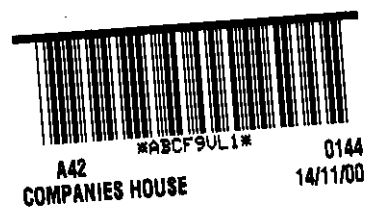


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CARGILL GLOBAL FUNDING PLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2000



CARGILL GLOBAL FUNDING PLC
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 May 2000

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2000.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are required by law to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for that year.

The directors confirm that appropriate accounting policies have been agreed and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made, in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2000. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

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

BUSINESS REVIEW

The company's principal activity is the funding of Cargill entities and the trading and management of interest rate and foreign exchange risk arising. The company has had a successful year. The retained profit for the year carried forward to reserves is \$1,247,000 (1999: \$4,091,000).

DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's purpose is to act as the European treasury vehicle to the Cargill group. The company is primarily a service-oriented organisation. Functions of the company include the provision of short-term liquidity requirements, foreign exchange services, related risk management and co-ordination of cash management activities. The company uses financial instruments predominantly to hedge risk and to occasionally reflect a view on interest rates or exchange rates. Instruments traded include forward rate agreements (FRAs), foreign exchange swaps, interest rate swaps, spots and outright, foreign exchange options and exchange traded derivative instruments such as futures.

Risk management

The Cargill treasury division, of which the company is a part, employs a risk management group with staff in London, Minneapolis and Singapore, which is responsible for measuring and monitoring risk against limits determined by senior management. Limits are established for market risk, credit exposure and cross-border exposure, with sub-limits by geography and product type where appropriate. The risk management group operates independently of the treasury group and reports to the division's senior management.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

continued

DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

Market risk

All financial instruments are subject to market risk, the potential change in value caused by changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. The company's dealing and risk management personnel seek to identify all such risks in the portfolio, so that those risks, which are not hedged, are the result of limited but deliberate trading decisions. Market risk limits are set and may only be exceeded with the approval of the senior management.

Interest rate risk

As a treasury vehicle the company offers short-term liquidity to Cargill companies. The funding is done mostly on matched tenor, however occasionally FRAs or futures may be used either to hedge a position or to express a view on interest rates.

The company actively manages its interest rate risk through the use of interest rate futures and FRAs. The company has not set explicit guidelines on the proportion of its assets and liabilities that may be floating rate; this proportion will vary depending on the instruments involved and management's expectation of interest rate movements. The interest rate profiles of the company's assets and liabilities as at 31 May 2000 and 31 May 1999 are shown in note 19 (a) and (b).

Currency risk

Foreign exchange contracts are dealt mostly on a back to back basis between a bank and a group company and, therefore, no currency risk is created. At times the company may enter into trades specifically to take on currency exposure, where this is identified as a trading opportunity and within the overall limit allocated. The company's currency exposure as at 31 May 2000 and 31 May 1999 is shown in note 19 (c).

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to non-performance by trading counterparties and other obligors. All dealing activity may only take place with approved counterparties. Approved external counterparties are limited to first category strongly rated international banks. Credit risk of approved internal counterparties (i.e. Cargill group of companies) is covered by the full Cargill Inc guarantee. Where trading gives rise to, or may in the future give rise to, a credit exposure there must be a pre-established credit limit. The risk management group monitors credit exposures against limits. For off-balance sheet instruments the company also monitors potential future exposure, that is where an instrument with zero or negative value to the company may give rise to a positive value and consequent credit exposure due to market movements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

continued

DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

Cross-border risk

Cross-border risk arises where the company holds assets and liabilities in different countries, such that the company's ability to transfer assets across national borders or convert one currency for another may be restricted by sovereign action. The company imposes limits on its cross-border exposure to emerging market countries. Any cross-border risk which may arise from the company's financial dealings with another approved Cargill company is covered by the full Cargill Inc. guarantee. On occasion the company may purchase or issue financial instruments which specifically mitigate or give rise to cross-border risk.

Liquidity risk

The company attempts to match the liquidity profile of its financial assets and financial liabilities. The maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities as at 31 May 2000 and 31 May 1999 are shown in note 19 (d) and the undrawn committed borrowing facilities available to the company as at that date are shown in note 19 (e).

YEAR 2000

Whilst it is still possible that errors or failures related to the year 2000 issue may arise in the future, since 1 January 2000 no issues have arisen and the business is continuing to function normally.

DIVIDEND

A final dividend of \$7,000,000 (1999: \$nil) was paid during the year.

AUDITORS

KPMG Audit Plc have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors. In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

SUPPLIERS

The company aims to pay all of its creditors promptly. It is the company's policy to agree the terms of the payment at the start of business with that supplier, ensure that suppliers are aware of the terms of payment, and to pay in accordance with contractual and other legal obligations.

The company had 18 days purchases outstanding as at 31 May 2000 based on the average daily amount invoiced by suppliers during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

continued

EURO MEDIUM TERM NOTE PROGRAM

The company established a US\$1,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Program, together with Cargill, Incorporated and Cargill Asia Pacific Treasury Limited. The company is an issuer under the program, however, no notes had been issued at 31 May 2000.

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The directors during the year were as follows:-

	<u>Appointed</u>
D P L Corridan	29 September 1993
P J Tiller	29 September 1993
J D Olson	24 October 1996
J K Llewelyn	1 June 1998
R G Ward	1 February 1999

According to the register of directors' interests, no director had a beneficial interest in the shares of the company nor of any group companies during the year. The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted under Section 324 of the Companies Act 1985, which permits the company not to disclose details of directors' long term incentive schemes.

By Order of the Board

D P L Corridan

27th September 2000

Knowle Hill Park
Fairmile Lane
Cobham
Surrey KT11 2PD



REPORT OF THE AUDITORS KPMG AUDIT PLC

TO THE MEMBERS OF CARGILL GLOBAL FUNDING PLC

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 25.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 1, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding director's remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

London

27th September 2000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 May 2000

	Notes	2000 \$000	1999 \$000
Net trading income	2	14,790	9,347
Administrative expenses		(3,007)	(3,432)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	11,783	5,915
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(3,536)	(1,824)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year		8,247	4,091
Dividend paid	9	(7,000)	-
Retained profit for the financial year	13	1,247	4,091

The above income and expenditure has been derived from continuing activities.

There were no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the financial year. Consequently no statement of recognised gains and losses has been prepared.

There were no acquisitions or disposals and no operations were discontinued during the year.

The notes on pages 8 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

at 31 May 2000

	Notes	2000 \$000	1999 \$000
Current assets			
Debtors			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	2,037,306	1,945,818
Amounts falling due in more than one year	10	244,000	100,000
		2,281,306	2,045,818
Cash at bank		30,727	6,390
		2,312,033	2,052,208
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,255,631)	(1,997,053)
Total assets less current liabilities		56,402	55,155
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account	13	51,402	50,155
Equity shareholders' funds	14	56,402	55,155

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf on 27th September 2000.

D P L Corridan (Director)



The notes on pages 8 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied in the preparation of these accounts.

(a) Basis of accounting:

- (i) The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, except as noted below.
- (ii) Turnover, cost of sales and gross profit (as prescribed in the Companies Act 1985) do not have any meaningful equivalents in an interest rate trading business and are therefore not included.
- (iii) Trading income includes the net profits arising from positions in foreign exchange, money market assets and liabilities and net interest earned by those investments.
- (iv) The directors consider that the functional currency of the company is the US dollar. The financial statements have therefore been prepared in that currency.

(b) Commercial Paper and Sterling Acceptances:

Commercial paper and sterling acceptances are recorded on the balance sheet at the issue proceeds and are amortised at a constant yield over the period to maturity.

(c) Interest income and expense:

Interest income and expense are recognised on an accruals basis.

(d) Foreign exchange:

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US dollars and recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Forward foreign exchange contracts, other than those which relate to fixed rate loans and deposits, are valued at market rates applicable to their respective maturities at the balance sheet date. Profits and losses on forward foreign exchange contracts which relate to fixed rate loans and deposits are accrued evenly over the life of the transaction. Unrealised exchange gains and losses are taken to the profit and loss account.

(e) Pensions:

The company participates in one of the Cargill Group pension schemes which provides benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company.

(f) Operating leases:

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *continued*

(g) Cash flow statement:

The company has not prepared a cash flow statement as it is included in the consolidated accounts of Cargill Holdings, a company registered in England and Wales, which publishes a consolidated cash flow statement in its own financial statements.

(h) Derivatives and other financial instruments: Disclosures

Financial Reporting Standard 13, Derivatives and other financial instruments: Disclosures, has been applied in the preparation of these financial statements. In notes 19(a), (b) and (d) the underlying notional principals of derivatives transactions have been reflected where this alters the interest rate or currency profile of the company. Financial instruments and derivatives have been grouped by funding strategy to reflect the company's interest rate and currency profiles.

None of the derivatives or financial instruments referred to in the director's report are accounted for using 'hedge accounting' as defined in FRS 13.

2. NET TRADING INCOME

	2000	1999
	\$000	\$000
Interest receivable and similar income	123,777	92,851
Interest payable and similar charges		
Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	(3,762)	(15,883)
Interest payable on other borrowings	(95,955)	(67,565)
Other financing charges	(11,591)	-
Foreign exchange trading gain	64	95
Other operating income	1,189	1,691
Foreign exchange revaluation	1,068	(1,842)
Net trading income	14,790	9,347

Interest income includes interest receivable from group undertakings of \$112,259,000 (1999: \$85,742,000).

Interest expense includes interest payable to group undertakings of \$22,374,000 (1999: \$12,307,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

3. STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 14 (1999: 13), all of whom worked within the funding and foreign exchange business.

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2000	1999
	\$000	\$000
Wages and salaries	1,005	849
Social security costs	77	54
Other pension costs	56	25
	<u>1,138</u>	<u>928</u>

4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	Number of Directors	
	2000	1999
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under defined benefit schemes	-	2
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under both defined benefit schemes and defined contribution schemes	-	1

5. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is after charging:

	2000	1999
	\$000	\$000
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit work	39	26
Rentals under operating leases:		
Motor vehicles	13	14
Directors' emoluments	-	9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

6. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

No segmental analysis is provided as the company has only one distinguishable class of business and operates in a market which is not limited by geographical bounds.

7. OPERATING LEASES

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for motor vehicles are as follows:

	2000	1999
	\$000	\$000
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	1	4
	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>

8. TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2000	1999
	\$000	\$000
UK taxation		
Corporation tax at 30% for the current year (1999: 30.83%)	3,536	1,824
	<u>3,536</u>	<u>1,824</u>

9. DIVIDENDS

A dividend of \$7,000,000 (1999: \$ nil) was paid to Cargill Holdings on May 31st 2000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

10. DEBTORS

	2000 \$000	1999 \$000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Counterparty debtors	9,233	3,833
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,026,112	1,941,160
Other debtors	4	636
Accrued income	1,957	141
Prepayments	-	48
	<u>2,037,306</u>	<u>1,945,818</u>
 Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>244,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
	<u>244,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings include \$36,000,000 (1999: \$66,000,000) drawdowns on a subordinated loan facility with Cargill Financial Markets PLC.

The only event of defaults in relation to the subordinated debt is non-payment of principal or interest. The only remedy available to the holders of the subordinated debt in the event of default is to petition for the winding up of the company. In a winding up no amount will be paid in respect of the subordinated debt until all other creditors have been paid in full.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2000 \$000	1999 \$000
Bank loans and overdrafts	26,670	14,592
Commercial paper issued	1,462,409	985,778
Sterling acceptances	49,304	386,834
Securities sold under obligation to repurchase	173,000	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	522,190	597,880
Current corporation tax	2,389	1,824
Counterparty creditors	16,927	5,266
Accruals and deferred income	2,742	4,879
	<u>2,255,631</u>	<u>1,997,053</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2000 \$000	1999 \$000
Authorised:		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each (1999: 50,000)	75	75
40,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each (1999: 40,000,000)	40,000	40,000
	<u>40,075</u>	<u>40,075</u>
Allotted:		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each (1999: 50,000)	75	75
4,981,402 ordinary shares of US\$1 each (1999: 4,981,402)	4,981	4,981
	<u>5,056</u>	<u>5,056</u>
Called up:		
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, 25 pence paid (1999: 50,000)	19	19
4,981,402 ordinary shares of US\$1 each, fully paid (1999: 4,981,402)	4,981	4,981
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

13. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	\$000
Brought forward at 1 June 1999	50,155
Retained profit for the financial year	1,247
Carried forward at 31 May 2000	<u>51,402</u>

14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2000 \$000	1999 \$000
Opening shareholders' funds	55,155	51,064
Retained profit for the financial year	1,247	4,091
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>56,402</u>	<u>55,155</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

15. PENSIONS

Cargill Global Funding PLC is a member of the Cargill Group pension scheme. The group operates a defined benefit pension scheme, the assets of which are held in separate trustee administered funds. Contributions are based on pension costs across the group as a whole. The level of contributions is determined by independent actuarial valuation. The last actuarial valuation was at 5 April 1997. The pension costs charged to the profit and loss account amount to \$56,000 (1999: \$25,000). Particulars of the actuarial valuation of the group schemes are contained in the financial statements of Cargill Holdings.

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 May 2000, the company had entered in the normal course of its business into forward rate agreements, interest rate swaps, spots and outrights, futures and contracts for the purchase and sale of foreign currencies.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

FRS 8 grants a partial exemption to subsidiary undertakings from its requirements, provided that 90% or more of the voting rights of the company are controlled within the group, and the subsidiary is included in publicly available consolidated financial statements.

The directors of the company have taken advantage of this exemption which permits non-disclosure of transactions with entities that are part of the Cargill Holdings Group, of which Cargill Global Funding PLC is a subsidiary.

This exemption does not apply to the following transactions with related parties which were conducted on normal commercial terms.

	2000	1999
	\$000	\$000
Interest earned on short term loans to related parties:		
Cargill BV	5,111	2,710
Cargill Agricola SA	29,473	7,015
CFSI Holdings Ltd	6,771	28,038
Cargill International SA	9,172	8,372
Cargill SACI	18,725	5,041
Cargill Global Trading	10,636	4,526
Deutsche Cargill GmbH	3,178	1,547
Cargill Agropecuaria SACI	1,146	234
Other	2,383	7,520
	<u>86,595</u>	<u>65,003</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

	2000	1999
	\$000	\$000
Interest earned on long term loans to related parties:		
Cargill Agricola SA	7,841	-
Cargill de Venezuela, CA	2,020	-
	<u>9,861</u>	<u>-</u>

	2000	1999
	\$000	\$000
Interest payable on loans from related parties:		
Cargill France	4,760	3,028
Cargill Financing BV	18	90
Cargill Agricola SA	135	1,692
Cargill Africa Investments Ltd	1,504	2,477
Cargill International SA	6,874	-
Cargill Asia Pacific Treasury Ltd	3,423	476
Other	1,908	2,214
	<u>18,622</u>	<u>9,977</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

Funding and foreign exchange trades with a nominal value of \$92.7 billion (1999: \$22.9 billion) were transacted at market value, which are normal commercial terms, with related parties during the year as follows:

	2000 \$billion	1999 \$billion
Nominal value of funding and foreign exchange trades with related parties:		
Cargill Agricola SA	48.8	0.6
Cargill Investor Services Inc	27.3	-
Cargill Asia Pacific Treasury Ltd	5.7	4.0
Cargill BV	2.2	2.6
Cargill SACI	1.8	-
Cargill France	1.4	7.7
Cargill Espana SA	1.3	1.0
Gerkens Cacao BV	-	1.4
Cargill International SA	-	0.7
Other	4.2	4.9
	<u>92.7</u>	<u>22.9</u>

Outstanding balances in relation to all of the related parties including balances with the Cargill Holdings Group as at 31 May 2000 and 31 May 1999 are disclosed separately in Notes 10 and 11.

Cargill France, Cargill Financing BV, CFSI Holdings Ltd, Cargill Agricola SA, Cargill Africa Investments Ltd, Cargill International SA, Cargill Asia Pacific Treasury Ltd, Cargill SACI, Cargill Financial Services Corp, Deutsche Cargill, Cargill Agropecuaria SACI, Cargill Espana SA, Cargill Investor Services, Inc and Cargill BV are subsidiaries of Cargill Incorporated.

18. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY AND PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company is a subsidiary of Cargill, Incorporated, a company incorporated in the USA. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Cargill, Incorporated whose consolidated financial statements are not available to the public. The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Cargill Holdings, registered in England and Wales, whose consolidated financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Crown Way, Cardiff.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

19. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A discussion of the company's objectives and policies with regard to derivatives and other financial instruments is given in the directors' report on pages 1 to 3. The company has taken advantage of the exemption available for short-term debtors and creditors, therefore these amounts are excluded from the following tables apart from note 19 (c).

(a) Interest rate profile of financial liabilities

The interest rate profile of the financial liabilities of the company as at 31 May 2000 was:

Currency	Total	Floating rate financial liabilities	Fixed rate financial liabilities	Non interest bearing liabilities
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Euro	5,524	-	5,524	-
Sterling	116,503	-	116,503	-
US dollar	1,882,645	612,277	1,270,368	-
Total	2,004,672	612,277	1,392,395	-

Currency	Fixed rate financial liabilities	
	Weighted average interest rate	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed
	%	Years
Euro	4.044	0.132
Sterling	6.076	0.165
US dollar	6.426	0.212
Total	6.387	0.208

The floating rate financial liabilities bear interest at rates determined by reference to LIBOR.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

19. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

(a) The comparative interest rate profile of the financial liabilities of the company as at 31 May 1999 was:

Currency	Total	Floating rate financial liabilities	Fixed rate financial liabilities	Non interest bearing liabilities
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Euro	677,634	615,032	62,602	-
Sterling	627,002	39,051	587,951	-
Japanese yen	5,663	2	5,661	-
US dollar	1,309,127	344,607	964,520	-
Danish krona	5,750	5,750	-	-
Norwegian krona	346	346	-	-
Greek drachma	9,346	9,346	-	-
Other	4,298	4,298	-	-
Total	2,639,166	1,018,432	1,620,734	-

Currency	Fixed rate financial liabilities	
	Weighted average interest rate	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed
	%	Years
Euro	2.554	0.078
Sterling	5.142	0.050
Japanese yen	0.250	0.003
US dollar	4.865	0.072
Total	4.854	0.064

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

19. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

(b) Interest rate profile of financial assets

The interest rate profile of the financial assets of the company as at 31 May 2000 was:

Currency	Total	Floating rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non interest bearing assets
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Euro	20,651	1,652	5,500	13,499
Sterling	2,708	2,708	-	-
US dollar	1,775,086	627,739	1,147,347	-
Other	100	100	-	-
Total	1,798,545	632,199	1,152,847	13,499

Currency	Fixed rate assets	
	Weighted average interest rate	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed
	%	Years
Euro	4.120	1.431
US dollar	6.807	1.047
Total	6.795	1.049

Non-interest bearing assets include financial assets where the interest rate exposure has been hedged by financial derivatives.

The floating rate financial assets bear interest at rates determined by reference to LIBOR.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

19. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

The comparative interest rate profile of the financial assets of the company as at 31 May 1999 was:

Currency	Total \$000	Floating rate financial assets \$000	Fixed rate financial assets \$000	Non interest bearing assets \$000
Euro	400,403	201,777	198,626	-
Sterling	180,746	172,553	8,193	-
Japanese yen	96,820	96,820	-	-
US dollar	1,938,989	1,196,707	742,282	-
Danish krona	17,320	17,320	-	-
Norwegian krona	26,030	26,030	-	-
Greek drachma	28,855	28,855	-	-
Other	12,647	12,647	-	-
Total	2,701,810	1,752,709	949,101	-

Currency	Fixed rate assets	
	Weighted average interest rate	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed
	%	Years
Euro	2.694	0.088
Sterling	5.458	0.557
US dollar	5.172	0.239
Total	4.656	0.210

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

19. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

(c) Currency exposures

The table below shows the company's currency exposure. Such exposures comprise the monetary assets and monetary liabilities of the company that are not denominated in US dollars.

	2000 \$000	1999 \$000
	Net assets (liabilities)	Net assets (liabilities)
Euro	2,567	(59)
Sterling	(262)	(410)
Japanese yen	(16)	(47)
S African rand	(98)	36
Canadian dollar	274	(188)
Other	21	(47)
	<u>2,486</u>	<u>(715)</u>

The amounts shown in the table above take into account the effect of any currency swaps, forward contracts and other derivatives entered into to manage these currency exposures.

(d) Maturity of financial liabilities

The maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities at 31 May 2000 and 31 May 1999 was as follows:

	2000 \$000	1999 \$000
In one year or less or on demand	<u>2,004,672</u>	<u>2,639,166</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

19. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

(e) Borrowing facilities

The company has various borrowing facilities available to it. The undrawn committed facilities available at 31 May 2000 and 31 May 1999 in respect of which all conditions precedent had been met at that date were as follows:

Facilities available to the company only

	2000	1999
	\$000	\$000
Expiring in one year or less	<u>2,186,015</u>	<u>3,309,991</u>

Facilities available jointly to the company and other group companies

	2000	1999
	\$000	\$000
Expiring in one year or less	<u>2,275,886</u>	<u>1,786,894</u>
Expiring in more than two years	<u>1,037,592</u>	<u>4,014,238</u>
	<u>3,313,478</u>	<u>5,801,132</u>

The company, in conjunction with other group companies, is an issuer under a \$2,500,000,000 Euro-commercial paper programme. As at 31 May 2000 \$2,016,283,000 was in issue, \$1,462,409,000 of which was issued by Cargill Global Funding PLC.

In addition, the company is an issuer under the Euro Medium Term Note Program, details of which are given on page 4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

19. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

(f) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Fair values are determined by marking to market, utilising interest rate curves.

	Book value	Fair value
	2000	2000
	\$000	\$000
Financial instruments held to finance the group's operations:		
Bank loans	(26,670)	(26,674)
Cash at bank and futures margin on deposit	41,222	41,222
Commercial paper	(1,462,409)	(1,462,346)
Securities sold under obligation to repurchase	(173,000)	(174,246)
Sterling acceptances	(49,304)	(49,304)
Swaps	-	2,419
Amounts owed by group undertakings falling due after more than one year	244,000	251,004
Amounts owed by group undertakings falling due within one year	1,513,322	1,518,566
Amounts owed to group undertakings falling due within one year	(293,288)	(293,230)
Futures	-	(28)
Financial instruments held for trading:		
Foreign exchange	-	-
	<u>(206,127)</u>	<u>(192,617)</u>
 Financial assets	 1,798,544	 1,813,211
Financial liabilities	<u>(2,004,671)</u>	<u>(2,005,828)</u>
	<u>(206,127)</u>	<u>(192,617)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

19. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

As at 31st May 1999:

	Book value	Fair value
	1999	1999
	\$000	\$000
Financial instruments held to finance the group's operations:		
Bank loans	(14,592)	(14,592)
Cash at bank	6,390	6,390
Commercial paper	(985,778)	(985,762)
Sterling acceptances	(386,834)	(386,807)
Swaps	178	320
Amounts owed by group undertakings falling due after more than one year	100,000	101,010
Amounts owed by group undertakings falling due within one year	2,578,119	2,578,119
Amounts owed to group undertakings falling due within one year	(1,234,839)	(1,234,839)
Futures	-	30
Financial instruments held for trading:		
Foreign exchange	-	8
	<u>62,644</u>	<u>63,877</u>
 Financial assets	 2,701,810	 2,685,877
Financial liabilities	(2,639,166)	(2,622,000)
	<u>62,644</u>	<u>63,877</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

19. DERIVATIVES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

(g) Gains and losses on financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading

The net gain from trading in financial assets and financial liabilities shown in the profit and loss account for the period to 31 May 2000 and 31 May 1999 can be analysed as follows:

	2000 \$000	1999 \$000
Foreign exchange trading	64	95
	<u>64</u>	<u>95</u>