BRITISH SUGAR plc Directors' Report and Financial Statements

315158

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BRITISH SUGAR plc BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Directors

H J Davenport

J W Sutcliffe

K L Carter

D R Langlands

M I Carr

M Rowlands

R Rankın

Company Secretary R S Mendelsohn

Registered Office: Head Office:

Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4QY

Sugar Way, Peterborough, PE2 9AY

BRITISH SUGAR PIC

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the 52 week period ended 15 September 2007

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 Review of Business

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Associated British Foods plc. As shown in the company's profit and loss account for the period on page 10, the turnover has decreased during the period by 13%. The major factor affecting this decrease has been the impact of sugar regime reform with the benefit of the additional quota purchase of 83,000t being offset by a temporary quota cut. The ongoing sugar regime reforms also impacted costs with restructuring levy payments exceeding the benefit of reduced beet costs.

In spite of this, an efficient campaign and lower energy costs resulted in an overall increase in the operating profit percentage from 13.5% to 14.3%, excluding exceptional items, including exceptional items the Total Operating Profit has risen from £4.1m to £92.9m. Both the level of business and the period end position remain satisfactory

As described in Note 27 the increase in shareholders funds of £46 9m relates principally to the profit after taxation of £47m (2006) a loss of £29 6m)

Further changes to the EU Sugar Regime were implemented by the EU Commission in October 2007 and as one of the most efficient European sugar producers, British Sugar is well placed to meet the challenges of reform and take advantage of any opportunities it offers

3 Dividends

No dividend was paid during the year (2006 £110 million) The directors did not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2006 NIL)

4 Principal Risks and Uncertainties

During 2007 the European Commission announced measures to redress the imbalance of supply and demand for sugar in the EU. For the current marketing year, 2007/08, it announced a temporary quota withdrawal of 2.1m tonnes. It has now confirmed continuation of quota sugar exports up to the World Trade Organisation limit of 1.4m tonnes in 2007/08 and has allocated a proportion of the remaining sugar in intervention for non-food uses.

The restructuring levy will increase to €174 per tonne of quota in 2007/08, compared to €126 per tonne in 2006/07. Profit from quota sugar sales is consequently expected to fall although this will be mitigated somewhat by the reduction in beet costs.

Directors' Report continued

4 Principal Risks and Uncertainties continued

In October 2007 the European Commission announced an "adaptation" package designed to strengthen the restructuring scheme to encourage more quota to be permanently renounced. The effect of these changes will be to force the majority of European sugar industries to renounce at least 13.5% of their quotas regardless of their efficiency. This additional renunciation of quota, which is necessary to balance European supply and demand long-term, will apply from 2008/09 onwards.

As a result of these measures, British Sugar applied to renounce 13.5% of the UK sugar quota for 2008/09. This attracts compensation ("restructuring aid") from the EU and will also enable British Sugar to avoid payment of the restructuring levies of €174 per tonne in 2007/08 on the amount of quota renounced

Sugar support prices are regulated by the European Commission under the Sugar Regime, as part of the Common Agriculture Policy Support prices for sugar and sugar beet are quoted in Euros or related to the Euro, however British Sugar operates in Sterling in the UK British Sugar is therefore exposed to a currency risk. From the new financial year this will be managed using a range of financial instruments

Levels of energy consumption are high leading to an exposure to fluctuations in this commodity price. This is managed using a range of derivative instruments

The regulated nature of the sugar industry means British Sugar is at risk of incurring penalties if it does not comply properly with the regulations. The Directors are alert to this issue and have established appropriate review groups, guidance and audit procedures to mitigate this risk.

5 Post Balance Sheet Events

In February 2008 British Sugar's application to the Rural Payments Agency to renounce 165,000 tonnes of UK quota sugar was accepted, this equates to a 13.5% reduction of UK beet sugar production. British Sugar made the application following modifications to the EU reform regulations, which now require all European industries to renounce quota regardless of their efficiency.

Compensation payments will be received in June 2009 and February 2010. They will contribute to the restructuring costs associated with the permanent loss of 165,000 tonnes of UK quota production.

6 Directors

The directors at 15 September 2007, all of whom have been directors for the whole of the 52 week period ended on that date unless stated otherwise, and secretary of the company are shown on page 1

M I Carr and M Rowlands retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for reelection at the Annual General Meeting

Directors' Report continued

7 Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance

During the 52 week period ended 15 September 2007 the parent company, ABF plc, maintained insurance for the directors and major officers to indemnify them against certain liabilities which they may incur in their capacity as directors or officers of the company, including liabilities in respect of which the company is itself unable to provide an indemnity by virtue of Section 310 of the Companies Act 1985

8 Corporate Governance

British Sugar pic is a wholly owned subsidiary of Associated British Foods pic Particulars of that company's compliance with the Combined Code are set out in its financial statements

9 Going Concern

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

10 Research and Development

The company continued its expenditure on research and development and during the period this amounted to £3.9 million (2006 £4.8 million). It is anticipated that this level of expenditure will continue

11 Environment

British Sugar recognises the impact that its business has on the environment. Therefore, as a minimum, it aims to comply with current applicable legislation of the countries in which it operates and its operations are conducted with a view to ensuring that emissions do not cause unacceptable environmental impacts and do not offend the community, resources are used efficiently and waste is minimised by reducing, reusing or recycling where practical and our packaging is kept to a minimum, consistent with food safety requirements

In addition to the consumption of energy, British Sugar generates surplus electricity from highly efficient Combined Heat and Power (CHP) schemes and sells this electricity to the National Grid. The scheme participates in the UK Government's CHP quality assurance scheme and qualifies for a full exemption from the UK's Climate Change Levy.

During the period of account British Sugar has participated in schemes designed to incentivise an overall reduction in carbon emissions. Until 31st December 2006 it was the UK emissions trading scheme and from 1st January 2007 it was the EU emissions trading scheme.

12 Property Values

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

Directors' Report continued

13 Charitable Donations and Political Contributions

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 (2006) £0.1 million)

The Directors are considering winding up this separate company during the forthcoming year and administering the donations directly through British Sugar plc

No political contributions were made (2006 NIL)

14 Employment Policies

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in Note 9 to the Financial Statements

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, age 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.

15 Creditor Payment Policy

The company has an agreement for the purchase of sugar beet with all of the growers who supply the company. The agreement is called the Inter Professional Agreement ("IPA") and its terms are regularly reviewed with the National Farmers' Union ("NFU") acting on behalf of all growers. Copies of the IPA may be obtained from either the company or the NFU

For all other suppliers, it is the company's policy to apply the company's standard terms of payment which are advised to suppliers at the time of placing orders, and then to make payment in accordance with those standard terms

The outstanding trade creditors at the balance sheet date, as a proportion of the invoices received from suppliers during the year, represent 36 days purchases (2006 47 days)

Directors' Report continued

16 Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

17 Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By Order of the Board

R S Mendelsohn, *Secretary*

11 April 2008

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law & regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period, under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK GAAP). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safe guard assets and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of British Sugar plc

We have audited the financial statements of British Sugar plc for the 52 week period ended 15 September 2007 which comprise of the Profit and Loss Account, the note of Historical Cost Profits & Losses, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains & Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The Directors' Responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), are set out in the statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 7

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion 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 other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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

Independent auditor's report to the members of British Sugar plc continued

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, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 15 September 2007 and of its profit for the 52 week period then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- · the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

KING ASIT PL

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor London

11 April 2008

Profit & Loss Account

£ millic	ons)	52 Week	52 Week
		Period to	Period to
Notes		15 September	16 September
		2007	2006
4	Turnover	649.7_	749 6
	Cost of sales – ordinary	(449.2)	(539 9)
	Cost of sales – exceptional		(67 8)
	Cost of sales - total	(449.2)	(607 7)
	Gross Profit	200.5	141 9
	Distribution costs	(61.0)	(66 1)
	Administrative expenses - ordinary	(46.6)	(42 5)
	Administrative expenses - exceptional	<u> </u>	(29 2)
	Administrative expenses - total	(46.6)	(71 7)
	Total operating profit	92.9	4 1
	Split as	92.9	101 1
	Operating Profit – excluding exceptional items Exceptional items	-	(97 0)
	Profit on sale of property	0.2	4 0
5	Interest receivable and income from	V. 2	40
J	Fixed Asset investments	8.8	4 7
6	Interest payable and similar charges	(28.7)	(24 0)
_	Other financial income	•	` 1 0 [′]
	Settlement gain on transfer of pension		
	scheme – exceptional	-	(30 2)
7	Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities		
	Before Taxation	73.2	(40 4)
11	Taxation on Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities	(19.8)	10 8
	Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities after Taxa	tion 53.4	(29 6)

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 26

The company has made no material acquisitions or discontinued any operations, within the meaning of Financial Reporting Standard 3, during 2007

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements

Note of Historical Cost Profits & Losses

(£ millions)

(£ Millions)	52 Week Period to 15 September 2007	52 Week Period to 16 September 2006
Reported profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	73.2	(40 4)
Difference between the historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge of the period calculated on the revalued amount	1.1	4 0
Historical cost profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	74.3	(36 4)
Historical cost retained profit/(loss) for the financial period	 d 54 5	(135 6)

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

(£ millions)	52 Week Period to 15 September 2007	52 Week Period to 16 September 2006
Profit/(Loss) for the financial period	53.4	(139 6)
Actuarial gain on pension schemes	-	39 6
Deferred taxation on actuarial gain on pension scheme	-	(12 1)
Total recognised gains and losses for the period	53.4	(112.1)

Balance Sheet

(£ milli	ne)				
(£ IIIIII	ons)		52 Week		2 Week
		P	eriod to	F	Period to
Notes		15 Se _l	otember	16 Se _l	ptember
			2007		2006
	Fixed Assets				
13	Intangible assets		71.1		39 0
14	Tangible assets		364.9		325 2
15	Investments		3.4		3 4
			439.4		367 6
	Current Assets				
16	Stocks	90.3		67 2	
17	Debtors	641.1		337 8	
	Cash at bank and in hand	0.8		30	
		732.2	_	408 0	
18	Creditors amounts falling due within one				
	year	(531.4)	_	(191 5)	
	Net Current Assets	_	200.8	_	216 5
	Total Assets less Current Liabilities		640.2		584 1
19	Creditors amounts falling due after more				
	than one year	(176.8)		(150 5)	
20	Provisions for liabilities and charges	(47.9)	_	(71 9 <u>)</u>	
			(224.7)		(222 4)
	Net Assets	-	415.5	-	361 7
		•			
	Capital and Reserves				
25	,		80.0		80 0
10			0.4		
26			50.2		51 3
26			284.9		230 4
27	Shareholders' Funds (all equity)		415.5		361 7

The notes on pages 14 to 33 form part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 April 2008 and were signed on its behalf by

M I Carr 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 15 September 2007

2 Group Accounts

As permitted by s229 of the Companies Act 1985, the Directors have excluded from the consolidation all subsidiary undertakings detailed in note 15 as their inclusion is not material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view. As a result, there is no material difference between the parent company's individual financial statements and the financial statements presented on a consolidated basis.

The Directors have not disclosed the aggregate amount of capital and reserves of the excluded subsidiary undertakings as it is not material in the context of the parent company financial statements

Between the company and the excluded subsidiary undertakings, there are no dividends received or receivable by the company and the company has not written down its investment or any amounts due during the current or preceding period

3 Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985, except for the departure noted in the investment note below

In these financial statements the following new standards have been adopted for the first time

FRS 20 'Share based payments'

The accounting policies under this new standard are set out below and further detail is given in the notes. No restatement of prior periods was required as a result of adopting FRS 20.

A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies continued

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain land and buildings

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.

Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets consist of purchased goodwill and operating intangibles, which are capitalised in accordance with FRS 10 and amortised in equal instalments over its useful economic life, not exceeding 20 years

Depreciation

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 - 33%
Motor vehicles	20%

Investments

Investments are held at cost less any permanent diminutions in value, with the exception of the company's investment in the Billington Food Group Ltd

In 2005 the trade and net assets of the Billington Food Group Ltd were transferred to the company at their book value which was less than their fair value. The cost of the company's investment in that subsidiary undertaking reflected the underlying fair value of its net assets and goodwill at the time of acquisition. As a result of this transfer, the value of the company's investment in that subsidiary undertaking fell below the amount at which it was stated in the company's accounting records. Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985 requires that the investment be written down accordingly and that the amount be charged as a loss in the company's profit and loss account. However, the directors considered that, as there has been no overall loss to the company, it would have failed to give a true and fair view to charge that diminution to the company's profit and loss account and it should instead be re-allocated to goodwill and the identifiable net assets transferred, so as to recognise in the company's individual balance sheet the effective cost to the company of those net assets and goodwill

The effect of this departure is to increase the holding company's profit for the period by £23 7 million (2006 decrease the holding company's loss for the period by £26 8 million) and to increase intangible fixed assets by £23 7 million (2006 £26 8 million)

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies continued

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 in equal instalments over the term of the lease.

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 2007 / 08 crop is carried forward

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

actual cost

Turnover

Turnover comprises the net invoiced sales of sugar and other products delivered to customers and excludes sales tax

Revenue is recognised when risks and rewards of the underlying products have been substantially transferred to the customer Revenue is stated net of price discounts, certain promotional activities and similar items

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year. Deferred taxation is provided on timing differences arising from the different treatment for accounts and taxation purposes of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of the current and previous years. Deferred taxation is calculated at the rates at which it is estimated that tax will arise. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Research and Development

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies continued

Pension Costs

In accordance with FRS17, for defined contribution schemes, contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise

The company is a member of the funded UK defined benefit scheme of Associated British Foods plc, the assets of which are held in trustee administered funds. The scheme is a multi-employer scheme. Because the company is unable to identify its share of the scheme assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis, as permitted by FRS17 'Retirement benefits', the scheme is accounted for by the Company as if it was a defined contribution scheme.

Particulars of the latest actuarial valuation are detailed in the financial statements of Associated British Foods plc for the year ended 15 September 2007, which is available from www abf coluk

The Company makes payments to Associated British Foods plc based on the pensionable remuneration of its employees Total payments in the financial year were £8 6m (2006 £8 9m)

Share Based Payments

The Associated British Foods plc group operates a share incentive plan which allows employees to receive allocations of shares subject to the attainment of certain financial performance criteria and typically after a three-year performance period. The fair value of the shares to be awarded is recognised as an employee expense by the company, with a corresponding increase in reserves. The fair value is measured at grant date and charged to the income statement over the period during which the employee becomes unconditionally entitled to the shares. The fair value of the shares allocated is measured taking into account the terms and conditions under which the shares were allocated. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of shares that vest

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the day of the transaction, or if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the period 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.

Financial Instruments

The company uses a range of derivative instruments, including forward foreign exchange contracts to manage exposures to fluctuations in exchange rates and energy based forward contracts. The contract rate is used to determine the book value of the asset or liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Segmental Information

(C millions)	52 Week	52 Week
(£ millions)	Period to	Period to
	15 September	16 September
	2007	2006
Turnover by class of business:		
Sugar	593.2	652 3
Animal feeds	56.5	97 3
	649.7	749 6
	52 Week	52 Week
	Period to	Period to
	15 September	16 September
	2007	2006
Turnover by geographic destination:		
United Kingdom	590.4	729 1
Other EU Countries	58.8	19 5
Rest of World	0.5	1 0
	649.7	749 6

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

5 Interest Receivable and Income

from Fixed Asset Investments
(£ millions)

	Period to 15 September 2007	Period to 16 September 2006
Interest on advances	0.8	0 6
Income from fixed asset investments	1.3	11
Interest on bank deposits	-	0 1
Interest receivable from fellow group companies	6.7	2 9
	8.8	47

52 Week

52 Week

Notes to the Financial Statements

6	Interest Payable and Similar Charges (£ millions) Amounts payable on 10 3/4% Debenture stock Interest payable to fellow group companies	52 Week Period to 15 September 2007 16.0 12.7	52 Week Period to 16 September 2006 16 0 8 0
		28.7	24 0
7	Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation (£ millions)	52 Week Period to 15 September 2007	52 Week Period to 16 September 2006
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
	Hire of land and buildings under operating leases Hire of plant and machinery under operating leases Depreciation on owned tangible fixed assets Impairment on owned tangible fixed assets Impairment of beet contracts Amortisation of intangible assets Research and Development expenditure EU levies Auditor's remuneration, including expenses - for statutory audit of this company Government grants released	0.5 0.4 36.9 - 9.6 3.9 98.6 0.2 0.1	0 6 0 4 30 0 64 1 3 7 5 0 4 8 15 8
ŧ	B Directors' Emoluments (£ millions)	52 Week Period to 15 September 2007	52 Week Period to 16 September 2006
	Directors' emoluments excluding		
	pension scheme contributions	1.5	1 4
	Pension scheme contributions	0.3	03
		1.8	17

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Directors' Emoluments continued

The emoluments of the highest paid director, excluding pension scheme contributions, were £360,079 Employer funded retirement benefits paid by the company on his behalf were £144,820 in the 52 week period ending 15 September 2007

Directors are either members of the ABF defined contribution scheme or the ABF employer funded retirement benefits scheme

9 Employees

52 Week	52 Week
Period to	Period to
15 September	16 September
2007	2006
65.5	59 2
0.4	-
5.6	5 3
9.9	11 1
81.4	75 6
	15 September 2007 65.5 0.4 5.6 9.9

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, of the company during the period was 1,841 (2006 1,832)

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Share Based Payments

The company had the following equity-settled share-based payment plans in operation during the period

Associated British Foods Executive Share Incentive Plan 2003 ('the Share Incentive Plan') The Share Incentive Plan was approved and adopted by Associated British Foods plc at its annual general meeting held on 5 December 2003. It takes the form of conditional allocations of shares which will be released if, and to the extent that, certain performance targets are satisfied over a three-year performance period.

Details of the shares outstanding under the equity-settled share-based payment plan are as follows

	2007
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	-
Awarded	112,938
Vested	-
Lapsed	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	112,938

Fair Values

The weighted average fair value of shares awarded was determined by taking the market price of the shares at the time of grant and discounting for the fact that dividends are not paid on conditionally allocated shares during the vesting period. The dividend yield used was 2.5%

The weighted average fair value of shares awarded during the year was 825 pence per share and the weighted average share price was 887 pence

The company recognised a total equity-settled share-based payment expense of £0 4m (2006 - £nil), with a corresponding entry in reserves

11

Notes to the Financial Statements

Taxation		
(£ millions)	52 Week	52 Week
	Period to	Period to
	15 September	16 September
	2007	2006
The tax charge/(Credit) for the period comprises		
UK corporation tax at 30% (2006 30%) on		
ordinary activities	24.5	18 4
UK corporation taxation on exceptional items	•	4 2
Amounts over provided in prior periods	(4.0)	-
Total current tax	20.5	22 6
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences		
- Ordinary	(0.7)	1 5
- Exceptional	-	(34 9)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	19.8	(10 8)

Factors affecting current tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below

	52 Week Period to 15 September 2007	52 Week Period to 16 September 2006
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	73.2	(40 4)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax at the	20.0	(40.4)
standard rate of corporation tax	22.0	(12 1)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3.6	2 1
Non taxable income	(0.4)	(O 3)
Amounts over provided in prior periods Capital allowances for period in excess of	(4.0)	•
depreciation	(0.2)	19 3
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(1 2)
Other timing differences	(0.5)	14 8
Total current tax	20.5	22 6

Notes to the Financial Statements

12 Dividends

No dividend was paid or proposed during the year (2006 £110m)

13 Intangible Assets

	Operating	
Goodwill	Intangibles	Total
	<u>-</u>	
50 2	-	50 2
-	41 7	41 7
50.2	41.7	91.9
11 2	-	112
5_0	4 6	96
16.2	4.6	20.8
34.0	37.1	71.1
39 0		39 0
	50.2 50.2 11.2 5.0 16.2 34.0	Goodwill Intangibles 50 2

Notes to the Financial Statements

14 Tangible Assets

rangible Assets				
(£ millions)			Fixtures,	
	Freehold		fittings &	
	Land &	Plant &	equipment	
	Buildings	Machinery	owned	Total
Cost or Valuation				
At 16 September 2006	255 1	544 1	46 7	845 9
Additions	17 4	65 1	23	84 8
Disposals	(1 8)	(16 8)	(0 8)	(19 4)
At 15 September 2007	270.7	592.4	48.2	911.3
Depreciation				
At 16 September 2006	130 1	354 4	36 2	520 7
Charge for period	5 8	28 4	27	36 9
Disposals	(0 6)	(9 8)	(0 8)	(11 2)
At 15 September 2007	135.3	373.0	38.1	546.4
Net Book Value				
At 15 September 2007	135.4	219.4	10.1	364.9
At 16 September 2006	125 0	189 7	10 5	325 2
Cost or Valuation At 15 September 2007 is represented by				
Valuation	151 5	-	_	151 5
Cost	119 2	592 4	48 2	759 8
	270 7	592 4	48 2	911 3

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.

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

	15 September 2007	16 September 2006
Historical Cost Depreciation based on cost	189.1 (104.5)	174 2 (101 6)
Net Book Value	84.6	72 6

Notes to the Financial Statements

15 Fixed Asset Investments

(£ millions)	Unlisted Subsidiary Undertakings	Associated Undertakings	Total
Cost and net book value At 16 September 2006	05	29	3 4
At 15 September 2007	0.5	2.9	3.4

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

	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activity	Class and Percentage of Shares Held
British Sugar Pension Trustees	Great Britain	Dormant	Ord Shares 100%
Crystal Fund Management Ltd	Great Britain	Dormant	Ord Shares 100%
Wereham Gravel Co Ltd	Great Britain	Land Reclamation	Ord Shares 100%
C Czarnikow Ltd	Great Britain	Trading	Ord Shares 42 5%
Broomco (2704) Ltd	Great Britain	Dormant	Ord Shares 100%
The Billington Food Group Ltd	Great Britain	Dormant	Ord Shares 100%
Sukpak	Mauritius	Trading	Ord Shares 30%

The predominant area of operations of Wereham Gravel Co Ltd and C Czarnikow Ltd are the United Kingdom

C Czarnikow Ltd has an accounting period end of 31 December

Sukpak are a sugar packaging company operating in Mauritius with an accounting period end of 30 September

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

16 Stocks

(£ millions)	15 September 2007	16 September 2006
Consumable stores Sugar and other products	25.7 64.6	26 9 40 3
	90.3	67 2

Notes to the Financial Statements

17	Debtors	2

(£ millions)	15 September 2007	16 September 2006
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	52.2 441.6	77 7 152 9
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	8.2 139.1	8 6 98 6
Tropaymonto una doordou moomo	641.1	337 8

Of the above £11 9 million relates to amounts owed by group undertakings which were recoverable after more than one year (2006 £6 9 million)

18 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within

One Y	ear
-------	-----

(£ millions)	15 September 2007	16 September 2006
Trade creditors	15.6	12 8
Corporation tax	15.6	18 9
Other creditors including tax and social		
security costs	8.1	36
Amounts owed to group undertakings	239.6	-
Accruals and deferred income	252.5	156 2
	531.4	191 5

19 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

(£ millions)	15 September 2007	16 September 2006
Debenture stock (Note 22) Amounts owed to group undertakings Government grant	150.0 26.4 0.4	150 0 - 0 5
	176.8	150 5

The amounts owed to group undertakings are expected to be paid in more than five years

Notes to the Financial Statements

20 Provisions for Liabilities & Charges

(£ millions)

At 15 September 2007	41.4	5.7	0.8	47.9
Provision released	-	(1 0)	(0 3)	(1 3)
Provisions utilised	(07)	(21 9)	(0 3)	(22 9)
Charged to profit and loss	-	-	0 2	0 2
At 16 September 2006	42 1	28 6	1 2	71 9
(2	Deferred tax	Restructuring	Other	Total

Other provisions primarily comprise amounts provided to cover regulatory and compliance matters

21 Deferred Tax

(£ millions)	15 September 2007	16 September 2006
Accelerated capital allowances Other short term timing differences	47.7 (6.3)	47 9 (5 8)
Total deferred tax provision	41.4	42 1

22 Debenture Stock

(£ millions)	15 September 2007	16 September 2006
103/4% redeemable debenture stock 2013	150.0	150 0

The 103/4% redeemable debenture stock 2013 is quoted on the London Stock Exchange, and is secured by a floating charge over the assets of the company

The debenture stock is repayable as follows

	15 September	16 September
	2007	2006
In five years or more	150.0	150 0

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Financial Instruments

(£ millions)

Interest rate risk profile of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial Assets

The company has no financial assets other than short term debtors and cash. These have been excluded from all the following disclosures other than currency risk as relevant. The fair value of current asset receivables approximates to the carrying values because of their short maturity. In accordance with FRS13 deferred tax has been excluded from the following disclosures.

Financial Liabilities

Other than short term creditors, the only material financial liability held is the redeemable debenture stock (see note 22). This is a Sterling denominated fixed interest rate liability. The weighted average interest rate is 10.8% and the weighted average period for which the rate is fixed is 6 years.

Borrowing facilities

At 15 September 2007, the company had the following undrawn committed borrowing facilities, of which all conditions precedent had been met

	15 September	16 September
	2007	2006
Expiring in less than one year	5	5

Currency exposure

The table below shows an analysis as at 15 September 2007 of the net monetary assets / liabilities that are not denominated in their functional currency. Gains and losses arising from these exposures will be recognised in the profit and loss account. The amounts in the table take into account the effect of forward contracts used to manage these exposures.

Functional Currency Sterling	15 September 2007	16 September 2006
Net foreign currency monetary assets / (liabilities)		
Euro	12.0	31 2
US Dollar	(0.1)	-
	11.9	31 2

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Financial Instruments continued (£ millions)

Fair values

There are no material differences between current and book values of financial instruments at 15 September 2007 other than those listed below

	15 September 2007		16 September 2006	
	Net Book Value	Estimated Fair Value	Net Book Value	Estimated Fair Value
Primary Financial Instruments				
Long term debt	150 0	187 0	150 0	194 2

The estimated fair value of the long term debt is based on quoted market prices

Hedges

As explained on page 16 of the Notes to the Financial Statements the company's policy is to hedge the following exposures

- (i) Transactional currency exposures using forward foreign currency contracts,
- (ii) Energy price fluctuations using physical hedges through the operation of energy supply and trading activities together with financial products

Gains and losses on instruments used for hedging are not recognised until the exposure that is being hedged is itself recognised or expires. Unrecognised gains and losses on instruments used for hedging and the movements therein, are as follows.

	Foreign Exchange	Energy Derivatives	Total Net Gain / (Loss)
Unrecognised gains and (losses) on hedges at 16 September 2006 Gains and (losses) arising in previous years	0 2	(5 1)	(4 9)
that were recognised in the year ended 15 September 2007	02	(4 9)	(47)
Gains and (losses) arising in previous years that were not recognised in the year ended 15 September 2007 Gains and (losses) arising in the year ended 15 September 2007 that were not	-	(0 2)	(0 2)
recognised in the year		(0 5)	(0 5)
Unrecognised gains and (losses) on hedges at 15 September 2007	<u>-</u>	(0.7)	(0.7)
Of which Gains and (losses) expected to be recognised in the year ended 16 September 2008	<u>. </u>	(0 6)	(0 6)

Notes to the Financial Statements

24	Operating Leases (£ millions)		1	5 September 2007	16 September 2006
	Payments to which the comfollowing year are as follows	•	d in the	2001	2000
	Leases expiring Within one year			0.3	0 1
	 plant & machiner Between two and five 	years			
	 plant & machiner Greater than five yea 	-		0.4	0 2
	- land & buildings			0.6	06
	- plant & machiner	Ύ		0.2	-
				1.5	0 9
25	Called Up Share Capital				
	•	15 Septem	ber 2007	16 Septe	mber 2006
		Number	£ millions	Number	£ millions
	Authorised Ordinary shares				
	of 50p each	160,000,000	80.0	160,000,000	80 0
			80.0		0 08
	Allotted, Called Up and Fully Paid Ordinary shares				
	of 50p each	160,000,000	80.0	160,000,000	80 0
			80.0		80 0
2	6 Reserves (£ millions)				
	(Share Based Payment		
	At beginning of period as	previously	-	51 3	230 4
	Profit for the financial per	riod	-	-	53 4
	Share Based Payment re		0 4	-	-
	Movement in Reserves (i			(1 1) 11
	At end of period		0.4	50.2	284.9

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

27 Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

(£ millions)	15 September 2007	16 September 2006
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities for the financial		
period after tax	53.4	(29 6)
Equity dividends	-	(110 0)
Share based payment charge	0.4	-
Actuarial gain net of deferred taxation on pension		27 5
	53.8	(112 1)
Opening shareholders' funds	361.7	473 8
Closing shareholders' funds	415.5	361 7

28 Commitments

(£ millions)

Capital Expenditure

Projects authorised and contracted for amount to £9 million (2006 £1 8 million)

Other

Other commitments, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business, relate to outstanding foreign exchange contracts amounting to £1 8 million (2006: £(1.3) million)

29 Contingent Liabilities

(£ millions)

	15 September	16 September	
	2007	2006	
Trading Guarantees	5.4	4 9	

No security has been given against these contingent liabilities

Notes to the Financial Statements

30 Related Party Transactions

(£ millions)

The company, being a 100 per cent subsidiary of ABF Investments plc, has taken advantage of the Financial Reporting Standard 8 exemption not to disclose related party transactions with 90 per cent entities in the same group British Sugar plc's other related parties, as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 8, the nature of the relationship and the extent of transactions with them are summarised below

Transactions and balances with associated undertakings

	Sub Notes	C Czarnikow Sugar Ltd	Sukpak	Total 2007
Sales to associated undertakings on normal trading terms	(1)	38 7	-	38 7
Purchases from associated undertakings on normal trading terms	(1)	-	(0 7)	(0 7)
Dividends received from associated undertakings	(1)	12	-	12
Amounts due from associated undertakings	(1)	17	-	1 7
Subscriptions to the Sugar Bureau	(11)	-	-	06

- (i) C Czarnikow Sugar Ltd is a 100% subsidiary of C Czarnikow Ltd Details of the associated undertakings, C Czarnikow Ltd and Sukpak, are given in note 15 to the financial statements
- (ii) The Sugar Bureau is an unincorporated association promoting the use of sugar and undertaking research into its role in a balanced diet. The board of directors consists of eleven members, of whom four are directors or senior managers of British Sugar plc.
- (III) In addition to the above, £24k was received from Sukpak which, when rounded, gives a total of £1 3m received from associated undertakings as stated in Note 5

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 Holding Company

The ultimate holding company and controlling party as defined by FRS 8 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 Associated British Foods plc, which is incorporated in Great British and registered in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts of Associated British Foods plc are available to the public and may be obtained from Associated British Foods plc and are also available for download on the group's website at www abf coluk

32 Post Balance Sheet Events

In February 2008 British Sugar's application to the Rural Payments Agency to renounce 165,000 tonnes of UK quota sugar was accepted, this equates to a 13 5% reduction of UK beet sugar production. British Sugar made the application following modifications to the EU reform regulations, which now require all European industries to renounce quota regardless of their efficiency.

Compensation payments will be received in June 2009 and February 2010. They will contribute to the restructuring costs associated with the permanent loss of 165,000 tonnes of UK quota production.