

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD ENDED 12 SEPTEMBER 2009

(Registered Number 315158)

FRIDAY

LRLRVI12

LD3 05/03/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

BRITISH SUGAR plc Directors' Report and Financial Statements

CONTENTS

General Information	1
Directors' Report	2 - 5
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	6
Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Profit and Loss Account	9
Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses	10
Balance Sheet	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 32

BRITISH SUGAR plc BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Directors

M I Carr

K L Carter

H Davenport, resigned 01/05/09

G De Jaegher, appointed 01/05/09

T Dornan, appointed 01/05/09

D R Langlands

R Rankin, resigned 01/05/09

M Rowlands

J W Sutcliffe

Company Secretary R S Schofield

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the 52 week period ended 12 September 2009.

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 on page 9, turnover has increased during the period by 7.2%. Operating profit margin has increased from 8% to 12%, excluding exceptional items, including exceptional items the Total Operating Profit has increased from £78 1m to £84.3m This is mainly due to currency gains and improvements in sales margins

As described in Note 28 the increase in shareholders funds of £25 7m relates principally to the profit after taxation of £58m (2008: £25.3m) offset by a dividend payment of £33m (2008: £55m)

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

A dividend of £33m was paid during the period. (2008 £55m) The directors did not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2008 nil)

4. Principal Risks and Uncertainties

A full analysis of the principal risks and uncertainties applicable to the ABF Group are disclosed on page 38 of the 2009 ABF Annual Report

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. This has been managed using a range of financial instruments. The following table shows the Euro rates for the period.

	52 Week period to 12 September 2009	52 Week Period to 13 September 2008
Euro spot rate at period end	1.1452	1 2604
Euros Average Rate	1.1525	1 3167

Directors' Report continued

4. Principal Risks and Uncertainties continued

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. Directors

The directors at 12 September 2009, 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

D R Langlands and J W Sutcliffe retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting

6. Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance

During the 52 week period ended 12 September 2009 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, as permitted by section 233 of the Companies Act 2006.

7. Corporate Governance

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

8. 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

9. Research and Development

The company continued its expenditure on research and development and during the period this amounted to £5 6 million (2008 £5.4 million). It is anticipated that this level of expenditure will continue.

Directors' Report continued 10. 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 the EU emissions trading scheme, a scheme designed to incentivise an overall reduction in carbon emissions

11. 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

12. Charitable Donations and Political Contributions

Donations to UK charities are made on a money match basis matching employees' efforts pound for pound Donations amounted to £48,000 (2008: £34,000) British Sugar has particular interests in projects in the areas of health and healthcare, education, environment and enterprise, with employee inspired community projects receiving special attention

No political contributions were made (2008 NIL)

13. Employment Policies

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in Note 10 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

Directors' Report continued

13. Employment Policies continued

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.

14. 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 company is a signatory to the UK government's 'Prompt Payment Code' and undertakes to:

- Pay suppliers on time
- Give clear guidance to suppliers, and
- Encourage good practice

The outstanding trade creditors at the balance sheet date, as a proportion of the invoices received from suppliers during the period represent 34 days purchases (2008: 35 days)

15. 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

16. Auditors

In accordance with Section 489 of the Companies Act 2006, 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 Schofield

Secretary

23 December 2009

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 and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities

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 12 September 2009 set out on pages 9 to 32 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. 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

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org/wk/apb/scope/UKNP.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 12 September 2009 and of its profit for the 52 week period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Paul Sawdon (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants London

Profit & Loss Account

(£ mil	hons)	52 Week Period to	52 Week Period to
Notes		12 September 2009	13 September 2008
Л	TURNOVER	742.1	692.3
7	Cost of sales	(560.5)	(536 3)
	Gross Profit	181.6	156 0
	Distribution costs	(73.4)	(72 6)
	Administrative expenses	(27.5)	(35 9)
5	Net exceptional (expenses) / mcome	(4.8)	22 4
	Other operating moome	8.4	8 2
	Total operating profit Split as	84.3	78 1
	Operating profit - excluding exceptional items	89,1	55.7
5	Exceptional items	(4.8)	22 4
	Profit on sale of property	-	-
6	Interest receivable and income from		_
	fixed asset investments	6.7	5 9
7	Interest payable and similar charges	(29.7)	(33 9)
8	Profit on Ordinary Activities		
	Before Taxation	61.3	50 1
12	Taxation on Profit on Ordinary Activities	(3.3)	(24 8)
	Profit on Ordinary Activities after Taxation	58.0	25 3

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 27

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the period

The company has made no material acquisitions or discontinued any operations, within the meaning of Financial Reporting Standard 3, during 2009

The notes on pages 12 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Note of Historical Cost Profits & Losses (£ millions)

	52 Week	52 Week
	Period to	Period to
	12 September	13 September
	2009	2008
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	61.3	50 1
Difference between the historical cost depreciation		
charge and the actual depreciation charge of the	1.0	2.2
period calculated on the revalued amount	1.2	2 2
I frate ment a set must fe an authorize	(2.5	52.2
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	62.5	52 3
Historical Cost of Profit after Taxation	59.2	27.5

Balance Sheet

(£ millions)

(201	TILIIO 123)				
			As at		As at
		12	September	13 8	September
			2009		2008
Not					
	Fixed Assets				
14	Intangible assets		29.7		35.7
15	Tangible assets		351.9		357.9
16	Investments		3.4		3.4
			385.0		397.0
	Current Assets				
17	Stocks	100.8		88.7	
18	Debtors due within one year	84.4		280 0	
18	Debtors due after more than one year	192.2		96 3	
	Cash at bank and in hand	6.5		0.7	
	_	383.9	•	465.7	
19	Creditors: amounts falling due within one				
	year	(119.5)		(221.1)	
	Net Current Assets	,	264.4	_	244.6
	Total Assets less Current Liabilities		649.4		641.6
20	Creditors: amounts falling due after more				
	than one year	(189.0)		(202.9)	
21	Provisions for liabilities and charges	(48.5)		(52.5)	
			(237.5)	_	(255 4)
	Net Assets	,	411.9	_	386.2
	Capital and Reserves				
26			80.0		80 0
11	Share based payment reserve		1.5		0.8
27	Revaluation reserve		31.8		48.0
27	Profit and loss account		298.6		257.4
28			411.9	_	386.2
20	Shareholders Funds (an equity)			_	500.2

The notes on pages 12 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 December 2009 and were signed on its behalf by

M I Carr Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting Reference Date

These financial statements have been prepared for the 52 week period ended 12 September 2009

2 Group Accounts

As permitted by s402 and s405 of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors have excluded from the consolidation all subsidiary undertakings detailed in note 16 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 2006, except for the departure noted in the investment note below

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the financial statements

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 their useful economic lives, not exceeding 20 years.

Under the EU emissions trading scheme allowances purchased are capitalised and amortised over their life

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies continued

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. The Companies Act 2006 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 decrease the holding company's profit for the period by £3 1 million (2008 £3 1 million) and to increase intangible fixed assets by £17.6 million (2008: £20.7 million)

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. Debenture stock is held at amortised cost.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies continued Stocks

These are valued as follows:

Consumable stores Sugar and other products At the lower of cost and net realisable value
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 activity levels.

New crop expenditure

All expenditure relating to the 2009 / 10 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. In practice this means that turnover is recognised when goods are supplied to external customers in accordance with the terms of sale. 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 period. 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 periods. 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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies continued

Pension Costs continued

Particulars of the latest actuarial valuation are detailed in the financial statements of Associated British Foods plc for the period ended 12 September 2009, which is available from www abf co uk.

The Company makes payments to Associated British Foods plc based on the pensionable remuneration of its employees Total payments in the financial period were £7 8m (2008 £9 1m)

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 yest

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

(£ millions)

,	52 Week	52 Week
	Period to	Period to
	12 September	13 September
	2009	2008
Turnover by class of business:		
Sugar	617.0	570 3
Animal feeds	63.6	64.0
Ethanol	24.0	23.3
Other	37.5	34.7
	742.1	692.3
	52 Week	52 Week
	Period to	Period to
	12 September	13 September
	2009	2008
Turnover by geographic destination:		
United Kingdom	644.0	611.8
Other EU Countries	72.3	78 9
Rest of World	25.8	16
	742.1	692.3

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 Exceptional Items

(£ millions)

,	52 Week Period to	52 Week Period to
	12 September 2009	13 September 2008
Renunciation Income	2.3	65 5
Costs:		
Quota Written off	0.0	(37 5)
Restructuring cost	(1.7)	(4.8)
	(1.7)	(42 3)
Net Renunciation exceptional	0.6	23 2
Other Reorganisation costs	(5.4)	(0 8)
Net Exceptional Items	(4.8)	22.4

Tax relief on the Exceptional Items amounts to £1.3m (2008 tax charge £6.5m).

6 Interest Receivable and Income from Fixed Asset Investments (£ millions)

	(£ millions)		
		52 Week	52 Week
		Period to	Period to
		12 September	13 September
		2009	2008
	Interest on advances	3.0	1 9
	Unwind of discount on receivables	0.2	0 3
	Income from fixed asset investments	0.6	-
	Interest receivable from fellow group companies	2.9	3.7
		6.7	5 9
7	Interest Payable and Similar Charges		
	(£ millions)		
		52 Week	52 Week
		Period to	Period to
		12 September	13 September
		2009	2008
	Amounts payable on.		
	10 3/4% Debenture stock	16.0	160
	Interest payable to fellow group companies	13.7	17.9
		29.7	33 9
_			
8	Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		50 337 1
	(£ millions)	52 Week	52 Week
		Period to	Period to
		12 September	13 September
		2009	2008
	Profit on ordinary activities before		
	taxation is stated after charging		
	Hire of land and buildings under operating leases	1.4	0.6
	Hire of plant and machinery under operating leases	0.6	0.5
	Depreciation on owned tangible fixed assets	30.0	30.8
	Amortisation of intangible assets	5.3	5 0
	Research and Development expenditure	5.6	5 4
	EU levies	105.2	142 2
	Auditor's remuneration, including expenses		
	- for statutory audit of this company	0.2	0.2
	· · ·		

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Directors' Emoluments

(£ millions)	52 Week	52 Week
	Period to	Period to
	12 September	13 September
	2009	2008
Directors' emoluments excluding pension scheme		
contributions	2.5	22
Pension scheme contributions	0.3	02
	2.8	24
	2.8_	

The emoluments of the highest paid director, excluding pension scheme contributions, were £473,994 Employer funded retirement benefits paid by the company on his behalf were £80,667 in the 52 week period ending 12 September 2009

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

10 Employees

(£ millions)

	52 Week Period to 12 September 2009	52 Week Period to 13 September 2008
Staff costs during the period Wages and salaries Share based payment charge Social security costs Other pension costs	64.4 0.7 6.1 7.8	62.3 0.4 5.6 9.1
	79.0	77.4

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, of the company during the period was 1,944 (2008: 1,730)

Notes to the Financial Statements

11 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

	12 September	13 September
	2009	2008
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the period	230,074	112,938
Awarded	170,594	117,136
Vested	-	-
Lapsed	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the period	400,668	230,074

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 period was 610 (2008 - 837) pence per share and the weighted average share price was 656 (2008 - 900) pence.

The company recognised a total equity-settled share-based payment expense of £0 7m (2008 - £0 4), with a corresponding entry in reserves

12 Taxation

(£ millions)	52 Week Period to 12 September 2009	52 Week Period to 13 September 2008
The tax charge for the period comprises:		
UK corporation tax at 28% (2008 29 1%) on ordinary activities	18.6	11 7
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(12.0)	-
UK corporation taxation on exceptional items	(1.3)	6.5
Total current tax	5.3	18.2
Deferred tax		
Abolition of UK industrial buildings allowance	-	7.9
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2.0)	(1.3)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3.3	24 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 (28%). The differences are explained below:

	52 Week	52 Week
	Period to	Period to
	12 September	13 September
	2009	2008
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	61.3	50 1
Profit on ordinary activities before tax at the		
standard rate of corporation tax	17.2	14 6
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2.3	5 3
Non taxable income	(0.2)	(0 4)
Amounts over provided in prior periods	(12.0)	-
Capital allowances for period in (excess of) /		
less than depreciation	(1.4)	0 9
Other timing differences	(0.6)	(2.2)
Total current tax	5.3	18 2

13 Dividends

A dividend of £33m was paid during the period (2008: £55m)

14	Inta	ngible	Assets

(£ millions)		Operating	
	Goodwill	Intangibles	Total
Cost			
At 13 September 2008	50.2	67	56.9
Additions	-	12 3	12 3
Disposals	-	(13 0)	(13 0)
At 12 September 2009	50.2	6.0	56.2
Amortisation			
At 13 September 2008	21.1	0 1	21.2
Charge for the period	5.0	0.3	5.3
Disposals	-	-	<u>-</u>
At 12 September 2009	26.1	0.4	26.5
Net Book Value			
At 12 September 2009	24.1	5.6	29.7
At 13 September 2008	29.1	66	35.7

Notes to the Financial Statements

15 Tangible Assets

(£ millions)			Fixtures,	
	Freehold		fittings &	
	Land &	Plant &	equipment	
	Buildings	Machinery	owned	Total
Cost or Valuation				
At 13 September 2008	271.2	614.2	48 6	934.0
Additions	3.6	22 7	19	28 2
Disposals	(37.9)	(109 8)	(5 4)	(153 1)
At 12 September 2009	236.9	527.1	45.1	809.1
Depreciation				
At 13 September 2008	139.4	395 7	41 0	576 1
Charge for period	4 5	23 4	2 1	30 0
Impairment	0 5	2.4	0 1	3.0
Disposals	(37 4)	(109 2)	(5 3)	(151 9)
At 12 September 2009	107.0	312.3	37.9	457.2
Net Book Value				
At 12 September 2009	129.9	214.8	7.2	351.9
At 13 September 2008	131 8	218.5	7.6	357 9
Cost or Valuation				
At 12 September 2009				
is represented by				
Valuation	122 6			122 6
Cost	1143	527.1	45 1	686.5
	236 9	527 1	45 1	809 1

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

	12 September	13 September
	2009	2008
Historical Cost	171.8	189.5
Depreciation based on cost	(79.7)	(106 4)
Net Book Value	92.1	83 1

16 Fixed Asset Investments

(£ millions)	Unlisted		
	Subsidiary	Associated	
	Undertakings	Undertakings	Total
Cost and net book value			
At 13 September 2008	0 5	2.9	3.4
At 12 September 2009	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
Wereham Gravel Co Ltd	Great Britain	Land	Ord Shares
		Reclamation	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	Mauritus	Trading	Ord.Shares
4		Č	30%
BBRO	Great Britain	Trading	50%
DD:10	Order Drimmi	-10011	2070

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

British Beet Research Organisation (BBRO) is a company limited by guarantee of which British Sugar plc has a £1 liability in the event of the company being wound up It has an accounting period end of 31 December.

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

17 Stocks

	(£ milhons)	12 September 2009	13 September 2008
	Consumable stores	29.3	24 8
	Sugar and other products	71.5	63 9
10	D. L.	100.8	88.7
18	Debtors (£ milhons)	12 September 2009	13 September 2008
	Trade debtors	63.6	69 8
(i)	Amounts owed by group undertakings	192.4	119.3
	Other debtors	5.2	79.6
	Prepayments and accrued income	15.4	107.6
		276.6	376 3

Of the above £192.2 million relates to amounts owed by group undertakings which were recoverable after more than one year (2008 £96 3 million) (i)

19 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due

Within One Year

(£ millions)	12 September	13 September
	2009	2008
Trade creditors	22.3	15 4
Corporation tax	9.3	12.2
Other creditors including tax and		
social security costs	0.6	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	0.4	8 5
Accruals and deferred income	86.9	185.0
	119.5	221 1

20 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

(£ millions)	12 September 2009	13 September 2008
Debenture stock (Note 23)	150.0	150 0
Amounts owed to group undertakings	34.6	47.6
Government grant	4.4	5.3
	189.0	202 9

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

21 Provisions for Liabilities & Charges

(£ millions)

(a material)	Deferred tax	Restructuring	Other	Total
At 13 September 2008	48.0	3.0	1.5	52 5
(Credited) / Charged to profit and loss	(1 4)	0.3	0 3	(0 8)
Provisions utilised	(0 6)	(2.6)	-	(3.2)
Provision released	-	-	-	-
At 12 September 2009	46.0	0.7	1.8	48.5

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

22 Deferred Tax

(£ millions)	12 September 2009	13 September 2008
Accelerated capital allowances Other short term timing differences	55.1 (9.1)	56.5 (8 5)
Total deferred tax provision	46.0	48 0

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Debenture Stock

(£ millions)	12 September	13 September
*	2009	2008
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

	12 September	13 September
	2009	2008
Two to five years	150.0	150 0

24 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. 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 23). 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 5 years.

Borrowing facilities

At 13 September 2008, the company had the following undrawn committed borrowing facilities, of which all conditions precedent had been met

	12 September 2009	13 September 2008
Expiring in less than one year	4	5

Notes to the Financial Statements

24 Financial Instruments continued

(£ millions)

Currency exposure

The table below shows an analysis as at 12 September 2009 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	12 September	13 September
	2009	2008
Net foreign currency monetary		
(liabilities)/assets		
Euro	(5.0)	(49.5)
US Dollar	(0.1)	-
	(5.1)	(49 5)

Fair values

There are no material differences between current and book values of financial instruments at 13 September 2008 other than those listed below:

	Net Book	Estimated	Net Book	Estimated
	Value	Fair Value	Value	Fair Value
Primary Financial				
Instruments				
Long term debt	150	180	150	176

The estimated fair value of the long term debt has been calculated using the present value of estimated future cash flows

Hedges

As explained on page 15 of the Notes to the Financial Statements the company's policy is to hedge the following exposures

- (1) 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.

24 Financial Instruments continued (£ millions)

(2 minons)	Foreign Exchange	Energy Derivatives	Total Net Gain / (Loss)
Unrecognised gams and (losses) on hedges at 13 September 2008	(5 9)	(9 9)	(15 8)
Gains and (losses) arising in previous periods were recognised in the period ended 12 September 2009	(5.9)	(9 9)	(15 8)
Gains and (losses) arising in the period ended			
12 September 2009 that were not recognised in the period	9.3	26	119
Unrecognised gains and (losses) on hedges at 12 September 2009			
•	9.3	2.6	11.9_
Of which Gams and (losses) expected to be recognised in the period ended 18 September 2010	93	24	117
25 Operating Leases			
(£ millions)		12 September 2009	13 September 2008
Payments to which the company is committed in year are as follows: Leases expiring	n the following		
Within one year		0.1	
- land & buildings - plant & machinery		0.1	0 1
Between two and five years		0.1	3 1
- plant & machinery Greater than five years		0.3	0.4
- land & buildings		0.1	0.6
- plant & machinery		0.5	-
		1.1	11

26 Called Up Share Capital

		12 September 2009		13 September 2008		
		Number	£ millions	Number	£ millions	
	Authorised					
	Ordinary shares					
	of 50p each	160,000,000	80.0	160,000,000	80.0	
			80.0		80.0	
	Allotted, Called Up and Fully Ordinary shares					
	of 50p each	160,000,000	80.0	160,000,000	80.0	
			80.0		80.0	
27	Reserves					
	(£ millions)		Share		Profit &	
			Based	Revaluation	Loss	
			Payment	Reserves	Account	
	At beginning of period as previous	ısly stated	0 8	48 0	257.4	
	Profit for the financial period		-	-	58.0	
	Dividends Paid		-	-	(33.0)	
	Share Based Payment reserve		0.7	-	-	
	Movement in Reserves (i)		-	(16.2)	16.2	
	At end of period		1.5	31.8	298.6	

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

28 Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

(£ millions)	12 September	13 September
	2009	2008
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities for		
the financial period after tax	58.0	25.3
Equity dividends	(33.0)	(55 0)
Share based payment charge	0.7_	0.4
	25.7	(29 3)
Opening shareholders' funds	386.2	415 5
Closing shareholders' funds	411.9	386.2

29 Commitments

(£ millions)

Capital Expenditure

Projects authorised and contracted for amount to £4 1 million (2008: £3 5 million)

30 Contingent Liabilities

(£ millions)

	12 September	13 September
	2009	2008
Trading Guarantees	23.6	6 2

No security has been given against these contingent liabilities

During the year the company underwrote the trading activities of BSO China North (a fellow group company), this guarantee amounted to £17 6m (2008 £Nil)

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 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

	Sub Notes	C Czarnikow Sugar Ltd	Sukpak	BBRO	Total
Sales to associated undertakings on normal trading terms	(i)&(iii)	2 1	-	0.7	2.8
Purchases from associated undertakings on normal trading terms	(i)&(iii)	-	(1 2)	0.8	(0.4)
Dividends received from associated undertakings	(i)	0 6	-	-	0.6
Amounts due from associated undertakings	(i)	(0.1)	-	-	(0.1)
Subscriptions to the Sugar Bureau	(ii)	-	-	-	(0.4)

- (1) 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 16 to the financial statements.
- (11) 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) The British Beet Research Organisation (BBRO) is non-profit making company that commissions and implements research and technology transfer designed to increase the competiveness and profitability of the UK beet sugar industry. The board of directors consists of four members, of whom two are senior managers of British Sugar plc.

32 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 Britain 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 co uk