

Registered number
1360906

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited

Report and Accounts

31 December 2006

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Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Report and accounts
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Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Company Information

Directors

P A Leggatt
A K Mathur
M D Conway
A S Hobbs (Resigned 5 April 2007)

Secretary

M D Conway

Auditors

Moore Stephens LLP
St Paul's House
Warwick Lane
London EC4M 7BP

Registered office

Wrotham Place
Wrotham
Sevenoaks
Kent TN15 7AE

Registered number

1360906

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Directors' Report

The directors present their report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activities

The company provides marketing and administration services to group and associated companies

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £439 (2005 £10,471) The directors do not propose a final dividend for the year (2005 nil)

Directors and Directors' interests

On 5 April 2007 Mr A Hobbs resigned as director

Neither at the end of the year, nor at any time during the year, has any director held a beneficial interest in any shares of the company or a group undertaking

Review of business and changes in corporate structure

During the year the company transferred all property, plant and equipment to Linton Park Plc, a fellow subsidiary of Camellia Plc at net book value

The company is part of the Camellia Plc group and a review of the business of the Camellia group can be found in Camellia's annual report

Directors' responsibilities

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for maintaining 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 accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985 They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

Auditors

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (that is, information needed by the Company's Auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the Company's Auditors are unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Auditors are aware of that information

Moore Stephens LLP has expressed its willingness to continue to act as auditor of the Company and a resolution proposing their re-appointment will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting

This report was approved by the board on 13th June 2007

M D Conway
Secretary



Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Income statement
for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover - continuing operations		1,222,959	2,052,108
Cost of sales		(1,222,895)	(2,108,972)
Gross (loss) / profit		<u>64</u>	<u>(56,864)</u>
Other operating income		-	85,877
Investment income		375	191
Profit before tax		<u>439</u>	<u>29,204</u>
Taxation	3	-	(18,733)
Profit for the period		<u>439</u>	<u>10,471</u>
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	10	<u>439</u>	<u>10,471</u>

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Balance Sheet
at 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	-	3,783,307
Investments	5	-	-
Total non-current assets		<u>-</u>	<u>3,783,307</u>
Current assets			
Inventory		1,921	251,887
Trade and other receivables	6	-	84,585
Amounts due from group undertakings		4,041,461	336,128
Cash and cash equivalents	7	-	2,454
Total current assets		<u>4,043,382</u>	<u>675,054</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		-	(32,618)
Amounts due to group undertakings		(1,160,826)	(1,543,626)
Total current liabilities		<u>(1,160,826)</u>	<u>(1,576,244)</u>
Net current assets		<u>2,882,556</u>	<u>(901,190)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,882,556</u>	<u>2,882,117</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	9	2,000,000	2,000,000
Reserves	10	882,556	882,117
Shareholders' funds		<u>2,882,556</u>	<u>2,882,117</u>

Approved on 13th June 2007 by the board of
directors and signed on their behalf by



A K MATHUR
Director

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 December 2006

	2006 £	2005 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	439	29,204
Adjustments for		
Depreciation	-	48,483
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	380
Investment income	(375)	(191)
	<hr/> 64	<hr/> 77,876
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	249,966	(41,120)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	84,585	72,802
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(32,618)	17,029
Net movement in intra group balances	<hr/> (4,087,758)	<hr/> (83,288)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(3,785,761)	43,299
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(43,502)
Proceeds from disposal of property plant and equipment	3,783,307	-
	<hr/> 3,783,307	<hr/> (43,502)
Net cash used in investing activities		
	<hr/> (2,454)	<hr/> (203)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,454	2,657
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<hr/> -	<hr/> 2,454

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Statement of recognised income and expense
for the year ended 31 December 2006

	2006 £	2005 £
Profit for the period	439	10,471
Total recognised income and expense for the period	<u>439</u>	<u>10,471</u>
Attributable to Equity shareholders	<u>439</u>	<u>10,471</u>

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Notes to the accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2006

(1) Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Translation differences on non-monetary items carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in the income statement, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary items where the changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, value added tax and other sales related taxes and after eliminating intra-group sales.

Invoices are raised when goods are despatched or when the risks and rewards of ownership otherwise irrevocably pass to the customer.

Dividend income is recognised when the rights to receive payment have been established. Other income is accrued on a time basis.

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Notes to the accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2006

(1) Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is shown at cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of these assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated to write off their cost less residual value on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives.

The rates of depreciation used are as follows -

Plant, machinery, fixtures, fittings and equipment	10 to 25 per cent per annum
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The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is included in the income statement.

Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment and whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets that are subject to amortisation are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

Investments

Investments in subsidiary and associated companies are included at cost. Available for sale investments are held at fair value or cost where there is no readily available market value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are initially recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accrual basis to the income statement using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Notes to the accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2006

(1) Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than in a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related tax asset is realised or the tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Employee benefits

Pension obligations

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due. Lawrie Plantation Services Limited is a participating employer in the Lawrie Group Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme. This is a scheme providing pension benefits to all members of that scheme and for which it is not possible to identify each company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities. For this reason pension costs for this company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they fall due.

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Notes to the accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2006

(1) Accounting policies (continued)

New standards and interpretations not in force

The following standards and interpretations are in issue but not in force at 31 December 2006

New standards and interpretations

IFRS 7	Financial instruments disclosure
IFRS 8	Operating segments
IFRIC 7	Applying the restatement approach under IAS 29
IFRIC 8	Scope of IFRS 2 Share-based payment
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of embedded derivatives
IFRIC 10	Interim financial reporting and impairment
IFRIC 11	Group and treasury share transactions
IFRIC 12	Service concession arrangements

Revisions to existing standards

IAS 1	Changes re capital disclosures
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The directors do not expect the new standards and interpretations, or the revisions to existing standards, to have any impact on the primary financial statements. However:

IFRS 7	This standard will require additional disclosures concerning the company's financial instruments, to enable users of the financial statements to appreciate the financial risks to which the company is subject. This standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.
IAS 1	The revisions to this standard will require additional disclosures, both qualitative and quantitative, concerning the capital of the company. The revisions to this standard are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Notes to the accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2006

2 Profit before tax

	2006 £	2005 £
The following items have been included in arriving at profit before tax		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
Owned assets	-	48,483
Employee benefit expenditure	27,042	26,786
Directors' remuneration	-	-

Auditors' remuneration is borne by the parent company, Camellia Plc

3 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge in the year

	2006 £	2005 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax		
UK corporation tax at 30.0 per cent (2005 30.0 per cent)	-	18,733
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	18,733

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

(Loss) / Profit on ordinary activities before tax	439	29,204
Tax on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30.0 per cent (2005 30.0 per cent)	132	8,761
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	9,312
Other timing differences	-	660
Group relief surrendered by fellow subsidiaries not charged	(132)	-
Current tax charge for the year	(0)	18,733

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Notes to the accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2006

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £
Deemed cost			
At 1 January 2005	2,204 417	2,405,198	4,609,615
Additions		43,502	43,502
Disposals	(48,510)	(28,756)	(77,266)
At 1 January 2006	2,155,907	2,419,944	4,575,851
Additions			-
Disposals to fellow subsidiary	(2,155,907)	(2,419,944)	(4,575,851)
At 31 December 2006	-	-	-
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2005	225 569	595,378	820,947
Charge for the year	14,949	33 534	48,483
Disposals	(48,510)	(28,376)	(76,886)
At 1 January 2006	192,008	600,536	792 544
Charge for the year			-
Disposals to fellow subsidiary	(192,008)	(600,536)	(792,544)
At 31 December 2006	-	-	-
Net book value at 31 December 2006	-	-	-
Net book value at 31 December 2005	1,963,899	1,819 408	3,783,307

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Notes to the accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2006

5 Investments in subsidiaries

	2006	2005
Cost		
At 1 January	-	60 003
Disposals	-	(60 003)
At 31 December	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

6 Trade and other receivables

	2006	2005
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	29,446
Other debtors	-	38,282
Prepayments and accrued income	-	16 857
	<u>-</u>	<u>84 585</u>

7 Cash and cash equivalents

	2006	2005
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>-</u>	<u>2,454</u>

8 Pensions

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited is a participating employer in the Lawrie Group Pension Scheme a defined benefit scheme. The contributions made by the company are based on the recommendations of the scheme actuary. The charge to the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2006 was £4,455 (2005 - £4 975). The last full actuarial valuation was as at 31 December 2004 at which date the scheme had an estimated deficit of £5 million which was just under 20 per cent of the total value of the accrued liabilities. Further details of the Lawrie Group Pension Scheme, including particulars of the actuarial valuation are disclosed in the accounts of Lawrie Group Plc a group company.

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited
Notes to the accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2006

9 Share capital

	2006 £	2005 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each		
At 1 January and 31 December - 2,000,000 (2005 2,000,000) shares	2,000,000	2,000,000

10 Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2004	2,000,000	871,646	2,871,646
Net profit	-	10,471	10,471
At 31 December 2005	2,000,000	882,117	2,882,117
Net profit	-	439	439
At 31 December 2006	2,000,000	882,556	2,882,556

11 Related party transactions

During the year the company received commission income of £155,329 (2005 £204,572), management fees of £nil (2005 £ 809,000) and rental income of £nil (2005 £81,789) from fellow group companies. The company also purchased tea during the year from fellow group companies amounting to £1,067,775 (2005 £1,038,358) and paid management charges of £113,000 (2005 £540,120)

The company also transferred all property, plant and equipment to Linton park Plc, a fellow group company, at net book value

12 Parent company

The parent company is Lawrie Group Plc which is registered in England and Wales and the ultimate parent company is Camellia Plc which is also registered in England and Wales

The consolidated financial statements of Camellia plc can be obtained from the Company's registered office at Linton Park, Linton, Maidstone, Kent ME17 4AB

13 Control of Camellia Plc

Camellia Holding AG holds 1,426,000 ordinary shares of Camellia Plc (representing 51.30 per cent of the issued share capital). Camellia Holding AG is owned by The Camellia Private Trust Company Limited (a private trust company incorporated under the laws of Bermuda to act as a Trustee of The Camellia Foundation). The Camellia Foundation ("the Foundation") is a Bermudian Trust, the income of which is utilised for charitable, educational and humanitarian causes at the discretion of the Trustees.

Lawrie Plantation Services Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Lawrie Plantation Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Lawrie Plantation Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which are set out on pages 3 to 14. 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 Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirement 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.

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 IFRSs, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year 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.

Moore Stephens LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
London
13th June 2007

Moore Stephens LLP