# **BRITISH SUGAR plc**

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**16 SEPTEMBER 1995** 

(Registered Number: 315158



# BRITISH SUGAR plc

# **Directors' Report and Financial Statements**

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# BRITISH SUGAR plc BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman (Non-Executive)

G H Weston \*

Managing Director and Chief Executive

P J Jackson \*

Executive Directors

M F Branch

H J Davenport

W C Francis

J W Sutcliffe

C A Yates

DJD Yiend

Non-Executive Director

H W Bailey \*

Joint Secretaries

M R Gore

W B Wright

\* Also Directors of Associated British Foods plc

Registered Office:

Weston Centre, Bowater House, 68 Knightsbridge,

London, SW1X 7LQ

Head Office:

Oundle Road, Peterborough, PE2 9QU

#### Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the 52 week period ended 16 September 1995.

### 1 Principal Activities

The company's principal activities during the period continued to be the processing of sugar beet and the manufacture and sale of sugar, animal feeds and molasses. These activities are expected to continue in the foreseeable future.

#### 2 Fixed Assets

Changes to tangible fixed assets and investments are shown in notes 12 and 13 respectively. The directors are of the opinion that the market value of interests in land and buildings at the end of the period exceeded the amounts included in the balance sheet, but they are unable to quantify the excess.

## 3 Trading Results, Dividends and Transfer to Reserves

The profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial period shown by these financial statements is £113.3 million (1994: £103.1 million).

On 16 September 1995 the company paid an interim dividend of £60.0 million (1994: £50.0 million).

The retained profit for the financial period of £53.3 million (1994 : £53.1 million) was transferred to reserves.

#### 4 Directors

The names of the present directors and joint secretaries of the company are shown on page 1.

H W Bailey, M F Branch and D J D Yiend retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting.

Messrs H J Davenport, W C Francis and J W Sutcliffe were all reappointed at the Annual General Meeting on 26 January 1995.

#### **Directors' Declarable Interests**

G H Weston, H W Bailey and P J Jackson, all being directors of the holding company, Associated British Foods plc, are not required to notify the company of their interests in the ordinary share capital and debenture stock of Associated British Foods plc.

No other director has an interest in either the ordinary share capital or debenture stock of Associated British Foods plc. According to the register of directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in this company or shares in or debentures of any other group company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

No director has an interest in any contract with the company other than his service contract.

## 5 Corporate Governance

British Sugar plc is a wholly owned subsidiary of Associated British Foods plc. Particulars of that company's compliance with the Code of Best Practice established by the Committee on the Financial Aspects of Corporate Governance (The Cadbury Committee) is set out in its financial statements.

#### 6 **Going Concern**

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

#### 7 **Research and Development**

The company continued its expenditure on research and development and during the period this amounted to £6.8 million (1994: £6.3 million). It is anticipated that this level of expenditure will continue.

#### **Charitable Donations and Political Contributions** 8

Donations to UK charities are funded through the British Sugar Foundation, a charitable organisation funded and managed by British Sugar plc. The Foundation has particular interests in projects in the areas of health and healthcare, education, environment and enterprise, with employee inspired community projects receiving special attention. The Foundation matches employees' efforts pound for pound. Donations amounted to £0.1 million (1994 £0.1 million).

No political contributions were made (1994: NIL).

#### 9 **Employment Policies**

The company aims to involve employees in all aspects of British Sugar's development and achievements. This is achieved through well established communication channels and consultative systems that exist between management, trades unions, works advisory committees and individual employees which help to foster the mutual trust and recognition of common goals, essential to the smooth running of the business.

Every effort is made to ensure that procedures and prejudices regarding race, religion or sex do not hinder people from obtaining jobs or in the development of their careers.

Comprehensive training programmes are designed to give employees the opportunity of improving their skills.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitude and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of employees becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person not suffering from a disability.

#### **Auditors** 10

On 06 February 1995 our auditors changed the name under which they practice to KPMG and accordingly have signed the report under their new name.

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company, is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board to R. Cone

M R Gore W B Wright Joint Secretaries

19 October 1995

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the preparation of financial statements

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They safeguard the assets of the company and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Auditors' Report**

## Report of the auditors to the members of British Sugar plc

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 21.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit of those statements and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of 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 16 September 1995 and of its profit for the 52 week period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

YPANG
KPMG
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors
London

19 October 1995

## **Profit and Loss Account**

(£ millions)

		52 week period to 16 September 1995	52 week period to 17 September 1994
Notes			
4	<b>Turnover</b> Cost of sales	886.0 (608.6)	822.4 (564.3)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Gross Profit	277.4	258.1
	Distribution costs	(54.6)	(54.9)
	Administrative expenses	(36.5)	(36.0)
	Operating Profit	186.3	167.2
	Profit/(Loss) on the sale of properties	(2.2)	(0.1)
5	Interest receivable	1.7	1.3
6	Interest payable and similar charges	(16.4)	(16.4)
_		<del></del>	<del> </del>
7	Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	169.4	152.0
9	Taxation on Profit on Ordinary Activities	(56.1)	(48.9)
	Profit on Ordinary Activities		• •
•	after Taxation	113.3	103.1
11	Dividends- interim paid	(60.0)	(50.0)
	Transfer to Reserves	53.3	53.1

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 23.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the period and the previous period. Therefore no statement of recognised gains or losses is given.

The company has made no acquisitions nor discontinued any operations, within the meaning of Financial Reporting Standard 3, during either 1995 or 1994. Turnover and profit on ordinary activities, therefore, derive entirely from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses (£ millions)

	52 week period to <u>16 September 1995</u>	52 week period to 17 September 1994
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	169.4	152.0
Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years	2.2	7.6
Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge of the year calculated on the revalued amount	3.7	4.3
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	175.3	163.9
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation and dividends	59.2 	65.0

## **Balance Sheet**

(£ millions)

Notes		16 Sept	ember 195	17 Septe 199	
12 13	Fixed Assets Tangible assets Investments		449.1 9.9		459.2 7.6
14 15	Current Assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	101.2 233.6 1.3		146.4 119.0 5.7	
16	Creditors falling due within one year	336.1 (175.2)		271.1 (169.8)	
	Net Current Assets		160.9		101.3
	Total Assets less Current Liabilities		619.9		568.1
17 20	Creditors falling due after more than one year Deferred income	(167.8) (2.6)		(169.2) (2.7)	
			(170.4)		(171.9)
	Net Assets		449.5		396.2
21 22 22			30.0 122.7 296.8		30.0 128.6 237.6
	Shareholders' Funds		449.5		396.2

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 19 October 1995 and were signed on its behalf by:

P J Jackson Director

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 1 Accounting Reference Date

The accounting reference date is the Saturday nearest to 15 September. Accordingly these financial statements have been prepared for the 52 week period ended 16 September 1995.

#### 2 Group Accounts

The company is not required to prepare group accounts in accordance with s.228 of the Companies Act 1985 as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of ABF Investments plc a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England, therefore information contained within these financial statements relates to the company as an individual undertaking and not as a group.

#### 3 Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain land and buildings and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking. A group cash flow statement is included in the financial statements of Associated British Foods plc.

#### **Tangible Fixed Assets**

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis and is applied to completed capital expenditure in the month it is brought into commission at rates calculated to write off the relevant assets over their expected useful lives.

Freehold land	NIL
Industrial buildings and	
freehold property	2 - 3%
Plant and equipment	5% - 10%
Motor vehicles	20%
Electronic equipment	12 1/2% - 33 1/3%

#### Investments

Investments are held at cost less any permanent diminutions in value.

#### **Deferred Income**

Deferred income consists of government grants and premiums on issue of debenture stock.

Government grants are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the related asset and debenture premiums over the debenture term.

#### Leases

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the expected useful life of the asset. The corresponding obligations under these leases are included with borrowings. The finance charge element of rentals payable is charged to the profit and loss account. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### Stocks

These are valued as follows:

Consumable stores - At the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Sugar and other products - At the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises the direct cost of materials and labour together with associated

overheads allocated on the basis of normal activity levels.

New crop expenditure - All expenditure relating to the 1995/96 crop is carried forward to

the next financial period as production work-in-progress at actual

cost.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the company's net sales of sugar and other products and excludes value added tax.

#### **Deferred Taxation**

Provision is made for deferred taxation on the liability method in order to recognise timing differences between profits stated in the financial statements and profits computed for taxation purposes, except where, in the opinion of the directors, it is expected that no liability to taxation is likely to arise on such timing differences in the foreseeable future.

## Research and Development

Expenditure in respect of research and development is written off as incurred.

#### **Pension Costs**

The pension cost charged to the Profit and Loss Account is equal to the regular cost of providing benefits to members, adjusted for any actuarially determined deficiencies or surpluses. Such adjustments are spread over a period equal to the expected average remaining service lives of the current employees in the scheme after making suitable allowances for future withdrawals.

### **Foreign Currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the day of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the year end rate of exchange. Where business transactions are covered by forward exchange contracts, any exchange difference on the contract is recognised upon maturity. All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

# **Segmental Information**

Segmental Information		
(£ millions)	52 week	52 week
	period to	period to
		17 September 1994
	<u>16 September 1995</u>	17 September 1774
Turnover by class of business:	#0 / F	728.4
Sugar	796.7	90.4
Animal feeds	85.0	
Other	4.3	3.6
Onei		
	886.0	822.4
	52 week	52 week
	period to	period to
	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
- La manufic destination		
Turnover by geographic destination:	881.3	819.2
United Kingdom	4.7	3.2
Other EU Countries		
	886.0	822.4

All turnover originates within the UK.

The classes of business do not, in the opinion of the directors, differ substantially and therefore no analysis of profit on ordinary activities before taxation has been given.

#### Interest Receivable 5

(£	mil	lions)

(z minois)	52 week period to <u>16 September 1995</u>	period to 17 September 1994
On Short Term Loans: Interest on advances Interest on rate refunds Group companies	1.0 0.3 0.4	1.1 - 0.2
	1.7	1.3

6	Interest Payable and Similar Charges (£ millions)		
		52 week	52 week
		period to	period to
		<u>16 September 1995</u>	17 September 1994
	On Short Term Borrowings:		
	Bank loans, overdrafts and other loans		
	repayable within 5 years not by instalments	0.1	•
	Finance leases	0.3	0.4
		***************************************	
		0.4	0.4
	On Long Term Borrowings:		
	10 3/4% Debenture stock	16.0	16.0
		16.4	16.4
			<del></del>
7	<b>Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation</b> Profit on ordinary activities before		
	taxation is stated after charging:		
	(£ millions)	52 week	52 week
		period to	period to
	•	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
a	Hire of plant and machinery under	10 September 1990	I Supremous 1775.
	operating leases	5,6	6.7
b	Depreciation on owned tangible		
	assets	29.3	32.6
	Depreciation on tangible	. =	
	assets held under finance leases	0.7	0.8
c	Research and Development expenditure	6.8	6.3
d	Net EU production/marketing levies		
	payments	41.0	27.5
e	Auditors' remuneration, including expenses:		
	- for audit services	0.1	0.2
	- for other services	0.1	0.1

#### f Directors' emoluments:

Directors' emoluments:	52 week period to 16 September 1995	52 week period to 17 September 1994
Directors' emoluments excluding pension scheme contributions	0.8	0.9
Pension scheme contributions	0.2	0.2
	1.0	1.1

The Chairman's emoluments, excluding pension scheme contribution, were £NIL (1994: £NIL).

The emoluments of the highest paid director, excluding pension scheme contributions, were £234,538 (1994:£232,839). Including pension contributions the figure amounts to £290,563 (1994:£288,864). There were no performance related bonuses in this figure.

The emoluments of the directors, excluding pension scheme contributions, fell within the following ranges:

ranges.	1995 <u>Number</u>	1994 <u>Number</u>
£ 0 - £ 5,000 £ 65,001 - £ 70,000 £ 80,001 - £ 85,000 £ 85,001 - £ 90,000 £ 90,001 - £ 95,000 £100,001 - £105,000 £105,001 - £115,000	2 1 - - 1 1 1	2 - 1 1 - 2 - -
£115,001 - £120,000 £120,001 - £125,000 £145,001 - £150,000 £230,001 - £235,000	1 - 1	1 1

All directors have agreed to waive their entitlement under the Articles of Association to directors' fees. The aggregate amount waived was £45,000 (1994: £50,000).

#### 8 **Employees**

(£ millions)	52 week period to <u>16 September 1995</u>	52 week period to 17 September 1994
Staff costs during the year: Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	56.4 4.6 3.6	58.1 5.1 4.0
	64.6	67.2
		<u> </u>

The average weekly number of employees, including directors, of the company during the period was 2,467 (1994: 2,735). In the opinion of the directors all employees fall into a single category.

#### 9 **Taxation**

(£	mi	lions)	
12	1111		,

(£ millions)	52 week period to <u>16 September 1995</u>	52 week period to 17 September 1994
The tax charge for the year comprises:		
Group relief payment UK corporation tax at 33.00% (1994 : 33.00%) Adjustment in respect of previous years	2.4 53.8 (0.1)	0.6 49.5 (1.2)
	56.1	48.9

#### 10 **Deferred Tax**

(£ millions)

No provision has been made for tax, deferment of which is reasonably certain for the foreseeable future. In view of the planned level of capital investment, it is the opinion of the Directors that timing differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The potential full deferred tax liability, arising on timing differences between the treatment of items for accounts and tax purposes, is as follows:

	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
Liability deferred by accelerated capital allowances	55.0	53.3
The effect of other timing differences available for future tax relief	(4.3)	(6.2)
	50.7	47.1

There is a maximum potential corporation tax liability subject to indexation allowance on the capital gains in respect of the revalued land and buildings amounting to £40.5 million (1994: £42.4 million).

The deferred tax liability has been calculated using the current rate of UK corporation tax of 33% (1994:33%).

**Tangible Fixed Assets** 

#### Dividends 11

12

An interim dividend of 100p per share (1994: 83.33p) was paid. This amounted to a total payment of £60.0 million (1994: £50 million).

12	I anginie rixeu Asseis	Freehold land and		nt & hinery	Fixtures tools & e	
		buildings	Owned	Leased	Owned	Lease
	(£ millions)					
	Cost or valuation	2/2.2	254 1	13.8	38.6	0.4

	land and	mac	hinery	tools & e	quipment	
	buildings	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Total
(£ millions)	J					
Cost or valuation			12.0	38.6	0.4	670.1
At 17 September 1994	263.2	354.1	13.8	2.2	-	23.6
Additions	2.5	18.9	(7.9)	2.2	_	
Transfers	-	7.8	(7.8)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(7.3)
Disposals	(2.6)	(3.5)	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(7.5)
At 16 September 1995	263.1	377.3	5.9	39.9	0.2	686.4
THE TO DOPTOMINE TO THE	<del>.</del>					
Depreciation						
At 17 September 1994	25.1	160.3	5.8	19.3	0.4	210.9
Charge for year	6.3	18.8	0.8	4.1	-	30.0
Transfers	_	4.3	(4.3)	-	-	
Disposals	(0.3)	(2.2)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(3.6)
At 16 September 1995	31.1	181.2	2.2	22.6	0.2	237.3
Net book value At 16 September 1995	232.0	196.1	3.7	17.3	-	449.1
At 17 September 1994	238.1	193.8	8.0	19.3	_	459.2

In September 1990 Gerald Eve & Co, independent Chartered Surveyors, carried out an open market valuation on an existing use basis of the majority of the company's land and buildings in accordance with the RICS Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes. The results were incorporated into the financial statements at 30 September 1990.

Included in fixed assets are sites held for disposal which at 16 September 1995, have been valued by the directors at £31.3 million, on an open market valuation basis. At 16 September 1995, the value of freehold land and buildings included £228.0 million (1994: £226.1 million) of depreciable assets.

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

	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
Historical cost Depreciation based on cost	125.6 (30.7)	123.6 (28.7)
Net book value	94.9	94.9

# 13 Investments

(£ millions)	Unlisted Subsidiary <u>Undertakings</u>	Fixed Asset <u>Investments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Shares at 17 September 1994 Purchases	2.5	1.9	1.0
At 16 September 1995	2.5	2.9	5.4
Loans at 17 September 1994 Advances	3.2 1.3	-	3.2 1.3
At 16 September 1995	4.5	-	4.5
Total Shares and Loans At 16 September 1995	7.0	2.9	9.9
At 17 September 1994	5.7 	1.9	7.6

Undertakings in which the company's interest is more than 10% are as follows:-

Undertakings in which the company	Country of  Registration & Principal  Incorporation Activity	Class and percentage of shares held
British Sugar Pension Trustees Crystal Fund Management Ltd Wereham Gravel Co Ltd	England & Wales Dormant England & Wales Dormant England & Wales Land Reclamation	100% Ord.Shares 100% Ord.Shares 100% Ord.Shares
British Sugar Allied Products Ltd Trident Feeds Ltd KW Agriculture Ltd C Czarnikow Sugar Ltd	England & Wales Dormant England & Wales Dormant England & Wales Agr.Mchnt England & Wales Trading	100% Ord.Shares 100% Ord.Shares 100% Ord.Shares 42.5% Ord.Shares

The predominant area of operations of Wereham Gravel Co Ltd and KW Agriculture Ltd is the United Kingdom.

Group financial statements have not been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of another company, which is incorporated in the EC.

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of investments is not less than the value at which it is stated in the financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements $\,$ continued $\dots$

## Stocks (£ millions) 14

	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
Consumable stores Sugar and other products	10.6 90.3	11.3 134.6
New crop expenditure	0.3	0.5
	101.2	146.4

## 15 Debtors (£ millions)

	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	49.9	45.1
- parent	89.6	_
- fellow subsidiaries	71.5	67.9
ACT recoverable	12.5	-
Other debtors	3.2	4.5
Prepayments and accrued income	6.9	1.5
	<del></del>	<del></del>
	233.6	119.0

Of the above £6.1M of prepayments is recoverable after more than one year. (1994: NIL)

## Creditors falling due within one year $(\mathfrak L \ \text{millions})$ 16

	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
Debenture stock (Note 18)	-	_
Trade creditors	21.8	26.9
Amounts owed to group undertakings		20.7
- parent	-	1.5
- fellow subsidiaries	4.7	3.5
ACT payable	-	12.5
Mainstream corporation tax Other creditors including tax	53.8	37.2
and social security costs Obligations under finance	2.6	3.9
leases (Note 19)	0.8	0.7
Accruals and deferred income	91.5	83.6
	175.2	169.8

18

<b>17</b>	Creditors falling due after more than one year
	(£ millions)

	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
Debenture stock (Note 18)	150.0	150.0
Obligations under finance leases (Note 19) Accruals	2.4 15.4	3.1 16.1
	167.8	169.2
Debenture Stock (£ millions)	16 September	17 September

The  $10^3$ /% redeemable debenture stock 2013 is quoted on the London Stock Exchange, and is secured by a floating charge over the assets of the company.

<u> 1995</u>

150.0

150.0

The debenture stock is repayable as follows:

103/4% redeemable debenture stock 2013

In five years or more	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
	150.0	150.0
	150.0	150.00

19	Lease Commitments  Details of lease commitments are as follows:		
	(£ millions)	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
а	Finance leases Obligations, including future finance charges falling due:		
	Within one year Between two and five years	1.0 2.8	1.0 3.8
		3.8	4.8
	Less: finance charges allocated to future periods	(0.6)	(1.0)
	Net obligations	3.2	3.8
b	Operating leases Payments to which the company is committed in the following year are as follows:		
	Leases expiring: Within one year - land & buildings - other Between two and five years	1.0 0.8 0.3	0.5 0.6 0.2
	- other	2.1	1.3
20	Deferred Income (£ millions)	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
	Government Grants At beginning of period	1.7	2.0
	Released to profit	(0.1)	(0.3)
	At end of period	1.6	1.7
	Premium on issue of Debenture	1.0	1.0
	Total deferred income	2.6	2.7

## Called up Share Capital (£ millions) 21

		16 September 1995		17 September 1994	
	Number	£millions	Number	£millions	
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid					
Ordinary shares of 50p each	60,000,000	30.0	60,000,000	30.0	

#### 22 Reserves

(2 minous)	Revaluation Reserve	Profit and Loss Account
At beginning of period	128.6	237.6
Retained profit for the financial period Movement in Reserves (i)	- (5.9)	53.3 5.9
At end of period	122.7	296.8

<sup>(</sup>i) A release from reserves has been made in respect of the annual depreciation on and disposal of revalued assets.

#### Reconciliation of movements in Shareholders' Funds 23 (£ millions)

	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
Profit for the financial period Dividends	113.3 (60.0)	103.1 (50.0)
Net additions to shareholders' funds	53,3	53.1
Opening shareholders' funds	396,2	343.1
Closing shareholders' funds	449.5	396.2
•		<del></del>

All of the shareholders' funds are attributable to equity interests.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Deferred taxation has not been provided on the revaluation surplus. Details of the maximum potential liability are set out in note 10.

#### 24 Commitments

#### a. Capital Expenditure

Projects authorised by the directors but not yet contracted for amount to £31.5 million (1994: £28.4 million).

Projects authorised and contracted for amount to £1.9 million (1994: £0.9 million).

### b. Other

Other commitments, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business, relate to outstanding foreign exchange contracts amounting to £1.8 million (1994: £7.0 million).

#### 25 Contingent Liabilities

(£ millions)

a. British Sugar plc has entered into guarantees in respect of its employee pension funds. Pension details are disclosed in Note 26.

	16 September 1995	17 September 1994
b. Trading Guarantees	1.3	1.3

### 26 Pension Commitments

The company's pensions arrangements provide benefits based on final pensionable pay and are funded by means of assets which are held in trustee-administered funds, separate from the company's own resources.

The latest formal independent actuarial valuation was carried out as at 1 October 1992 using the projected unit funding method. The main assumptions were that future investment returns would be 9% per annum, that general salary increases would average 7% per annum, that pensions in payment and deferred pensions would be increased at 5% per annum and that the level of dividends generated by the current fund would increase at 4½% per annum.

The total market value of the assets at the valuation date was £263.3 million and the actuarial value of these assets was sufficient to cover 109% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. In order to reduce the level of the scheme surplus the company has reduced the level of its contributions to the scheme. Additionally, enhanced benefits have been provided for the scheme's members.

The total pension cost for the year was £3.6 million (1994: £4.0 million). A prepayment of £6.1 million (1994: £0.1 million prepayment) is included under debtors, this being the excess pension cost for accounting purposes charged to the profit and loss account, as adjusted for the surplus arising on actuarial valuation and payments into the pension fund.

#### 27 Holding Company

The ultimate holding company is Wittington Investments Limited which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Wittington Investments Limited. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by ABF Investments plc, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England. The consolidated accounts of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from Weston Centre, Bowater House, 68 Knightsbridge, London, SW1X 7LQ.