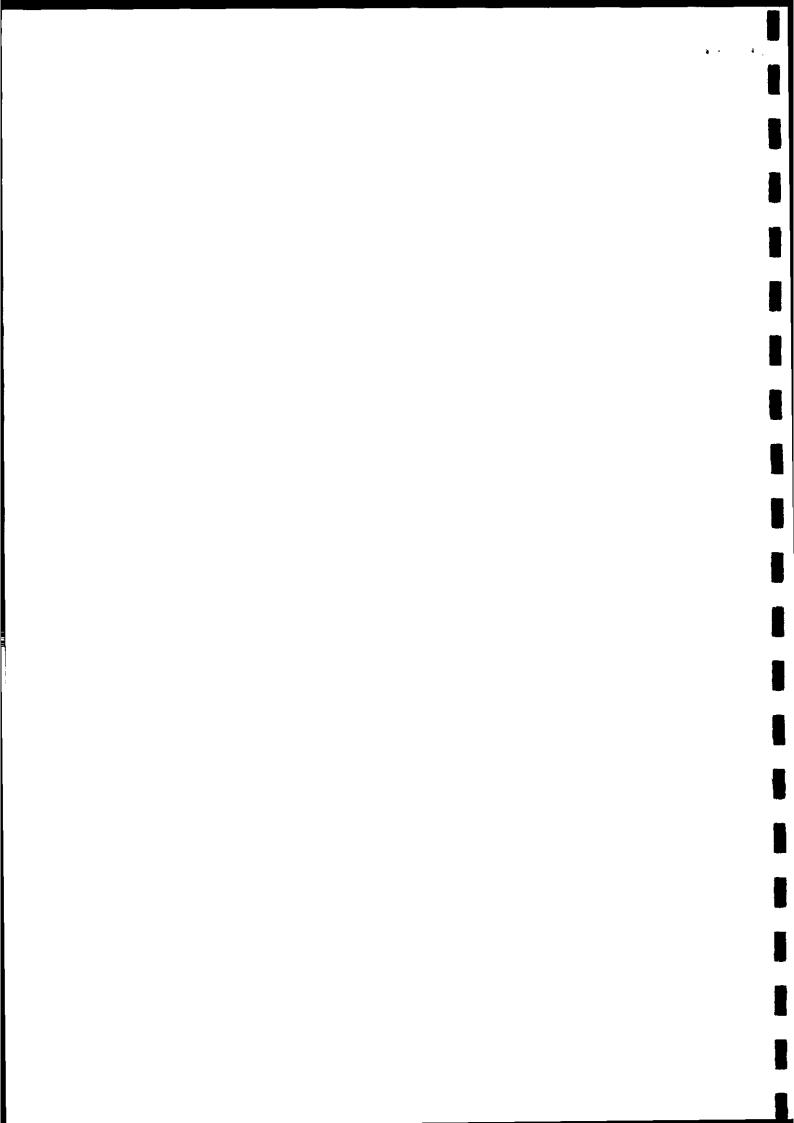
	2002	2001
	£	£
Finance leases (see note 17)	517,187	624,363

17 Loans and other borrowings

	2002	2001
	£	£
Finance leases	666,331	785,544
Maturity of debt		
In one year or less, on demand	149,144	161,181
In more than one year, but not more than two years	147,922	132,737
In more than two years, but not more than five years	369,265	371,358
In five years or more		120,268
	666,331	785,544

18 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred taxation	
	£	
At 2 September 2001	1,002,500	
Charged to the profit and loss account	118,388	
At 31 August 2002	1,120,888	



	2002	2001 £
	£	
Deferred taxation provided in the accounts comprises		
Accelerated capital allowances	1,127,746	1,011,000
Other timing differences	(6,858)	(8,500)
Deferred tax provision	1,120,888	1,002,500

No provision has been made for additional taxation which would accrue if the land and buildings were disposed of at their revalued amount. Full provision has been made for all other aspects of deferred taxation.

19 Deferred income

	Grants
	£
At 2 September 2001	219,444
Amortisation for the year	(47,791)
At 31 August 2002	171,653

20 Called up share capital

	2002	2001
	£	£
Authorised		
250,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000
250,000 31/2% redeemable preference shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000
	500,000	500,000
Allotted and fully paid		
207,307 ordinary shares of £1 each	207,307	207,307
207,286 31/2% redeemable preference shares of £1 each	207,286	207,286
	414,593	414,593

The preference shares may be redeemed at any time at the company's option. There is no premium payable on redemption. The shares have the same voting rights as the ordinary shares and have a preferential right to return of capital on a winding up.

21 Reserves

	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	
	£	£	
At 2 September 2001	998,620	3,414,701	
Retained profit for the financial year	-	22,611	
Transfer of difference between depreciation based on historical costs and on revalued amounts	(12,238)	12,238	
At 31 August 2002	986,382	3,449,550	

22 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

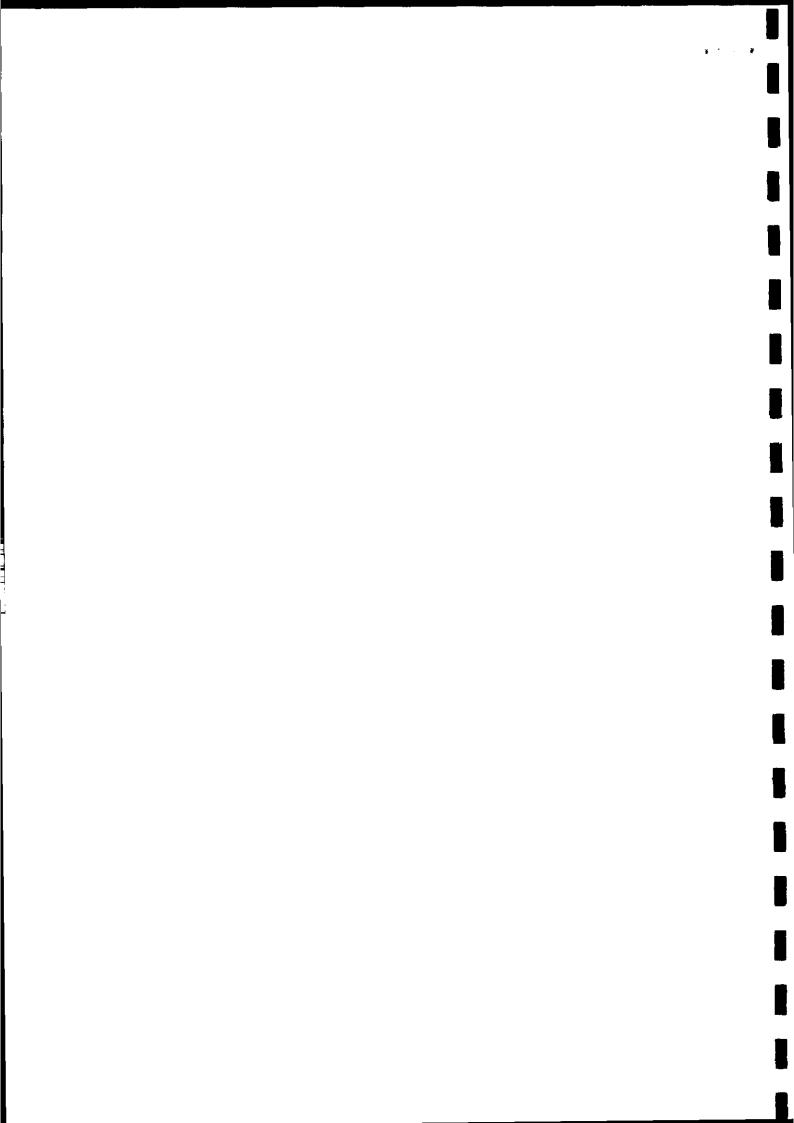
	2002	2001 £
	£	
Profit for the year	461,611	288,586
Dividend	(439,000)	(266,000)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	22,611	22,586
Opening shareholders' funds	4,827,914	4,805,328
Closing shareholders' funds	4,850,525	4,827,914

23 Pension commitments

The company participates in a group pension scheme operated by Carr's Milling Industries PLC. The pension scheme is primarily of the defined benefit type and its assets are held in a separate trustee administered fund. The fund is valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the actuary. In the intervening years the actuary reviews the continuing appropriateness of the rates. The latest actuarial assessment of the scheme was at 1 January 2001. Particulars of the scheme are contained in the financial statements of Carr's Milling Industries PLC.

With effect from 1 September 1997 the company established a new category in the group pension scheme providing benefits on a defined contribution basis. The pension cost charge includes contributions payable by the company to this scheme.

The total pension cost for the year charged to the profit and loss account is shown in note 4. Contributions totalling £7,315 (2001: £7,808) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.



Transitional arrangements apply in respect of the new financial reporting standard on Retirement Benefits, FRS 17. The disclosures required by FRS 17 in respect of the group scheme are provided in the Carr's Milling Industries PLC accounts. This includes details of the pension deficit of £7.6 million on the group scheme at 31 August 2002. This was calculated in accordance with the pension scheme requirements of FRS 17 and reflected a pension scheme asset of £19.8 million and £27.4 million liabilities. The Group increased the employer contribution rate in February 2001 following the triennial valuation of the scheme.

It is not possible to identify Carr's Flour Mills Limited's underlying share of the pension scheme assets and liabilities. Common contribution rates apply across the Carr's Milling Industries PLC group as a whole and a number of company reorganisations have occurred. In these circumstances FRS 17 requires the company to adopt a defined contribution treatment in its financial statements and this will be done upon the adoption of FRS 17.

24 Financial commitments

At 31 August 2002 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows:

	Land and buildings			Other
	2002 £	2001	2002	2001
		£	£	£
Within one year	-	-	48	
Within two and five years	-	-	12,277	21,069
After five years	9,035	9,305	12,325	-
	9,035	9,305	24,650	21,069

25 Contingent liabilities

The company has given an unlimited cross guarantee with regard to all amounts owing to Clydesdale Bank PLC by its parent company and fellow subsidiary companies. At 31 August 2002 the aggregate amount outstanding under these group banking arrangements was £2,824,438 (2001 - £2,683,517).

26 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 (FRS8) and has not disclosed transactions that are part of the Carr's Milling Industries PLC group of companies.

27 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Carr's Milling Industries PLC, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Carr's Milling Industries PLC is registered in England and Wales. Copies of Carr's Milling Industries PLC consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the company secretary at Carr's Milling Industries PLC, Old Croft, Stanwix, Carlisle, CA3 9BA.