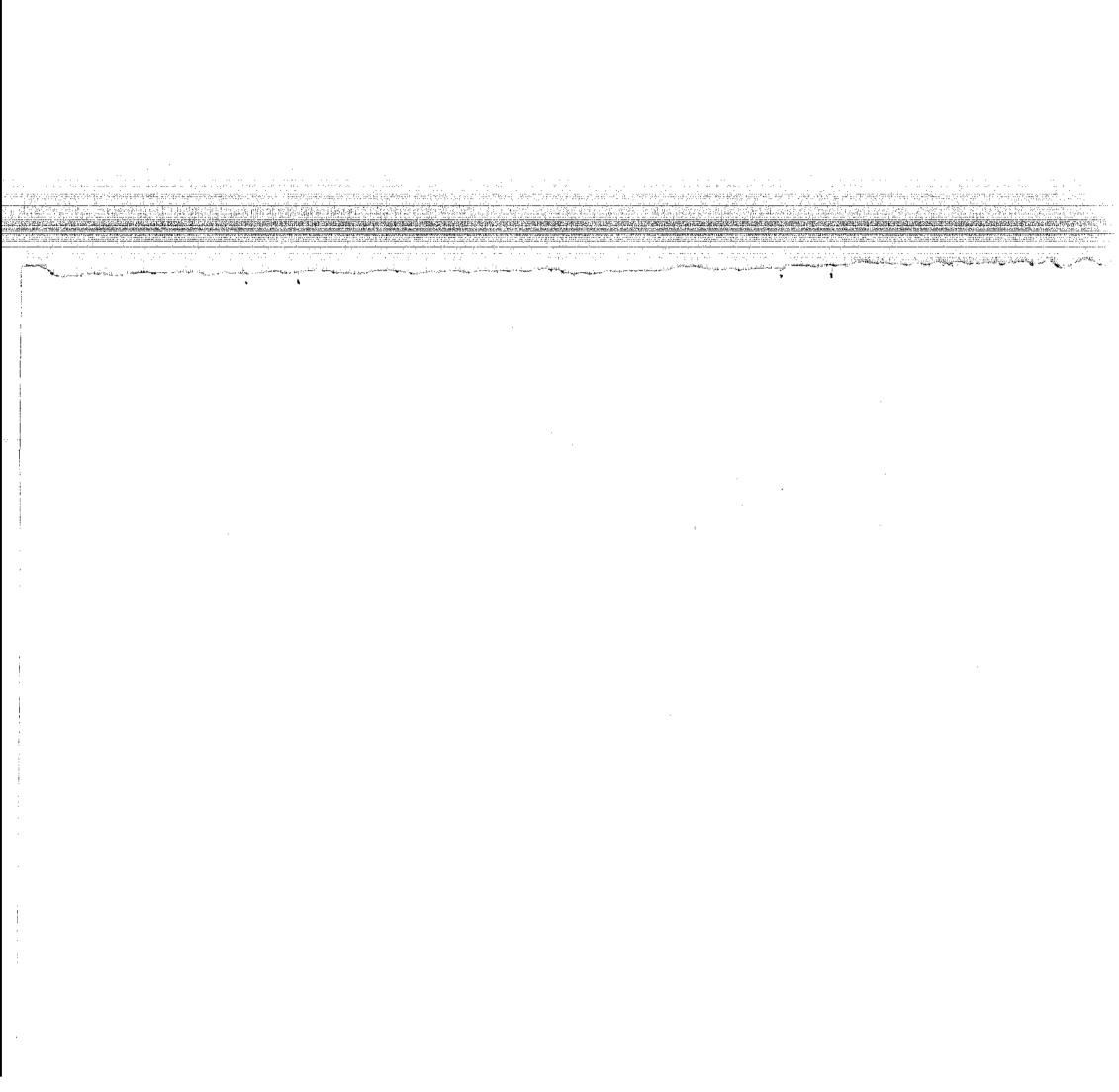


Annual Report

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Financial Statements

2009





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR TE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2009

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NOTICE OF THE MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifty Ninth ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Sarova Panafric Nairobi, Kenyatta Avenue, on Thursday 6 August 2009 at 10.00 a.m for the following purposes.

- 1. To read the Auditors' Report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009.
- To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009.
- 3. To declare a dividend.
- 4, To elect Directors:

N G Sandys-Lumsdaine and A S Marsh retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-

- 5. To approve the remuneration of the Directors.
- 6. To authorize the Directors to reappoint/appoint Auditors and agree their remuneration.
- 7. To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

G.K. MASAKI SECRETARY Thursday June 4, 2009

A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint another person as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her, and such proxy need not also be a Member of the Company.

A form of proxy is provided with this report which shareholders who do not propose to be at the Meeting are requested to complete and return to the registered office of the Company so as to arrive not later than Twenty Four hours before the meeting.



WILLIAMSON TEA KENYA LIMITED **Incorporated 15 December 1952**

COMPANY INFORMATION

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised:

17,512,640 ordinary shares of Sh. 5/- each, Sh. 87,563,200

Issued and fully paid:

8,756,320 ordinary shares of Sh. 5/- each, Sh. 43,781,600

GROUP COMPANIES

Tea production Companies:

Williamson Tca Kenya Limited

- CHANGOI ESTATE (Incorporating LELSA

ESTATE)

Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited (wholly owned) Tinderet Tea Estates (1989) Limited (82% owned)

- KAIMOSI ESTATE - TINDERET ESTATE

Kapchorua Tea Company Limited – (39.56% owned) – KAPCHORUA ESTATE

Other wholly owned companies:

Williamson Power Limited Tea Properties Limited Lelsa Tea Estates Limited

- GENERATOR SERVICES

- PROPERTY INVESTMENT - DORMANT

Other:

Williamson Developments Limited – (50%) owned) – PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

DIRECTORS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

N G Sandys-Lumsdaine*

- Chairman

- Managing Director

A L Carmichael*

S C A Koech P Magor*

ENK Wanjama

DB White A S Marsh *

* British

SECRETARY

G K Masaki

Certified Public Secretary (Kenya) PO Box 42281 - 00100, Nairobi

REGISTERED OFFICE 1st Floor, Williamson House,

4th Ngong Avenue, P O Box 42281 – 00100, Nairobi

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche

Certified Public Accountants (Kenya)

"Kirungii", Ring Road, Westlands, PO Box 40092 - 00100, Nairobi

BANKERS

Barclays Bank of Kenya Limited

Barclays Plaza Business Centre, P O Box 46661-00100, Nairobi

Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited

Kenyatta Avenue Branch, P O Box 40310 - 00100, Nairobi

LAWYERS

Kaplan & Stratton

9th Floor, Williamson House, 4th Ngong Avenuc, P O Box 40111 - 00100, Nairobi

Walker Kontos

Hakika House, Bishops Road, P O Box 60680 - 00200, Nairobi



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Tea Production Area under tea	Hectare	2,144	2,144	2,089	2,082	2,073
Made tea - own - Bought leaf	*000 Kgs *000 Kgs	6,420 3,646	5,256 3,129	6,665 3,374	5,436 3,126	6,783 3,603
Total	'000 Kgs	10,066	8,385	10,039	8,562 ======	10,386
Tea sold	'000 Kgs	9,382	9,215	9,085	9,285	10,244
Average price per Kg gross S	h/Ct	148/34	117/74	132/08	105/90	116/75
Turnover (Sh'000)		1,489,982	1,185,755	1,206,528	985,059	1,198,588
Profit (Sh'000)		=== :=	= ======		=====	
Profit/(loss) before taxation Taxation (charge)/credit		145,341 (35,471)	(143,984) 46,467	214,067 (71,233)	(86,666) 28,391	139,754 (43,182)
Profit/(loss) after taxation		109,870	(97,517)	142,834	(58,275)	96,572
Attributable to:		===== 3=	: "====			
Minority interest Equity holders of the parent		(631) 110,501	(10,780) (86,737)	3,163 139,671	(3,227) (55,048)	8,341 88,231
Retained profit/(loss) for the	year	109,870	(97,517)	142,834	(58,275)	96,572 ==== ==
Capital employed (Sh'000)						- 4.1.015
Property, plant & equipment investments and long term re Current assets Biological assets		1,004,372 771,451 915,042 1,230,300	998,978 738,340 602,701 1,240,306	960,450 773,777 774,134 1,246,488	693,869 680,832 523,927 1,256,146	714,215 646,319 654,384 1,317,036
Total assets		3,921,165	3,580,325	3,754,849	3,154,774	3,331,954 ========
Financed by (Sh'000)						
Share capital Reserves		43,782 2,507,198	43,782 2,401,075	43,782 2,531,594	43,782 2,192,435	43,782 2,291,265
Shareholders' funds Minority interest Medium term borrowings Non current liabilities Current liabilities Deferred income taxes		2,550,980 78,471 208,572 106,868 389,146 587,128	2,444,857 79,237 123,622 122,497 221,997 588,115	2,575,376 91,979 41,163 122,454 296,256 627,621	2,236,217 82,943 44,447 113,949 165,273 512,865	2,335,047 87,295 19,110 118,261 223,816 548,425
		3,921,165	3,580,325	3,754,849 ====================================	3,154,794	3,331,954
Earnings/(loss) per share Dividend per share Dividend per share Dividend cover Exchange Rates	Sh % Sh Times US S UK £	12.62 80 4.00 3.15 80.45 115.12	(9.91) 10 0.50 - 62.80 125.21	15.96 100 5.00 3.19 68.40 134.99	(6.29) 10 0.50 71.90 125.40	5.00 2.02 77.00
	O15 W					



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Results

I am pleased to report the Group recorded a profit of Kshs. 122.6 Million resulting from its operating activities. The supply and demand equation for World Tea has shifted from one of over-supply to a more balanced situation. This has helped to support World Tea prices. However, the supply balance remains unpredictable as witnessed during the September through to December 2008 when crops improved and prices crashed. A drought in Kenya and other parts of the Tea growing World then followed forcing prices back up. The Kenya shilling depreciated against the trading currencies and this also contributed to our favourable results. Both the property and generator divisions contributed a total of KShs 11.6 million towards the Group profit.

The tensions following violence over the December 2007 election results gradually reduced during the year. However we are mindful that total reconciliation is very far from complete and we cannot therefore predict any impact this may have on our business in future.

Throughout the year substantial sums have been outstanding in unpaid VAT refund claims inspite of regular follow up but it is encouraging some refunds have now been received.

We continue to invest in plant and machinery and implement further operational efficiencies so as to minimize any potential future problems outside of our control, such as exchange rates fluctuations. Rising costs of inputs especially electricity and fertilizer and rising labour costs as well are all risks to our future performance.

In order to serve our large customer base to the best of our ability, we continue to expand our processing capabilities to meet their different demands.

We remain primarily a farming business and therefore our operations will always be very subject to prevailing weather conditions.

Our Management Staff and workforce have performed admirably well and should be thanked for their efforts in ensuring our business continues to prosper.

Dividends

In view of the favourable results, the Directors are recommending a first and final Dividend payment of Kshs 4.00 per share or 80% Dividend.

Crop

During the year, the Group manufactured a total of 10.1 Million kilos of Made Tea, which is an increase from last year's 8.4 Million due to the strong support from our small tea growers.

Tea Market

The gross average Tea Price increased to KShs 148.34 per kilo from last year's gross average of Kshs 117.74. This was due to the decreased supply of Tea from the other Tea growing Countries and a weaker Kenya Shilling. The Exchange rate closed at KShs 80.45 to the Dollar compared to last year's closing rate of KShs 62.80, but since then the Kenya Shilling has again strengthened.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Group continues to embrace Social enhancing ethics, food safety standards and sustainable agricultural practices and as a recognition has been certified by Fair Trade, ISO 2200:2005 and Rainforest Alliance d.

Our own Workers and the surrounding Communities have benefited from the social premiums paid from the successful sale of our tea to Fair Trade outlets.

The Group will continue to support and where possible extend these activities in the future.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (Continued)

Health and Education

The Group provides extensive medical services to our employees with 5 health clinics and actively participates in the Nandi Hills Doctors' Scheme including visiting Doctor Services and HIV/AIDS prevention programmes.

Through the Kenya Tea Growers Association, the Group continues to support the running and development of various sponsored Primary and Secondary Schools in Kericho and Nandi. We continue to operate 4 Primary Schools and 1 Secondary School together with bursary schemes for gifted students proceeding to secondary education.

Welfare

The number of permanent and scasonal employees exceeded 3,878 with over 15,500 of their dependants who also benefit from the social and welfare amenities provided.

During the year, the Group spent over Kshs 65.5 Million on employee pensions, gratuities, leave and medical expenses over and above employees direct wages.

Capital projects specifically relating to employees welfare cost the Group over Kshs 15.8 Million.

Appreciation

I would like to thank all our Management staff, in particular Samuel Thumbi our Visiting Agent, and the Leadership of Ishmael Sang, Tom Lloyd and Sospeter Angira at Changoi, Tinderet and Kaimosi respectively. My thanks also go to our Nairobi Head Office Staff together with Martin Opiyo and his Team at Williamson Power.

Finally I would also like to thank my fellow Directors for their valuable contribution and advice.

NIGEL SANDYS-LUMSDAINE

CHAIRMAN.

Thursday, June 4, 2009



NAKALA YA MWENYEKITI

Matokeo

Ninafuraha kutoa habari ya kwamba Kundi lilipata faida ya shillingi millioni 122.6 kutoka kwa shughuli za kibiashara. Ulinganifu wa kadiri ya kutaka na kupatikana kwa chai ulimwenguni umebadilika kutoka hali ya zao kubwa hadi ule wa usawa. Hali hii imesaidia kuimarisha bei ya chai ulimwenguni. Hali ya kuwemo kwa usawa wa viwango vya mali haibashiriki kama vile ilivyoonekana mnamo mwezi wa Septemba hadi Decemba mwaka wa 2008, wakati mazao yaliimarika na bei kupungua hadi kiasi ya chini kabisa. Ukame uliofuata nchini Kenya na pande zinginezo ulimwenguni ulisababisha kuimarika kwa bei. Shillingi ya Kenya ilishuka ikilinganishwa na fedha zingine za ulimwengu hali ambayo ilichangia matokeo mema. Kazi ya Uhandisi na Mali ilichangia jumla ya shillingi millioni 11.6 kwa faida ya Kundi.

Matukio ya vita kufuatia uchaguzi mkuu wa mwaka wa 2007 yalipungua. Ingawa mapatano ya kudumu hayajapatikana ni vigumu kwetu kubashiri pigo na hatari hali hii itasababisha kwa biashara zetu kwa siku za usoni.

Mwakani kiasi kubwa cha fedha bado zinabakia na kudaiwa kutoka kwa Shirika la kutoza Ushuru la Kenya ambazo bado tunaendelea kufuatilia. Inatia moyo kuona ya kwamba tuliweza kurejeshewa kiasi kizuri cha fedha hizo mwaka huu.

Tutaendelea kugharamia na kustawisha utendaji kazi tukiwania kupunguza gharama za uzalishaji. Tutagharamia rasilmali kwa viwanda na kwa mitambo ili kupunguza shida zozote za siku za usoni kama vile upadilishaji wa kifedha na Nchi za nje. Kuendelea kupanda kwa gharama ya vifaa, nguvu za umeme na mbolea pamoja na mishahara kwa wafanyi kazi, zinachangia hali isiyoeleweka kwa matokeo yetu siku za usoni.

Ili kutoshelesha wateja wetu ambao ni wengi kwa kadiri ya uwezo wetu tutaendelea kupanua utenda kazi wetu kote kundini.

Tukiendelea kama wakulima, kazi yetu ya kilimo itaendelea kutegemea hali ya anga.

Wafanyi kazi wetu wote na Mameneja wao wamefanya kazi ya kuridhisha na inafaa wapongezwe kwa juhudi zao za kuendelesha na kuimarisha biashara zetu.

Mgao

Kufuatia matokeo haya ya kufaa wakurugenzi wamependekeza mgao wa kwanza na mwisho wa Shillingi Nne kwa kila hisa moja au gawio la asilimia themanini, yaani 80%

Zao

Mwaka huu kundi lilizalisha jumla ya kilo milioni 10.1 ya majani chai ambayo ni ongezeko ikilinganishwa na zao la mwaka uliopita la milioni 8.4 kufuatia kuongezeka kwa mchango wa wakulima wa nje.

Soko ya Majani Chai

Jumla ya wastani ya bei ya majani chai iliongezeka hadi shillingi ya Kenya 148.34 kwa kilo ikilinganishwa na ya mwaka uliopita ambayo ilikuwa shillingi 117.74. Hii ilisababishwa na upungufu wa zao kutoka nchi zingine za nje na shillingi ya Kenya kupungua dhamani. Viwango vya ubadilishanaji mwishoni wa mwaka vilikuwa shillingi ya Kenya 80.45 ikilinganishwa na Dolla moja ya Marekani. Mwaka uliyopita ilikuwa shillingi 62.80 kwa dolla moja. Tangu mwisho wa mwaka shillingi ya Kenya imeendelea kuimarika zaidi.



CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	Note	2009 Sh:000	2008 Sh'000
REVENUE	3(b)	1,489,982	1,185,755
FAIR VALUE LOSS ON -Tea bushes -Timber trees	18 18	(63,757) 12,716	(29,099)
OPERATING INCOME		1,438,941	1,166,894
COST OF SALES		(1,053,504)	(1,055,936)
GROSS PROFIT		385,437	110,958
OTHER INCOME		35,674	37,408
FAIR VALUE CHANGES ON -Firewood	18	33,750	(836)
DISTRIBUTION COSTS		(152,450)	(102,926)
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(123,974)	(115,612)
FINANCE COSTS	6(a)	(18,235)	(8,047)
FINANCE INCOME	(q)9	151	•
EXCHANGE LOSSES		(54,795)	(24,150)
SHARE OF RESULTS OF ASSOCIATE COMPANIES	15	39,783	(40,779)
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		145,341	(143,984)
TAXATION (CHARGE)/CREDIT	7	(35,471)	46,467
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	8 0	109,870	(97,517)
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT		110,501	(86,737)
MINORITY INTEREST	25	(631)	(10,780)
		109,870	(97,517)
COMPRISING:			
PROFIT ((LOSS) ARISING FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		122,605	(72,949)
LOSS ARISING FROM CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (NET OF ATTRIBUTABLE TAXATION)		(12,104)	(13,788)
MINORITY INTEREST		(631)	(10,780)
PROFIT /(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		109,870	(97,517)
EARNINGS /(LOSS) PER SHARE - Basic and diluted	6	Sh 12.62	Sh (9.91)
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	10	Sh 4.00	Sh 0.50



NAKALA YA MWENYEKITI

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Mgao

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NAKALA YA MWENYEKITI (Yaendelca)

Uwajibikaji wa Kampuni

Kundini tunaendelea na mipango ya mambo ya kijamii, na kuzingatia hali bora ya uzalishaji chakula na mambo ya kilimo bora. Na hivi sasa tumethibitishwa na mashirika mbali mbali pamoja na yale ya Fair Trade, ISO 22000:2005 na pia ya Rainforest Alliance.

Wafanyi kazi wetu na jamii inayotuzunguka wamefaidika na michango ya ziada kutoka kwa mauzo ya chai kwa mashirika ya Fair Trade.

Kundi litacndelea kuchangia na kueneza mipango hii siku za usoni.

Afya na Elimu

Kundi linatoa huduma ya matibabu thabiti kwa wafanyi kazi wote na iko na vituo 5 vya afya ikishirikiana vilivyo na Shirika la Nandi Hills Doctors Scheme na Madakitari kwa kutembelea wagonjwa pamoja na kuwasaidia kwa azimio la kuzuia maradhi ya Ukimwi.

Kupitia Shirika la Kenya Tea Growers Association, kundi linaendelea kusaidia na kuendesha mashule ya msingi na ya upili kule Kericho na Nandi. Tunaendelea kuendesha shule 4 za msingi na 1 ya upili na pia tunasaidia kwa kugharamia karo ya wanafunzi werevu kutoka shule za msingi wanaostahili kuendelea na masomo kwa shule za upili.

Mambo ya Jamii

Jumla ya wafanyi kazi wa kudumu na wa vibarua ilizidi 3,878 na kuna watu 15,500 wanaowategemea па waliofaidika kutoka kwa uwajibikaji wa Kampuni.

Mwakani kundi liligharamia shillingi millioni 65.5 kwa wafanyi kazi kwa marupurupu wakati wa kusitaafu, kwenda likizoni pamoja na za matibabu. Hii ni mbali na Mshahara waliyolipwa.

Rasilmali kwa miradi ya kuzingatia mambo ya kijamii ya wafanyi kazi kundini iligharimu shillingi millioni 15.8.

Shukrani

Ningependa kuwashukru Mameneja wetu wote hasa Bwana Samuel Thumbi ambaye anasimamia ustadi kote kundini pamoja na uongozi wa Bwana Ishmael Sang, Tom Lloyd na Sospeter Angira wakiwa kule Changoi, Tinderet na Kaimosi kikadirifu. Shukrani zangu pia ni kwa wafanyi kazi wetu wa Ofisi Kuu ya Nairobi pamoja na Bwana Martin Opiyo na wenzake kule Williamson Power.

Mwisho ningependa kutoa shukrani zangu kwa wakurugenzi wenzangu kwa mchango wao na ushauri mwema.

NIGEL SANDYS-LUMSDAINE

MWENYEKITI

Alhamisi Juni 4, 2009



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance is the process and structure used to direct and manage business affairs of the Company towards enhancing prosperity and corporate accounting with the ultimate objective of realizing shareholders long term value while taking into account the interest of other stakeholders.

The Company is committed to business integrity and professionalism in all its activities. As part of this commitment the Board fully supports issues articulated by the Capital Market Authority so as to bring the level of Governance in line with International Standards.

We confirm that we are governed by the Rules and Regulations as issued by both the Nairobi Stock Exchange (NSE) and the Capital Markets Authority (CMA).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The role of the Chairman and the Managing Director has been separated and the composition of the Board is compliant with good corporate governance practices. The full Board meets at least once every quarter for scheduled meetings and on other occasions as required for to consider exceptional matters. The business of the Board is to consider strategic issues and to review annual and half year accounts and annual budgets and to monitor operational performance. The Directors are given appropriate and timely information to enable them maintain full and effective control. Except for direction and guidance on general policy, the Board has delegated authority for conduct of the day-to-day business to the Chief Executive assisted by a Team of able Managerial Staff.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

This committee was constituted by the Board in 1998. The Members of this committee are all non-executive Directors and professionals. It meets at least four times in the year. The committee responsibilities include:

- All areas of corporate governance, with specific reference to issues of risk management;
- Review of interim and annual financial statements to ensure compliance with disclosure; Requirements;
- Maintenance and review of Group's system of accounting and internal controls;
- Liaising with external auditors of the Group.

Every year the committee visits each of the Group's farms for a full day. In addition to this the committee held six meetings during the past year.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is responsible for the Company's system of internal controls and for reviewing their effectiveness. The Company has defined procedures and financial controls to ensure the reporting of complete and accurate accounting information.

The systems in place are designed to ensure that authority is obtained for any major transaction and that the Company complies with all Kenya Laws and Regulations, including those that govern sound financial management. Procedures are in place to ensure that all assets are subject to proper physical controls and these are professionally revalued every three years.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHARE HOLDERS

The Company places a great deal of importance on communication with its shareholders and publishes in the local dailies its financial statements on half year and annual basis. The full report and accounts are distributed to all shareholders on an annual basis.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Continued)

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS AND ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Company files with CMA and NSE a quarterly report on the top 10 major share holders and investors return on a monthly basis.

As at 31 March 2009 the top 10 major shareholders were as follows;

Name	Location	No of Shares	%
Ngong Tea Holdings Limited Upstream Investments Limited Kirtesh P.Shah Barclays (Kenya) Nominees Ltd A/C 9280 Barclays (Kenya) Nominees Ltd A/c 9230 Old Mutual Life Assurance Co.Ltd Satchu Aly-Khan Phoenix of E.A.Assurance CO.Ltd Travis (E.A) Ltd Barclays (Kenya) Nominees Ltd A/C 1256	England Nairobi	4,506,164 324,673 300,621 172,700 115,792 112,444 103,800 84,856 77,366	51.46 3.71 3.43 1.97 1.32 1.28 1.19 0.97 0.88

Analysis of Shareholders

By region:

Region	Number	Shares held	%
Foreign investors Local & East Africa investors (Individuals) Local & East Africa investors (Institutional)	67 1,075 154	4,957,379 2,127,015 1,671,926	56.62 24.29 19.09
By shares distribution:	1,296	8,756,320 =======	100.00
Less than 500 500-10,000 10,001- 100,000 100,001-1,000,000 Above 1,000,000	572 663 54 6	147,359 1,426,494 1,668,773 1,007,530 4,506,164	1.68 16.29 19.06 11.51 51.46
	1,296	8,756,320 ==	00.001



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2009.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group are the cultivation, manufacture and sale of tea, investment in property and the sale and servicing of generators.

GROUP RESULTS

	Sh'000
Profit before taxation Taxation charge	145,341 (35,471)
Profit after taxation	109,870
Attributable to: Equity holders of parent company Minority interest	110,501 (631)
Profit for the year	109,870

DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend the payment of a first and final dividend of Sh 4 per share totalling Sh 35,025,280 (2008: Sh 0.5 per share totalling Sh 4,378,200) in respect of the year.

DIRECTORS

The current board of directors is shown on page 3.

N G Sandys-Lumsdaine and A S Marsh retire by rotation in accordance with section 94 of the company's Articles of Association and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche, having expressed their willingness, continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 159 (2) of the Companies Act.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

G K MASAKI

Secretary

Thursday, June 4, 2009



CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	Note	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
REVENUE	3(b)	1,489,982	1,185,755
FAIR VALUE LOSS ON -Tea bushes -Timber trees	18 18	(63,757) 12,716	(29,099) 10,238
OPERATING INCOME		1,438,941	1,166,894
COST OF SALES		(1,053,504)	(1,055,936)
GROSS PROFIT		385,437	(10,958
OTHER INCOME		35,674	
FAIR VALUE CHANGES ON -Firewood	18	33,750	37,408
DISTRIBUTION COSTS		(152,450)	(836)
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(123,974)	(115,612)
FINANCE COSTS	6(a)	(18,235)	(8,047)
FINANCE INCOME	6(b)	151	(0,047)
EXCHANGE LOSSES	4(4)	(54,795)	(24.150)
SHARE OF RESULTS OF ASSOCIATE COMPANIES	15	39,783	(24,150) (40,779)
PROFIT /(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		146.34	
TAXATION (CHARGE)/CREDIT	7	145,341 (35,471)	(143,984)
		——————————————————————————————————————	46,467
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	8	109,870	(97,517)
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			======
EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT		110,501	(86,737)
MINORITY INTEREST	25	(631)	(10,780)
COMPRISING:		109,870	(97,517)
		_	
PROFIT /(LOSS) ARISING FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES LOSS ARISING FROM CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE OF		122,605	(72,949)
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (NET OF ATTRIBUTABLE TAXATION)		(12,104)	(13,788)
MINORITY INTEREST		(631)	(10,780)
PROFIT /(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR			
		109,870	(97,517)
EARNINGS /(LOSS) PER SHARE - Basic and diluted	9	Sh 12.62	Sh (9.91)
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	10	Sh 4.00 ===================================	Sh 0.50
			===: -====



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2009.

The principal activities of the Group are the cultivation, manufacture and sale of tea, investment in property and the sale and servicing of generators.

GROUP RESULTS

	Sh'000
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The current board of directors is shown on page 3.

N G Sandys-Lumsdaine and A S Marsh retire by rotation in accordance with section 94 of the company's Articles of Association and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche, having expressed their willingness, continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 159 (2) of the Companies Act.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

G K MASAKI

Secretary

Thursday, June 4, 2009



STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Kenyan Companies Act requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the operating results of the Group for that year. It also requires the directors to ensure that the company and its subsidiaries keep proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group.

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Kenyan Companies Act. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, the circumstances.

The directors accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Kenyan Companies Act. The directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Group and of the Company and of the Group's operating results. The directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the directors to indicate that the company and its subsidiaries will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

D.B. WHITE Director

E.N.K.WANJAMA Director

4 June, 2009



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLIAMSON TEA KENYA LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Williamson Tea Kenya Limited and its subsidiaries, set out on pages 14 to 55 which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 March 2009, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated and company statements of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we considered the internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of financial affairs of the company and of its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2009 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act.

Report on Other Legal Requirements

As required by the Kenyan Companies Act we report to you, based on our audit, that:

- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the company, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- (c) the company's balance sheet is in agreement with the books of account.

Deloitte & Touche

Certified Public Accountants (Kenya)

4 June, 2009



CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	Note	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh°000
REVENUE	3(b)	1,489,982	1,185,755
FAIR VALUE LOSS ON -Tea bushes -Timber trees	18 18	(63,757) 12,716	(29,099) 10,238
OPERATING INCOME		1,438,941	1,166,894
COST OF SALES		(1,053,504)	(1,055,936)
GROSS PROFIT		385,437	110,958
OTHER INCOME		35,674	37,408
FAIR VALUE CHANGES ON -Firewood	18	33,750	(836)
DISTRIBUTION COSTS		(152,450)	(102,926)
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(123,974)	(115,612)
FINANCE COSTS	6(a)	(18,235)	(8,047)
FINANCE INCOME	6(b)	151	-
EXCHANGE LOSSES		(54,795)	(24,150)
SHARE OF RESULTS OF ASSOCIATE COMPANIES	15	39,783	(40,779)
PROFIT /(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		145,341	(143,984)
TAXATION (CHARGE)/CREDIT	7	(35,471)	46,467
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	8	109,870	(97,517)
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT		110,501	(86,737)
MINORITY INTEREST	25	(631)	(10,780)
		109,870	(97,517)
COMPRISING:			
PROFIT /(LOSS) ARISING FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		122,605	(72,949)
LOSS ARISING FROM CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (NET OF ATTRIBUTABLE TAXATION)		(12,104)	(13,788)
MINORITY INTEREST		(631)	(10,780)
PROFIT /(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		109,870	(97,517)
EARNINGS /(LOSS) PER SHARE - Basic and diluted	9	Sh 12.62	Sh (9.91)
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	10	Sh 4.00	Sh 0.50



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2009

		2009	2008
		Sh'000	Sh'000
	Note	DII 000	
ASSETS			0.000
Non current assets	11	1,004,372	998,978
Property, plant and equipment	12	5,986	-
ntangible assets	13	77,130	77,214
Prepaid operating leases	14	394,500	394,500
Investment property	15	292,486	265,277
Investment in associate companies	17	1,349	1,349 1,240,306
Other investments	18	1,230,300	1,240,300
Biological assets			
		3,006,123	2,977,624
Current assets	10	270,808	121,251
Inventories	19	498,190	344,240
Trade and other receivables	20	8,990	50,291
Due from associate companies	21(a)	23,333	-
Loans to associate company	22(b)	7,212	19,174
Taxation recoverable	7(c)	106,509	67,745
Cash and bank balances			
		915,042	602,701
		2 021 165	3,580,325
Total assets		3,921,165	_=====
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves	24	43,782	43,782
Share capital	24	296,486	326,901
Revaluation surplus		2,210,712	2,074,174
Revenue reserve			
		2,550,980	2,444,857
Equity attributable to equity holders of parent company	25	78,471	79,237
Minority interest	22		
		2,629,451	2,524,094
Total equity		 .	
Non current liabilities	26	587,127	588,115
Deferred income taxes	20 27	106,868	122,497
Service gratuity	28	25,111	10,976
Borrowings	28 29	82,503	58,613
Finance lease obligations	-		780,201
		801,609	
Current liabilities	28	62,157	47,372
Borrowings	28 29	38,801	6,661
Finance lease obligations	29 30	374,763	216,082
Trade and other payables	21(d)	5,016	1,001
Due to associate company	31	4,712	4,914
Unclaimed dividends	7(c)	4,656	
Taxation payable	,(5)	490,105	276,039
		3,921,165	3,580,32
		2 021 165	J.J0V.J4.

The financial statements on pages 14 to 55 were approved by the board of directors on 4 June, 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

D.B. WHITE E.N.K. WANJAMA

Directors



COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2009

ASSETS	NT .	2009	2008
Non current assets	Note	Sh'000	Sin'000
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	11	407.763	
Prancid	12	407,753	448,373
Prepaid operating leases	13	2,660	-
Investment property	14	11,812	[1,825
Investment in associate companies	15	394,500	394,500
Investment in subsidiary companies	16	79,837	79,837
Other investments	17	109,877	109,877
Biological assets	18	546	546
	19	542,830	627,727
Current assets		1,549,815	1,672.685
Inventories			
Trade and other receivables	19	94,762	46 371
Due from associate companies	20	228,127	45,231
Due from subsidiant companies	21(a)	8,185	121,009
Due from subsidiary companies	21(b)		45.555
Loans to subsidiary companies	22(a)	30,171	92.912
Loan to associate company Tax recoverable	22(b)	49,563	7.500
	7(c)	23,333	-
Cash and bank balances	/(0)	50.054	7,784
		59,204 ————————————————————————————————————	47.342 - — — —
The second		493,345	367,333
Total assets		2,043,160	2,040,018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Capital and reserves Share capital		===- <u>-</u> -	240404010
Revaluation surplue	24	43,782	42.705
Revenue reserve		147,563	43,782
		1,322,897	157,710 1.303,868
Shareholders' funds			
Non current liabilities		1,514,242	1,505,360
Deferred income taxes			
Service gratuity	26	005 #05	
Borrowings	27	295,707	316,376
	28	43,470	65,980
Finance lease obligations	26 29	5,073	7,063
	29	4,9 33	6,018
Current liabilities		349,183	395,437
Trade and other payables			
Due to subsidiary companies	30	137,687	
Taxation payable	21(c)	28,136	104,878
Borrowings	7(e)	4,613	26,362
Finance lease obligations	28		-
Unclaimed dividends	29	1,628	1,565
	31	2,959	1,502
	51	4,712 —————	4,914
		179,735	139,221
Total equity and liabilities			
The financial statements on pages 14 to 55 were approved by the		2,043,160	2,040,018

The financial statements on pages 14 to 55 were approved by the board of directors on 4 June 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

D.B. WHITE E.N.K. WANJAMA

Directors



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	COL	FOR TH	E YEAR E	NDED 31 N	MARCH 20	J U 9			
		JOK 11		Reven	ue reserve		Equity attributable		
		Share	Revaluation	Biological assets	Other	Total	to equity holders	Minority interest	Total
		capital	surplus Sh'000	gains/(losses) Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	of parent Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
	At 1 April 2007 Excess depreciation transfer	Sh'000 43,782	359,415 (46,146) 13,935	506,957	1,665,222 46,146 (13,935)	2,172,179 46,146 (13,935)	2,575,376 - -	91,979 - -	2,667,355
	Surplus realised on disposal of revalued assets	- ·	(303)	(13,788)	303 (72,949) (43,782)	303 (86,737) (43,782)	(86,737) (43,782)	(10,780) (1,962)	(97,517) (45,744)
1	Dividends paid – 2007	43,782	326,901	493,169	1,581,005	2,074,174	2,444,857	79,237	2,524,094
	At 1 April 2008 At 1 April 2008 Excess depreciation transfer	43,782	326,901 (50,574) 15,172	493,169	1,581,005 50,574 (15,172)	2,074,174 50,574 (15,172)	2,444,857	79,237 - -	2,524,094 - -
	Deferred tax on excess depreciation Peversal of excess depreciation over	-	6,584	-	(6,584)	(6,584)	-	-	-
	transferred in prior years Surplus realised on disposal of	-	(2,281)	-	2,281	2,281	-	-	_
	revalued assets Deferred tax on revaluation surplus realised on disposal of revalued assets Profit for the year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	684	(12,104)	(684) 122,605 (4,378)	(684) 110,501 (4,378)	110,501 (4,378)	(631) (135)	109,870 (4,513)
	Dividends paid - 2008	43,782	296,486	481,065	1,729,647	2,210,712	2,550,980	78,471	2,629,451
	At 31 March 2009	=======		. 1					

The revaluation surplus arises on revaluation of property, plant and equipment and is not distributable.

The revenue reserve on biological assets represents surplus arising from fair valuation of biological assets in line with IAS 41 on Agriculture.

Other revenue reserves represents accumulated surplus arising from normal operating activities.



COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	m.	Revenue reserve				7	
	Share capital	Revaluation surplus	Biological assets	Other	Total	Tota	
N. I. A '7 D. C. C.	Sh'000	Sh'000	gains/(losses) Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	
At 1 April 2007 Excess depreciation transfer Deferred tax on excess depreciation Profit for the year Dividends paid – 2008	43,782 - - - -	175,776 (25,808) 7,742	233,649 - - 48,409	1,052,518 25,808 (7,742) (4,992) (43,782)	1,286,167 25,808 (7,742) 43,417 (43,782)	1,505,725 - 43,417	
131 March 2008	43,782	157,710	282,058	1,021,810	(43,782)	(43,782)	
t 1 April 2008 scess depreciation transfer eferred tax on excess depreciation eversal of excess depreciation over ransferred in previous years	43,782	157,710 (23,901) 7,170	282,058	1,021,810 23,901 (7,170)	1,303,868 1,303,868 23,901 (7,170)	1,505,360	
ofit for the year vidends paid – 2008	-	6,584	(60,905)	(6,584) 74,165 (4,378)	(6,584) 13,260 (4,378)	13,260 (4,378)	
At 31 March 2009	43,782 of property, plant and equipments	147,563	221,153	1,101,744	1,322,897	1,514,242	

The revaluation surplus arises on revaluation of property, plant and equipment and is not distributable.

The revenue reserve on biological assets represents surplus arising from fair valuation of biological assets in line with IAS 41 on Agriculture. Other revenue reserves represents accumulated surplus arising from normal operating activities



CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	Note	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	32(a)	135,549	3,159
Interest paid	6(a)	(18,235)	(8,047)
Interest received	6(b)	151	(39,784)
Taxation paid	7(c)	(8,041)	(39,764)
Net cash generated/(used in) from operating activities		109,424	(44,672)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	32(d)	(92,074)	(85,762)
Purchase of plant and equipment	52(0)	1,884	8,474
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	11	1,997	-
Assets transferred to associate company		(7,285)	(11,703)
Expenditure on biological assets		(23,333)	-
Loan to associate company	15	774	7,727
Dividend received - from associate company	·	3,796	1,480
- other			
Net cash used in investing activities		(114,241)	(79,784) ———
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			•
Loans received	32(b)	138,230	3,011
Loans repaid	32(b)	(103,455)	(1,844)
Exchange differences on loans	32(b)	(11,002)	(1,049)
Asset finance loans repaid	32(c)	(5,704)	(4,186)
Exchange differences on asset finance loans	32(c)	25,080	(42,421)
Dividends paid to shareholders	31	(4,580)	(42,421) $(1,962)$
Dividends paid to minority interest	25	(135)	(1,902)
Net cash generated/ (used in) financing activities		38,434	(48,451)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN		33,617	(172,907)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		29,764	202,671
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 APRIL		29,704	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 MARCH	32(e)	63,381	29,764



1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and Interpretations (IFRIC)

(i) Standards and interpretations effective in the current period

The following new interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee and revised standards are effective in the current period:

- IFRIC 12, Service Concession Arrangements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008);
- IFRIC 13, Customer Loyalty Programmes (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008);
- IFRIC 14, IAS 19 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their interaction (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008);
- IFRIC 16, Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 October 2008).
- IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, Reclassification of financial assets (effective from 1 November 2008);
- IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, Consequential disclosures arising from amendments to October 2008 amendments to IAS 39 (effective from 1 November 2008).

Adoption of these interpretations and revised standards has not led to any changes in the Group's accounting policies.

(ii) New and revised standards and interpretations in issue not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following revised standards and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective.

- IFRIC 15, Agreements for the construction of Real Estate (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009);
- IFRIC 17, Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009);
- IFRIC 18, Transfer of assets to Customers (effective for the accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009);
- IFRS 1, First-Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Amendment relating to cost of an investment on first-time adoption (effective for accounting periods beginning on or.
- IFRS 3, Business Combinations Comprehensive revision on applying the acquisition method (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009);
- IFRS 8, Operating Segments (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009);
- IAS 1 (Revised), Presentation of financial instruments (effective for accounting periods on or after 1 January 2009)
- IAS 23, Borrowing Costs, Comprehensive revision to prohibit immediate expensing and amendments resulting from May 2008 improvements to IFRSs (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009);



1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and Interpretations (IFRIC) (Continued)

(ii) New and revised standards and interpretations in issue not yet adopted (Continued)

- IAS 27, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements: Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009);
- IAS 28, Investments in Associates: Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS
 3 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009);
- IAS 31, Interests in Joint Ventures: Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009);
- IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation: Amendments relating to puttable instruments and obligations arising on liquidation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009):
- IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement: Amendments for eligible hedged items (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009);
- "Improvements to IFRSs was issued in May 2008 and its requirements are effective over a range
 of dates, with the earliest effective date being for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January
 2009. This comprises a number of amendments to IFRSs, which resulted from the IASB's annual
 improvements project.

(iii) Impact of the new and revised standards and interpretations in issue but not yet adopted

The following standards, in particular, will be of considerable relevance to the financial statements of the Group and company, when effective:

IFRS 3 (Revised), Business Combinations

IFRS 3 (Revised) "Business Combinations" was issued in January 2008 and will apply to business combinations occurring on or after 1 April 2010. The revised standard introduces a number of changes in the accounting for business combinations that will impact the amount of goodwill recognised, the reported results in the period that a business acquisition occurs and future reported results. Assets and liabilities arising from business combinations before 1 April 2010 will not be restated and thus there will be no effect on the Group's results or financial position on adoption. However, this standard is likely to have a significant impact on the accounting for business acquisitions post adoption.

IAS 1 (Revised), Presentation of financial statements

IAS 1 (Revised) "Presentation of Financial Statements" was issued in September 2007 and will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. The revised standard introduces the concept of a statement of comprehensive income, which enables users of the financial statements to analyse changes in a company's equity resulting from transactions with owners separately from nonowner changes. The revised standard provides the option of presenting items of income and expense and components of other comprehensive income either as a single statement of comprehensive income or in two separate statements. The Group does not currently believe the adoption of this revised standard will have a material impact on the consolidated results or financial position of the Group.



1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(iii) Impact of the new and revised standards and interpretations in issue but not yet adopted (Continued)

IAS 23 (Revised), Borrowing Costs

IAS 23 (Revised) "Borrowing Costs" was issued in March 2007 and will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. It requires the capitalisation of borrowing costs, to the extent they are directly attributable to the acquisition, production or construction of a qualifying asset. The existing option of immediate recognition of those borrowing costs as an expense has been removed. The Group is currently assessing the impact and expected timing of adoption of this standard on the Group's results and financial position.

LAS 27 (Revised), Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

An amendment to IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" was issued in January 2008 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The amendment requires that when a transaction occurs with non-controlling interests in Group entities that do not result in a change in control, the difference between the consideration paid or received and the recorded non-controlling interest should be recognised in equity. In cases where control is lost, any retained interest should be remeasured to fair value with the difference between fair value and the previous carrying value being recognised immediately in the income statement. Transactions occurring before 1 April 2010 will not be restated and thus there will be no effect on the Group's results or financial position on adoption. However, the Group has historically entered into transactions that are within the scope of this standard and may do so in the future.

IFRS 8, Operating segments

IFRS 8, 'Operating segments', replaces IAS 14, 'Segment reporting'. The new standard requires a 'management approach', under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The segments will be reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

Impact of other standards and interpretations

Improvements to IFRSs" were issued in May 2008 and April 2009 and their requirements are effective over a range of dates, with the earliest effective date being annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This comprises a number of amendments to IFRSs, which resulted from the IASB's annual improvements project. The directors are currently assessing the impact and expected timing of adoption of these amendments on the Group's results and financial position.

The IASBs annual improvements process deals with non-urgent, minor amendments to standards.

The Group's principal accounting policies are set out below:

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Consolidation

Subsidiary undertakings, being those companies in which the Group either directly or indirectly has an interest of more than 50% of the voting rights or otherwise has power to exercise control over the operations, have been consolidated. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which effective control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated as from the date of disposal. All inter company transactions balances and unrealised surpluses and deficits on transactions with the subsidiary company have been eliminated.



1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Consolidation (continued)

The Group financial statements reflect the result of the consolidation of the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries, details of which are disclosed in note 16, and include the Group's share of the results of the associate companies as disclosed in note 15, all made up to 31 March.

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Minority interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses applicable to the minority in excess of the minority's interest in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

Investments in subsidiary companies in the company's books are carried at cost less provision for impairment.

Investments in associate companies

Investments in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. These are undertakings in which the Group has between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and over which the Group exercises significant influence but which it does not control.

Under the equity method, investments in associates are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the net assets of the associate, less any impairment in the value of individual investments. Losses of an associate in excess of the Group's interest in that associate are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. A listing of the Group's associated undertakings is shown in note 15.

In the company's books, investments in associated companies are carried at cost less provision for impairment.

Revenue recognition

Sales are recognised upon despatch of products and are stated net of returns, discounts and value added tax.

Rental income is recognised on the accruals basis and dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Inventories

Made tea inventories are stated at the net realisable value. Not realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution. Changes in that value are recognised in profit or loss in the period of the change.

Firewood is stated at production cost.

Consumable stores inventories are stated at the weighted average cost.



1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Biological assets

Biological assets (tea bushes, fuel plantations and timber plantations) and agricultural produce have been stated at their fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs.

The fair value of tea bushes is determined based on the present value of expected net cash flows discounted at a current market-determined pre-tax rate. The fair values of fuel and timber plantations are determined based on the prices existing in the market. Details of the significant assumptions made in determining the fair value of biological assets are set out on note 18.

The cost of replanting, infilling and upkeep are recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or as professionally revalued less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Professional valuations are carried out in accordance with the company's policy of revaluing certain items of property, plant and equipment from time to time. The last valuation was performed as at 31 March 2007.

The bases of valuation are as follows:

Land – open market value for the existing use Other assets – net current replacement cost.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation are credited to a revaluation surplus. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against the revaluation surplus; all other decreases are charged to the income statement.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress relates to property and plant under construction. Cost includes materials, direct labour and any other direct expenses incurred in respect of the project. The amounts are transferred to the appropriate property, plant and equipment categories once the project is completed and commissioned.

Depreciation

No depreciation is provided on freehold land. Capital work in progress is not depreciated until the asset is brought into usc.

Other items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis to write off the cost or valuation over their estimated useful lives. The annual rates generally in use are as follows:

Buildings	5 %
Dams	2.5 %
Machinery and equipment	10 %
Tractors and accessories	10-25 %
Motor vehicles	25 %
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	10 %
Computers	25 %

Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of an asset (the depreciation charged to the income statement) and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation surplus to revenue reserves



1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intangible assets-computer software costs

Costs incurred on computer software are accounted for at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives not exceeding a period of 3 years.

Leasebold land

Payments to acquire leasehold interest in land are treated as prepaid operating lease rentals and amortised over the period of the lease.

Investment property

Investment property is treated as long term investment and carried at market value for existing use as determined regularly by external independent valuers. Investment property is not subject to depreciation. Changes in the carrying amounts are dealt with in the income statement.

On disposal of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the income statement.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax payable and the deferred taxation.

Current taxation is provided on the basis of the results for the year, as shown in the financial statements, adjusted in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax.

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

Provision for employee entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave accrued at the balance sheet date.

The Group's unionisable staff who resign or whose services are terminated either due to illness or other reasons after completion of ten years of continuous and meritorious service are entitled to twenty one days pay for each completed year of service by way of gratuity, based on the wages or salary at the time of such resignation or termination of services, as provided for in the trade union agreement. An employee who is dismissed or terminated for gross misconduct is not entitled to gratuity. The service gratuity is provided for in the financial statements at present value of benefits payable as it accrues to each employee.



1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Retirement benefit obligations

The Group operates a defined contribution scheme for eligible non-unionisable employees. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund. The Group's contributions to the defined contribution plan are charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate.

The Group also contributes to the statutory National Social Security Fund. This is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Fund Act. The Group's obligations under the scheme are limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time and are currently limited to a maximum of Sh 200 per month per employee. The Group's contributions are charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate.

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement whenever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the group at their fair value at the date of acquisition or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into Kenya Shillings at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions during the year are translated at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Gains and losses on exchange are dealt with in the income statement.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or liability is recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.



1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

Classification

The company classifies its financial assets into the following categories: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans, advances and receivables; held-to- maturity investments; and available-for-sale assets. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: Financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management.

(ii) Loans, advances and receivables

Loans, advances and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the company provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of

(iii) Held to maturity investments

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity where the company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity other than loans and receivables originated by the company are measured at amortised cost.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Financial assets that are not (a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (b) loans, advances and receivables, or (c) financial assets held to maturity are classified as

Recognition and measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the company has transferred

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans, advances and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised directly in equity, until the financial asset is derecognised or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in the income statement. Dividends on availablefor-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement when the company's right to receive payment is established.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) 1

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment and uncollectability of financial assets

At each balance sheet date, all financial assets are subject to review for impairment. If it is probable that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due (principal and interest) according to the contractual terms of loans, receivables, or held-to-maturity investments carried at amortised cost, an impairment or bad debt loss has occurred. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount either directly or through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss incurred is included in income statement for the period.

If a loss on a financial asset carried at fair value (recoverable amount is below original acquisition cost) has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative net loss that had been recognised directly in equity is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement for the period even though the financial asset has not been derecognised.

Financial liabilities

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

Trade payables

Trade payables are carried at cost which is measured at the fair or contracted value of the consideration to be paid in future in respect of goods and services supplied by the suppliers, whether billed or not, to the company.

Dividends payable

Dividends payable on ordinary shares are charged to retained carnings in the period in which they are declared. Proposed dividends are not accrued for until ratified in an Annual General Meeting.

Segmental reporting

Segment results include revenue and expenses directly attributable to a segment.

Segment assets and liabilities comprise those operating assets and liabilities that are directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

Capital expenditure represents the total cost incurred during the year to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used during more than one period (property, plant and equipment).

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.



2 CRITICAL JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

These are dealt with below:

(i) Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

Held to maturity investments

The company follows the guidance of IAS 39 on classifying non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity as held-to-maturity financial assets. This classification requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the company evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity. If the company fails to keep these assets to maturity, for example selling an insignificant amount close to maturity, it will be required to classify the entire class as available-for-sale. The assets would therefore have to be measured at fair value and not amortised cost with the difference arising from this change in valuation being a corresponding entry in the fair value reserve in shareholders' equity.

(ii) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Biological assets

In determining the fair value of biological assets, the company uses the present value of expected discounted cashflows from the assets in their present location and condition. The discounted cash flows are estimates based on historical data relating to yields, prices of made tea and exchange rates, and on any projected changes in point of sale costs. The methodology and assumptions used are reviewed regularly to try to minimize differences between estimates and actual experience, but material differences can and do arise.

The significant assumptions, and a note as to an instance where there has been a material change as a result of reviewing the assumptions, are set out in note 18.

Property, plant and equipment

Critical estimates are made by directors in determining the useful lives and residual values to property, plant and equipment based on the intended use of the assets and the economic lives of those assets. Subsequent changes in circumstances or prospective utilisation of the assets concerned could result in the actual useful lives or residual values differing from initial estimates.



3 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

(a) Primary reporting format – Business segments

Tea Sh,000	Property Sh,000	Generator trading Sh,000	Group Sh,000
	20.466	68 780	1,489,982
		-	35,674
,		7.159	105,558
93,960	4,432	. ,	
20.797	_	_	39,783
	394 500	66,509	3,921,165
	374,500		1,291,714
	_		106,237
			84
	_	332	2,993
	_		128,728
			_==-
<u> </u>			
1.005.241	30.261	60.153	1,185,755
	50,21/1	,	37,408
	21.601	6,374	(103,205)
(131,180)	21,001	-	-
- (40.570)	_	_	(40.779)
	204.500	65.803	3,580,325
	394,200		1,056,231
	-	,	108,970
	-	1,02-	84
	-	481	155,222
		401 =	=======================================
		2000	2008
		Sh'000	Sh'000
segments			
		1 204 170	956,972
			228,783
		173,012	
		1,489,982	1,185,755
		Tea Sh,000 Sh,000 1,391,736 29,466 35,494 180 93,960 4,439 39,783 3,460,156 394,500 1,281,525 105,188 84 2,661 128,231	Tea Property trading Sh,000 Sh,000 1,391,736 29,466 68,780 35,494 180 7,159 39,783 7,159 39,783 7,159 39,783 7,159 39,783 7,159 39,783 7,159 39,783 7,159 39,783 7,159 39,783 7,159 39,783 7,159 39,783 7,159 39,783 7,159 10,189 11,042,257 10,194 11,0



			2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh²000
4	PR	OFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		
	The	profit/(loss) before tax is arrived at after charging:		
		ortisation (note 13)	84	84
	Am	ortisation of intangible assets (note 12)	2,992	-
		preciation (note 11)	106,237	108,970
		ectors' remuneration: Fees		
	-	rees Other emoluments	1,000	500
		F costs (Note 5)	11,092	10,345
		litors' remuneration	481,239	421,827
		s on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,892	4,892
	Dog	s on disposar of property, plant and equipment	4,238	
	and	after crediting:		
		rating lease rental income	34,292	30,262
		value of agricultural produce harvested during the year	127,366	147,858
	Divi	idend income	3,796	1,480
	Prof	it on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	2,562
				
5	STA	JFF COSTS		
	Wag	ges and salaries	413,106	346,309
		al security costs (NSSF)	9,559	10,139
		sion costs (defined contribution plan)	4,861	5,308
	Serv	rice gratuity and other terminal benefits	20,162	24,108
		ve pay	21,045	24,380
	Med	lical expenses	12,506	11,583
			481,239	421,827
6	(a)	FINANCE COSTS		
		Todayand and a		
		Interest expense on:	d ====	
		- bank overdrafts - bank loans	6,793	5,733
		- Group loans	10,756 686	2,314
		Over tours		-
			18,235	8,047
	b)	FINANCE INCOME		
		Bank interest receivable	151	-



			GF	ROUP	COME	PANY
			2009	2008	2009	2008
			Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
7	TAY	KATION				
	(a)	TAX (CREDIT)/CHARGE				
		Current taxation based				
		on the adjusted profit at 30%			_	
		-current year	24,523	9,125	17,579	6,583
		-prior year under/ (over) provision	136	(2,933)	_	110
			24,659	6,192	17,579	6,793
		Deferred tax (credit)/charge-note 26	0.760	(20.507)	(12.075)	2 404
		-current year -prior year over provision	8,358 (9,346)	(39,506) -	(13,975) (6,694)	3,494 -
			(988)	(39,506)	(20,669)	3,494
			23,671	(33,314)	(3,090)	10,287
		Share of associate				
		company's taxation:				
		Current taxation	4,044	1 1	-	-
		Deferred tax charge/(credit)	7,756	(13,164)	-	-
			11,800	(13,153)		
		Tax charge/(credit)	35,471	(46,467)	(3,090)	10,287
	(b)	RECONCILIATION OF EXPECTED TAX BASED ON ACCOUNTING PROFIT/ (LOSS) TO TAX CHARGE/ (CREDIT)				
		Accounting profit/(loss)				
		before taxation	145,341	(143,984)	10,170 =====	53,704
		Tax at the applicable rate of 30%	43,602	(43,195)	3,051	16,111
		Tax effect of expenses not				
		deductible for tax purposes	2,658	15,696	1,454	5,931
		Tax effect of income not taxable	(1,579)	(16,035)	(901)	(11.865)
		Prior year (over)/under				
		provision of current tax	136	(2,933)	-	110
		Prior year overprovision of deferred tax	(9,346)	-	(6,694)	-
		Tax charge/(credit)	35,471	(46,467)	(3,090)	10,287
						



7 TAXATION (Continued)

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
(c)	TAX MOVEMENT	4			
	At beginning of the year:		23,120	(7,784)	16,634
	Payable Recoverable	(19,174)	(8,702)	(1,104)	-
		(19,174)	1 4, 418	(7,784)	16,634
	Taxation charge	24,659	6,192	17,579	6,793
	Taxation paid	(8,041)	(39,784)	(5,182)	(31,211)
	At end of the year			-	
	Net tax (recoverable)/payable	2,556 =	(19,174) =======	4,613	(7,784)
	Comprising:				
	Tax payable	4,656	-	4,613	-
	Tax recoverable	(7,212)	(19,174)	-	(7,784)
		(2,556)	(19,174)	4,613	(7,784)
					===

8 PROFIT FOR THE YEAR - COMPANY

The company profit for the year of Sh 13,260,000 (2008 – Sh 43,417,000) has been dealt with in the financial statements of Williamson Tea Kenya Limited.

9 EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

Earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders by the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2009	2008
Earnings Earnings/(loss) for purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share (Sh'000)	110,501	(86,737)
Number of shares Number of ordinary shares	8,756,320 =====	8,756,320
Earnings/(loss) per share Basic and diluted (Sh)	12.62	(9.91)

There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding at 31 March 2009 or 31 March 2008.

10 PROPOSED DIVIDEND

In respect of the current year, the directors propose that a dividend of Sh 4 per share (2008 – Sh 0.50 per share) amounting to a total of Sh 35,025,280 (2008 – Sh 4,378,200) will be paid to shareholders. This dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements.



11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GROUP

	Freehold land & buildings Sh '000	Machinery & equipment Sh '000	Tractors & accessories Sh '000	Motor vehicles Sh '000	Office equipment furniture & fittings Sh '000	Computers Sh '000	Work in progress Sh '000	Total Sh°000
COST OR VALUATION								
At 1 April 2007	606,299	315,408	78,888	45,658	20,151	23,992	7,517	1,097,913
Additions	3,166	85,863	22,078	15,588	4,049	2,180	22,298	155,222
Disposals	-	(5,750)	(12,419)	(4,323)	(3,175)	(3,693)		(29,360)
Transfers	704	-	-	-	-	-	(704)	-
Reclassification to							• •	
biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,812)	(1,812)
At 31 March 2008	610,169	395,521	88,547	56,923	21,025	22,479	27,299	1,221,963
Comprising:	<u> </u>							
At Valuation 2007	606,299	200.650						
At Cost	3,870	309,658	- 00 647	- # 6 000	-	-	-	915,957
711 CO\$1	3,870	85,863	88,547	56,923	21,025	22,479	27,299	306,006
	610,169	395,521	88,547	56,923	21,025	22,479	27,299	1,221,963
								
At 1 April 2008	610,169	395,521	88,547	56,923	21,025	22,479	27,299	1 221 0/2
Additions	20,270	86,979	824	672	3,352	1,043	15,588	1,221,963
Disposals	-	(4,655)	(265)	(3,327)	(1,714)	(251)	12,366	128,728
Reclassification	8,288	7,398		(2,52.7	(*,****)	(201)	(15,686)	(10,212)
Transfer to intangible	•	,				_	(15,000)	-
assets	-	-	-	-	_	_	(8,978)	(8,978)
Transfer to Associate							(0,770)	(0,2/0)
company	-	~	_	_	_	_	(1,997)	(1,997)
Write off	(2,860)	-	-	-	-		- (-,,,,,,	(2,860)
		——· —	 					
At 31 March 2009	635,867	485,243	89,106	54,268	22,663	23, 27 į	16,226	1,32 6,644
Comprising:								· · -
At Valuation 2007	611,727	305,003						
At Cost	24,140	172,991	89,106	54,268	22,663	23,271	23,475	916,730 409,914
								
	635,867	477,994	89,106	54,268	22,663	23,271		



11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

GROUP

	Freehold land &	Machinery &	Tractors &	Motor	Office equipment furniture &		Work in	
	buildings		accessories	vehicles	fittings	Computers	progress	Total
DEPRECIATION	Sb *000	Sh '000	Sh '000	Sh '000	Sh '000	Sh '000	Sh '000	Sh'000
At 1 April 2007	-	-	63,263	40,233	15,054	18,913	-	137,463
Charge for the year	54,701	35,217	8,962	5,996	1,429	2,665	-	108,970
Eliminated on disposal			(12,419)	(4,170)	(3,170)	(3,689)		(23,448)
At 31 March 2008	54,701	35,217	59,806	42,059	13,313	17,889	-	222,985
At 1 April 2008	54,701	35,217	59,806	42,059	13,313	17,889		222,985
Charge for the year	47,415	38,788	10,347	5,952	1,604	2,131	-	106,237
Eliminated on disposal	-	(993)	(265)	(3,327)	(1,382)	(253)	-	(6,220)
Eliminated on write off	(730)	-			-			(730)
At 31 March 2009	101,386	73,012	69,888	44,684	13,535	19,767		322,272
NET BOOK VALUE								
At 31 March 2009	534,481	412,231	19,218	9,584	9,128	3,504	16,226	1,004,372
At 31 March 2008	555,468	360,304	28,741	14,864	7,712	4,590	27,299	998,978
NET BOOK VALUE (Cost basis)								
At 31 March 2009	228,451	282,220	19,218	9,584	9,128	3,504	16,226	568,331
At 31 March 2008	215,143	215,995	28,741	14,864	7,712	4,590	27,299	514,344

Land, building and machinery were last revalued as at 31 March 2007 by Lloyd Masika Limited, registered valuers and estate agents on the basis of open market value for the existing use.

Included in property, plant and equipment are assets with an original cost of Sh 98,376,700 (2008 - Sh 91,688,076) which are fully depreciated and whose normal depreciation charge for the year would have been Sh 20,726,411 (2008 - Sh 16,991,334).

Land and buildings with net book value of Sh 534,481,000 (2008 - Sh 555,468,000) have been charged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in note 28.

Motor vehicles and machinery with a net book value of Sh 108,250 ,000 (2008 - Shs 81,101,000) are subject of a finance lease as disclosed on note 29.



11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

COMPANY

	Freehold land & buildings Sh '000	Machinery & equipment Sh '000	Tractors & accessories Sh '000	Motor vehicles Sh '000	Office equipment furniture & fittings Sh '000	Computers Sh '000	Work in progress Sh '000	Total Sh'000
COST OR VALUATION								
At 1 April 2007 Additions Disposals Reclassification to	319,829	117,744 8,513	33,838 4,810 (3,933)	12,129 10,276 (1,435)	9,487 1,866 (3,175)	12.640 723 (3,692)	5,322 14.010	511,989 40,198 (12,235)
biological assets					-		(1,322)	(1,322)
At 31 March 2008	319,829	126,257	34,715	20,970	8,178	9.671	19,010	538,630
Comprising: At Valuation 2007 At Cost	319,829 -	117,744 8,513	34,715	20,970	- 8,178	9,671	19,010	437,573 101,057
	319,829	126,257	34,715	20,970	8,178	9,671	19,010	538,630
At 1 April 2008 Additions Disposals	319,829 4,029	126,257 2,726	34,715 824	20,970 80 (3,084)	8,178 2,130 (238)	9,671 625	19,010 2,653	538,630 13,067 (3,322)
Reclassification Transfer to intangible	2,476	6,291	-	-	-	-	(8,767)	-
assets (note 12) Transfer to related companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,990) (6,985)	(3,990) (6,985)
At 31 March 2009	326,334	135,274	35,539	17,966	10,070	10,296	1,921	537,400
Comprising: At Valuation 2007 At Cost	319,829 6,505	117,744 17,530	35,539 ———	17 , 966	10,070	10,296	1.921	437,573 99,827
	326,334	135,274	35,539	17,966	10,070	10,296	1,921	537,400
		-						



11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

COMPANY

	Freehold land & buildings Sh '000	Machinery & equipment Sh '000	Tractors & accessories Sh '000	Motor vehicles Sh '000	Office equipment furniture & fittings Sh '000	Computers Sh '000	Work in progress Sh '000	Total Sh'000
DEPRECIATION								
At 1 April 2007 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	27,195	13,991	26,755 2,805 (3,933)	11,094 1,538 (1,435)	6,990 499 (3,170)	10,749 868 (3,689)	- - -	55,588 46,896 (12,227) — —
At 31 March 2008	27,195	13,991	25,627	11,197	4,319	7,928	-	90,257
At 1 April 2008 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	27,195 23,055			11,197 2,741 (3,084)	4,319 830 (97)	755	- -	90,257 42,571 (3,181)
At 31 March 2009	50,250	26,426	28,382	10,854	5,052	8,683	-	129,647
NET BOOK VALUE								
At 31 March 2009	276,084	108,848	7,157	7,112	5,018	1,613	1,921	407,753
At 31 March 2008	292,634	112,266	9,088	9,773	3,859		19,010	448,373
NET BOOK VALUE (Cost basis)								
At 31 March 2009	110,409		7,157	7,112		1,613	1,921	211,940
At 31 March 2008	108,433		9,088	9,773	3,859	•	19,010	228,659 ———

Land, buildings and machinery were revalued as at 31 March 2007 by Lloyd Masika Limited, registered valuers and estate agents on a replacement cost basis.

Included in property, plant and equipment are assets with an original cost of Sh 41,586,136 (2008 - Sh 41,143,440) which are fully depreciated and whose normal depreciation charge for the year would have been Sh 8,834,074 (2008 - Sh 7,355,643).

Land, buildings and development with net book value of Sh 276,084,000 (2008 - Sh 292,634,000) have been charged to secure banking facilities granted to the company as disclosed in note 28.

Motor vehicles and machinery with a net book value of Sh 6,114,031 (2008: 7,476,270) are subject of a finance lease as disclosed on note 29.



12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	INTERNATION ASSETS		GROUP	COI	MPANY
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
	COST	DI 000		SH 0007	3h 40 0
	At 1 April		-	_	-
	Reclassification from				
	property, plant and equipment	8,978	-	3,990	-
					 -
	31 March	8, 9 78	_	3,990	_
				٥٠٫٥٠	
	AMORTISATION			· 	
	At 1 April				
	Amortisation for the year	2,992	-	1,330	-
	•			1,5511	-
	At 31 March	2,992	-	1,330	-
		-			
	At 31 March	5,986	_	2,660	_
				=	===
13	PREPAID OPERATING LEASES				
	COST				
	At 1 April	81,581	81,581	12,613	12,613
			<u></u>	12,015	12,015
	AMORTISATION				
	At 1 April	4,367	4,283	T 0.0	775
	Amortisation for the year	4,307 84	84	788 13	775 13
	•			1.5	
	At 31 March	4.451	4,367		
	7 to 3 i President	4,451	4,307	801	788
	NET BOOK VALUE				
		77,130	77,214	11,812	11,825
	At 31 March				

Leasehold land has been charged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in note 28.

Leasehold land was last revalued as at 31 March 2007 by Lloyd Masika Ltd, registered valuers and estate agents, at Sh 169.75 million at that time, based on open market value.

		GROUP &	COMPANY
14	INVESTMENT PROPERTY	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
	At fair value:		
	At 1 April Gain in market value	394,500	394,500
	At 31 March	394,500	394,500
	COST	182,233	182,233

The investment property was revalued as at 31 March 2007 by Lloyd Masika Limited, Registered Valuers and Estate Agents on an open market value basis. The directors are of the opinion that the fair value of the property has not materially changed from the previous year.



	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE COMPANIES		
Available for sale		
GROUP Kapchorua Tea Company Limited (Quoted) - 39.56% owned: At share of net assets (market value - Sh 105,236,000) 2008 - Sh 116,083,500)	272,671	245,789
Williamson Developments Limited (Unquoted) - 50% Share of net assets	19,815	19,488
	292,486	265,277
COMPANY Available for sale Kapchorua Tea Company Limited (Quoted); 39.56% owned:		
At cost - (market value - Sh 105,236,000) 2008 - Sh 116,083,500)	49,479	49,479
Williamson Developments Limited (Unquoted) - 50% owned at cost	30,358	30,358
	79,837	79,837
The movement in Group investment in associate companies is as follows:		
At 1 April	265,277	300,630
Share of profit/(loss) before taxation Share of tax Dividend received	39,783 (11,800) (774)	(40,779) 13,153 (7,727)
At 31 March	292,486 ======	265,277

The details of the above associate companies are as follows:

15

Company	Share capital Sh	% owned	Country of Incorporation	Principal activity
Kapchorua Tea Company Ltd	19,560,000	39.56%	Kenya	Cultivation, manufacture and sale of tea
Williamson Developments Ltd	3,600	50 %	Kenya	Property management



			G	ROUP	CO	MPANY
			2009	2008	2009	2008
			Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
19	IN	VENTORIES			311 000	011 0000
		a stocks	192,851	66,041	77,802	26,000
		ewood	5,189	4,899	1,343	844
		res	68,785	45,235	15,617	18,387
		nerators	578	802	-	
		rk in progress	348	1,030	-	_
	Go	ods in transit	3,057	3,244	-	-
			270,808	121,251 =====	94,762	45,231
20	TR	ADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
	Tra		298,778	229,591	96,269	71,813
	Sta		36,383	18,364	24,174	6,664
		Freceivable	50,549	51,110	21,174	0,004
		ns to directors		1,343	_	1,343
	Oth	er	112,480	43,832	107,684	41,189
			·	_		- ·
			498,190 = 	344,240	228,127	121,009 ====
				OUP		IPANY
			2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
21	BAI	LANCES WITH RELATED COMPANIES			511 000	311 000
	(a)	DUE FROM ASSOCIATE COMPANIES				
		Kapchorua Tea Company Limited	6,694	47,534	5,943	42,853
		Williamson Development Limited	2,296	2,757	2,242	2,702
			8,990	50,291	8,185	45,555
			8,990	50,291		
	(b)	DUE FROM SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	·	50,291	8,185 2009 Sh'000	45,555 2008 Sh'000
	(b)	DUE FROM SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	·	50,291	2009	2008
	(b)	COMPANY	·	50,291	2009	2008
	(b)	COMPANY Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited	·	50,291	2009	2008
	(b)	COMPANY Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited Williamson Power Limited	·	50,291	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
	(b)	COMPANY Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited	·	50,291	2009 Sh'000 9,270	2008 Sh'000
	(b)	COMPANY Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited Williamson Power Limited	·	50,291	2009 Sh'000 9,270 3,648	2008 Sh'000 55,624 3,234



21	BAL	ANCES WITH RELATED COMPANIES (Continued)	2009	2008
	(c)	DUE TO SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	Sh'00	Sh'000
		COMPANY Tea Properties Limited Tinderet Tea Estates (1989) Limited Williamson Power Limited Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited	25,467 708 1,961	25,841 57 464
			28,136	26,362
	(d)	DUE TO ASSOCIATE COMPANY - GROUP		
		Kapchorua Tea Company Limited	5,016	1,001
22	LO	ANS TO RELATED COMPANIES		
	(a)	LOAN TO SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES - COMPANY		
		Kaimosi Tea Estate Limited Tinderet Tea Estate (1989) Limited	26,250 23,313	7,500
			49,563	7,500
		The loans to the subsidiary companies are unsecured and are repayable quartile of the effective interest rate on the loans as at 31 March 2009 was 6.5 % (2008)	===== terly within to 3 - 6.92 %).	wo years.
			2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
	(b)	LOAN TO ASSOCIATE COMPANY - GROUP AND COMPANY		
	. ,	Kapchorua Tea Company Limited	23,333	· -
		The loan to the associated company is unsecured and is repayable quarterly	within a year	r.

The effective interest on the loan as at 31 March 2009 was 6.5%.

23 RELATED PARTIES

The Group transacts with the ultimate holding company and other companies related to it by virtue of common shareholding.

During the year, the following transactions were entered into with related parties:

	2009	2008
	Sh'000	Sh'000
Sales through a related party (Williamson Tea Holdings Limited - parent)	1,294,170	956,972
Agency commission and charges received (Kapchorua Tea Company Limited - associate) Agency fees-Cohen & Griffiths Ltd	27,784 38,825	22,103 23,234
Green leaf sales to Kapchorua Tea Company Limited Green leaf purchases from Kapchorua Tea Company Limited	19,377 3,912	5,181
Firewood sales to Kapchorua Tea Company Limited	=====	



23 RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Loan from parent company

The Group received a loan of GBP 200,000 during the financial year ended 31 March 2008 for purchase of factory machinery from Williamson Tea Holdings Limited, the ultimate holding company. The loan is repayable in eight quarterly instalments with a one year moratorium granted on both principal and interest. The Group received a further loan of GBP 272,650 during the financial year ended 31 March 2009 for purchase of farm machinery from George Williamson & Co Limited, a related company. The interest rate on the loans is Bank of England plus 1.5 %. The balance outstanding on the shareholder loan at 31 March 2009 is disclosed in note 28.

		2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
	Compensation of key management personnel		
	The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the period was as follows:		
	Salaries and other benefits Fees and allowances for services as directors	61,959 1,000	67,511 1,000
		62,959	68,511
24	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised: 17,512,640 shares of Sh 5 each	87,563	87,563 =====
	Issued and fully paid: 8,756,320 shares of Sh 5 each	43,782	43,782
25	MINORITY INTEREST		
	At 1 April	79,237	91,979
	Share of loss Dividend paid	(631) (135)	(10,780) (1,962)
	At 31 March		
		78,471 ====================================	79,237
	Represented by:		
	Holding in Tinderet Tea Estates (1989) Limited	18%	18%



	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE COMPANIES		
Available for sale		
GROUP Kapchorua Tea Company Limited (Quoted) - 39.56% owned: At share of net assets (market value - Sh 105,236,000) 2008 - Sh 116,083,500)	272,671	245,789
Williamson Developments Limited (Unquoted) - 50% Share of net assets	19,815	19,488
	292,486	265,277
COMPANY Available for sale Kapchorua Tea Company Limited (Quoted); 39.56% owned:		
At cost - (market value - Sh 105,236,000) 2008 - Sh 116,083,500)	49,479	49,479
Williamson Developments Limited (Unquoted) - 50% owned at cost	30,358	30,358
	79,837	79,837
The movement in Group investment in associate companies is as follows:		
At 1 April	265,277	300,630
Share of profit/(loss) before taxation Share of tax Dividend received	39,783 (11,800) (774)	(40,779) 13,153 (7,727)
At 31 March	292,486	265,277

The details of the above associate companies are as follows:

15

Company	Share vapital Sh	% owned	Country of Incorporation	Principal activity
Kapchorua Tea Company Ltd	19,560,000	39.56%	Kenya	Cultivation, manufacture and sale of tea
Williamson Developments Ltd	3,600	50 %	Kenya	Property management



16	INVESTMENT I	N SUBSIDIARY COMP	ANIES	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
		l investments at cost in wned subsidiaries:			
	Williamso Tea Prope	Tea Estates Limited on Power Limited erties Limited Estates Limited		2,863 3,689 2	2,863 3,689 2
	(b) Unquoted Partly ow	investment at cost in ned subsidiaries		6,554	6,554
		Tea Estates (1989) Limited	I	103,323	103,323
				109,877	109,877
	The details of the	above subsidiary compai	nies are as follows:		<u></u>
Compar	ıy	Share capital Sh	Country of Incorporation	Principal activity	
Kaimos of tea.	i Tea Estates Limited	2,540,000	Kenya	Cultivation, manufa	cture and sale
William	son Power Limited	2,880,000	Kenya	Sale, installation and generators.	l servicing of
Tea Prop	perties Limited	2,000	Kenya	Property investment	
	a Estates Limited	4,000,000	Kenya	Dormant company.	
Tinderet	Tea Estates (1989)]	Limited 100,000	Kenya	Cultivation, manufactor of tea.	cture and sale
	OTHER INVESTM Available for sale Unquoted investmen			2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
	Group 999,326 Shares (200 Sh 10 each in Kenyz	98 – 999,326) shares of Tea Packers Limited			
1	Company	8 - 403,545) shares of		1,349	1,349 =
	Sh 10 each in Kenya	Tea Packers Limited			
ı	on to then hi iteliyu	Toa I ackers Limited			



10 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

GROUP	Tea bushes Sh*000	Timber Total trees Sh'000	Total Fuel trees Sh'000	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
	Shrood	311 000	5H 000	DII VV	277
Carrying amount at 1 April 2008	936,717	181,208	122,381	1,240,306	1,246,488
Expenditure on biological assets	7,417	348	1,641	9,406	12,919
Transfer from property, plant and equipment Decrease due to harvest	-	(980)	(1,141)	(2,121)	1,812 (1,216)
	944,134	180,576	122,881	1,247,591	1,260,003
(Losses)/gains arising from changes in fair value attributable to physical changes	(10,278)	12,716	33,750	36,188	(7,637)
Loss arising from changes in fair value attributable to price changes	(53,479)	-	-	(53,479)	(12,060)
Net fair value (loss)/gain	(63,757)	12,716	33,750	(17,291)	(19,697)
Carrying amount at 31 March 2009	880,377	193,292	156,631	1,230,300	1,240,306
COMPANY					
Carrying amount at 1 April 2008	513,293	59,361	55,074	627,727	556,674
Expenditure on biological assets	944	146	1,271	2,360	1,004
Transfer from property, plant and		•			1,322
equipment	-	-	(250)	(250)	(429)
Decrease due to harvest	_	-	(250)	(250)	(· _ ·)
	514,237	59,507	56,095	629,837	558,571
(Loss)/gain arising from changes					
in fair value attributable to physical changes	4,408	5,645	36,296	46,349	(19,532)
Gain arising from changes in fair value attributable to price changes	(133,356)	-	-	(133,356)	88,688
Net fair value (loss)/gain	(128,948)	5,645	36,296	(87,007)	69,156
Carrying amount at 31 March 2009	385,289	65,152	92,391	542,830	627,727

Significant assumptions made in determining the fair values of biological assets are:

- The expected lifespan of the plantations (tea bushes 30 years; firewood and timber trees between 5 and 25 years depending on the species of the tree).
- Tea selling prices are to remain constant, based on the dollar average for the last five years and the ruling rate of exchange at year end; firewood and timber prices are also to remain constant.
- Tea bush fair values are 60% of discounted future cash flows less point-of-sale and tea-processing costs; the remaining 40% is assigned to regeneration of tea leaf.
- Discount rates to be applied to discount the expected net cash flows arising from the asset should be 14.8% per annum.
- Point-of-sale and tea-processing costs will be the same as for the last financial year except where
 material changes are to be expected from projected changes in operational procedures.

As stated in Note 2, despite the company reviewing methodology and assumptions to try to minimize differences between estimates and actual experience, material differences can and do arise. In 2009 the tea bushes realized a loss from changes in fair value attributable to price changes and anticipated increase of point-of-sale costs in 2010 and after of Sh 53,479,000.



			ROUP		MPANY
		2009	2008	2009	2008
19	INVENTORIES	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
	Tea stocks	192,851	66,041	77,802	26,000
	Firewood	5,189	4,899	1,343	844
	Stores	68,785	45,235	15,617	18,387
	Generators	578	802	-	· -
	Work in progress	348	1,030	-	-
	Goods in transit	3,057	3,244	-	-
		270,808	121,251	94,762	45,231
			======================================	=====	==-==
20	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
	Trade Staff	298,778	229,591	96,269	71,813
	VAT receivable	36,383	18,364	24,174	6,664
	Loans to directors	50,549	51,110	-	-
	Other	110 400	1,343	-	1,343
		112,480	43,832	107,684	41,189
		498,190	344,240 ======	228,127	121,009
	•	CD	OUP	601	.
		2009	2008	2009	APANY
		Sh'000	Sh ² 000	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
21	BALANCES WITH RELATED COMPANIES				
	(a) DUE FROM ASSOCIATE COMPANIES				
	Kapchorua Tea Company Limited	6,694	47,534	5,943	42,853
	Kapchorua Tea Company Limited Williamson Development Limited	6,694 2,296	47,534 2,757	5,943 2,242	42,853 2,702
					2,702 ————————————————————————————————————
		2,296	2,757	2,242 8,185 	2,702 ————————————————————————————————————
	Williamson Development Limited	2,296	2,757	2,242	2,702 ————————————————————————————————————
	Williamson Development Limited (b) DUE FROM SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	2,296	2,757	2,242 	2,702 ————————————————————————————————————
	Williamson Development Limited (b) DUE FROM SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPANY	2,296	2,757	2,242 	2,702 45,555 2008 Sh'000
	Williamson Development Limited (b) DUE FROM SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPANY Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited	2,296	2,757	2,242	2,702 45,555 2008 Sh'000
	Williamson Development Limited (b) DUE FROM SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPANY Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited Williamson Power Limited	2,296	2,757	2,242	2,702 45,555 2008 Sh'000 55,624 3,234
	Williamson Development Limited (b) DUE FROM SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPANY Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited	2,296	2,757	2,242	2,702 45,555 2008 Sh'000
	Williamson Development Limited (b) DUE FROM SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES COMPANY Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited Williamson Power Limited	2,296	2,757	2,242	2,702 45,555 2008 Sh'000 55,624 3,234



21	BAL	ANCES WITH RELATED COMPANIES (Continued)	2009 Sh'00	2008 Sh'000
	(c)	DUE TO SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES		
		COMPANY Tea Properties Limited Tinderet Tea Estates (1989) Limited Williamson Power Limited Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited	25,467 708 1,961	25,841 57 464
			28,136	26,362
	(d)	DUE TO ASSOCIATE COMPANY - GROUP		
		Kapchorua Tea Company Limited	5,016	1,001
22	LO	ANS TO RELATED COMPANIES		
	(a)	LOAN TO SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES - COMPANY		
		Kaimosi Tea Estate Limited Tinderet Tea Estate (1989) Limited	26,250 23,313	7,500
			49,563	7,500
		The loans to the subsidiary companies are unsecured and are repayable qua. The effective interest rate on the loans as at 31 March 2009 was 6.5 % (200	rterly within t 8 - 6.92 %).	wo years.
		THE CHOCKING MALLOCALES	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
	(b)	LOAN TO ASSOCIATE COMPANY - GROUP AND COMPANY		
	(0)	Kapchorua Tea Company Limited	23,333	
		The loan to the associated company is unsecured and is repayable quarterly	y within a yea	ī.

The effective interest on the loan as at 31 March 2009 was 6.5%.

23 RELATED PARTIES

The Group transacts with the ultimate holding company and other companies related to it by virtue of common shareholding.

During the year, the following transactions were entered into with related parties:

	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
Sales through a related party (Williamson Tea Holdings Limited - parent)	1,294,170	956,972
Agency commission and charges received (Kapchorua Tea Company Limited - associate) Agency fees-Cohen & Griffiths Ltd Green leaf sales to Kapchorua Tea Company Limited Green leaf purchases from Kapchorua Tea Company Limited Firewood sales to Kapchorua Tea Company Limited	27,784 38,825 19,377 3,912	22,103 23,234 5,181



23 RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Loan from parent company

The Group received a loan of GBP 200,000 during the financial year ended 31 March 2008 for purchase of factory machinery from Williamson Tea Holdings Limited, the ultimate holding company. The loan is repayable in eight quarterly instalments with a one year moratorium granted on both principal and interest. The Group received a further loan of GBP 272,650 during the financial year ended 31 March 2009 for purchase of farm machinery from George Williamson & Co Limited, a related company. The interest rate on the loans is Bank of England plus 1.5 %. The balance outstanding on the shareholder loan at 31 March 2009 is disclosed in note 28.

		2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
	Compensation of key management personnel		511 000
	The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the period was as follows:		
	Salaries and other benefits Fees and allowances for services as directors	61,959 1,000	67,511 1,000
		62,959	68,511
24	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised: 17,512,640 shares of Sh 5 each	87,563	87,563
	Issued and fully paid: 8,756,320 shares of Sh 5 each	43,782	43,782
25	MINORITY INTEREST		
	At 1 April	79,237	91,979
	Share of loss Dividend paid	(631) (135)	(10,780) (1,962)
	At 31 March		
		78,471 =	79,237
	Represented by:		
	Holding in Tinderet Tea Estates (1989) Limited	18%	18%



26 DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes are calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method using the enacted tax rate of 30%.

tax fate of 5070.	GRO	TIP	COMP	ANY
	2009	2008	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
	Sh'000	Sh1000	Sn 000	311 000
The net deferred taxation liability is attributable to the following items: Deferred tax liabilities:				
A laurand applied allowances	268,071	229,306	100,848	98,085
Accelerated capital allowances Revaluation of investment property	66,521	66,521	66,521	66,521
Revaluation of investment property	121,765	145,128	48,250	62,004
Revaluation surplus Fair value adjustments - biological assets	215,901	221,411	94,781	120,882
Unrealised exchange gains	1,984 		405	<u>-</u>
	674,242	662,366	310,805	347,492
	 	_ 		
Deferred tax assets:	(6,141)	(3,543)	(345)	(1,476)
Unrealised exchange losses	(32,061)	(36,749)	(13,041)	(19,794)
Service gratuity provision	(3,547)	(4,245)	(1,229)	(1,843)
Leave pay provision	(763)	(583)	(483)	(253)
Inventories general provision	(44,357)	(29,131)	-	(7,750)
Tax losses Accelerated depreciation charges	(246)	· -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
			 ,	
	(87,115)	(74,251)	(15,098)	(31,116)
				
Net deferred tax liability	587,127	588,115	295,707	316,376
1100 000 1100 1100 1100				<u> </u>

The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

The months are		GROUP	COMPAN	¥Υ
	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
At 1 April	588,115	627,621	316,376	312,882
Income statement tax charge / (credit) (note 7a)				
- current year - Prior year overprovision	8,358 (9,346)	(39,506)	(13,975) (6,694)	3,494
-	_			
At 31 March	587,127	588,115 —————	295,707	316,376



		2009	GROUP 2008		IPANY
27	SERVICE GRATUITY	Sh'000		±007	
	At start of the year Provision during the year	122,497 14,356	122,274 12,593	65,980	
	Payments in the year	(29,985)	(12,370)	633 (23,143)	,
	At 31 March	106,868	122,497	43,470	
28	BORROWINGS		— 	==	.======
	a) Loans				
	Bank overdraft Shareholder loan Bank Loan	43,128 33,547	37,981 20,367	- 6,701	8,628
		10,593	- 	-	-
		87,268 ————	58,348 ===	6,701	8.628
	The borrowings are repayable as follows:				
	On demand and within one year	62,157	47,372	1.630	1.56#
	In the second to fifth year	25,111	10,976	1,628 5,073	1,565 7,063
		87,268	58,348	6,701	8,628
	Analysis of borrowings by currency				·
	Group				
			Borrowings in USD	in GBP	Total
	2009 Bank overdrafts Shareholder Ioan		Sh'000 43,128	Sh'000	Sh'000 43,128
	Bank Loan		10,593	33,547	33,547 10,593
	2008		53,721	33,547	87,268
	Bank overdrafts Shareholder loan		37,981	20,367	37,981 20,367
			37,981	20,367	58,348



28 BORROWINGS (Continued)

a) Loans (Continued)

Analysis of borrowings by currency

	Company	Borrowings in USD Sh'000	Borrowings in GBP Sh'000	Total Sh'000
	2009 Shareholder loan	-	6,701	6,701
	2008 Shareholder loan	-	8,268	8,628 ————
b)	Interest rates	2009	·	2008
	The average interest rates paid by the Group were as follows:			
	Share holder loan - GBP Bank overdraft - KSh Bank overdraft - US\$	BOE +1.5% 13.75% <u>8.5%</u>		BOE+1.5% 13.75% 6.82%

The loan facilities with Barclays Bank of Kenya Limited are secured by:

GROUP

- Joint and several debenture between Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited, Williamson Tea Kenya Limited, Tea Properties Limited, Changoi and Lelsa to Barclays Bank of Kenya Limited stamped and registered to cover Sh 104 million.
- Legal mortgage over LR Nos. 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1899 (Kaimosi Tea Estates) registered and stamped to cover Sh 104 million supplemental to the debenture.
- A fixed and floating debenture over all the assets of Tinderet Tea Estates (1989) Limited for Sh 94
 million and a legal charge over the company's property in Tinderet (LR 11490) for Sh 94 million.
- 4. The bank overdraft facility with Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited is secured by an all assets debenture supported by a collateral legal charge over LR 11297 (Changoi Estate) Kericho of Sh 84 million.
- 5. The share holder's loan is unsecured and repayable in two years.

COMPANY

- Joint and several debenture between Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited, Williamson Tea Kenya Limited, Tea Properties Limited and Lelsa to Barclays Bank of Kenya Limited stamped and registered to cover Sh 104 million.
- All assets debenture supported by a collateral charge over LR 11297 (Changoi Estate) Kericho to Standard Chartered Bank of Kenya Limited registered to cover Sh 84 million.

d) Undrawn facilities

The Group had undrawn committed borrowing facilities amounting to Sh 133,619,000 (2008 - Sh 164,359,000). The borrowing facilities consist of loans, bank overdrafts, letters of credit and guarantees.



29 FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS

GROUP	lease	finimum e payments i lease payments	(including f	nt value of inance charges inance charges
	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
Within one year In second to fifth year	42,099 89,516	10,258 73,002	38,801 82,503	5.661 58,613
	131,615	83,260	121,304	65,274
Less: Future finance charges	(10,311)	(17,986)	-	-
Present value of lease obligations	121,304	65,274	121,304	 65,274
Amounts due for settlement within one year			(38,801)	(6.661)
Amounts due for settlement after one year			82,503	—· - 58,613
times and the search one search			====	=====
	lease	nimum payments ease payments		value of
	lease	payments	Present (including fin	value of
COMPANY Within one year	lease minimum l 2009	payments ease payments 2008	Present (including fin (excluding fin	value of sance charges; ance charges; 2008
COMPANY Within one year In second year to fifth year	lease ; minimum l 2009 Sh'000 3,211	payments ease payments 2008 Sh'000	Present (including fin (excluding fin 2009 Sh'000	value of sance charges ance charges \$2008 \$56,000 \$1,502
COMPANY Within one year In second year to fifth year Less: Future finance charges	lease minimum I 2009 Sh'000 3,211 5,352 8,563 (671) 7,892	2008 Sh'000 1,915 7.674 9,589 (2,069) 7,520	Present (including fin (excluding fin 2009 Sh'000 2,959 4,933	value of sance charges ance charges Sh'000
COMPANY Within one year In second year to fifth year Less: Future finance charges Present value of lease obligations Amounts due for settlement within one year	lease minimum I 2009 Sh'000 3,211 5,352 8,563 (671)	2008 Sh'000 1,915 7.674 	Present (including fin (excluding fin 2009 Sh'000 2,959 4,933 — 7,892	value of sance charges; 2008 Sh'000 1.502 6,018 7,520

average lease period is 3 years. The average interest rate was 7%.

The finance lease is secured by motor vehicles and machinery which are the subject of the finance lease.



			GROUP	СОМІ	PANY
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
30	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				
	Trade payables	91,346	21,613	27,227	8,241
	Green leaf provision	134,134	50,388	21,079	10,928
	Leave provision	11,828	14,154	4,097	6,145
	Accruals and other payables	137,455	129,927	85,284	79,564
		374,763	216,082	137,687	104,878
31	UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS		*************************************		
				2009	2008
				Sh'000	Sh'000
	GROUP & COMPANY				
	At beginning of the year			4,914	3,553
	Declared in the year			4,378	43,782
	Dividends claimed			(4,580)	(42,421)
	At end of year			4,712	4,914
	At the of your				=====
32	NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
	GROUP				
	(A) D				

(a) Reconciliation of (loss)/profit before tax to cash generated from operations

Profit/(loss) before tax	145,341	(143,984)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	106,237	108,970
Amortisation of prepaid operating leases	84	84
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,992	-
Loss/(profit) on disposal of plant and equipment	4,238	(2,562)
Share of results of associates	(39,783)	40,779
Fair value adjustment on biological assets	17,291	19,697
Interest paid	18,235	8,047
Interest received	(151)	-
Dividend received	(3,796)	(1,480)
Profit before working capital changes	250,688	29,551
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(149,557)	94,228
Increase in trade and other receivables	(153,950)	(42,419)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	158,681	(53,501)
Movement in associate companies balances	45,316	(24,743)
(Decrease)/increase in service gratuity	(15,629)	43
	125.540	7.150
Cash generated from operations	135,549	3,159



32	NO	TES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)		
			2009	2008
			Sh'000	Sh'000
	(b)	Analysis of changes in loans		
		At l April	20,367	20,249
		Loans received	181,358	3,011
		Loans repaid	(103,455)	(1,844)
		Exchange (gain)/loss	(11,002)	(1,049)
		At 31 March	87,268	20,367
				
	(c)	Analysis of changes in asset finance loan		
		At 1 April	65,274	-
		Asset finance loans received	36,654	69,460
		Asset finance loans repaid	(5,704)	· -
		Exchange (gain)/loss	25,080	(4,186)
		At 31 March	121,304	65,274
			——————————————————————————————————————	=======
	(d)	Analysis non cash transactions- purchase of plant and equipment		
		Additions in the year	128,728	155,222
		Amounts subject of a finance lease	(36,654)	(69,460)
			92,074	85,762
			==	======
	(e)	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
		Cash and bank balances	106,509	67,745
		Bank overdrafts	(43,128)	(37,981)
		At 31 March	63,381	29,764

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash equivalents include short term liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which were within three months to maturity when acquired, less advances from banks repayable within three months from the date of the advance.

		C	GROUP	COMI	PANY
		2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
33	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS				
	Authorised but not contracted for Authorised and contracted for	77,608	126,661 23,303	29,201	28,338 4,210
		77,608	149,964	29,201	32,548

The Group intends to finance these commitments from internally generated funds, asset financing from the banks and loans from overseas Shareholders.



34 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group as a lessor

Property rental income earned during the year amounted to Sh 29,646,366 (2008 - Sh 30,261,774). At the balance sheet date, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future lease receivables.

	2009 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000
Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	29,169 28,741	21,690 18,466
	57,910	40,156

Leases are negotiated for an average term of six years for both residential properties and non-residential properties, and rentals are reviewed annually. The leases are cancellable with no penalty when the tenants give three months notice to vacate the premises.

35 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group had no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2009.

36 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in notes 28 and 29, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders, comprising issued capital and retained carnings.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt.

	2009 Sh	2008 Sh
Share capital Retained earnings	43,782 2,210,712	43,782 2,074,174
Equity	2,254,494	2,117,956
Total borrowings Less: cash	208,572 (106,509)	123,622 (67,745)
Net debt	102,063	55,877
Total Capital	2,356,557	2,173,833
Gearing	4.33%	2.63%



37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk and the effects of changes in debt and equity market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of non-derivative financial instruments and investing excess liquidity.

The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a Group-wide basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables. The Group management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

The amount that best represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 March 2009 is made up as follows:

	Fully performing Sh'000	Past due Sh'000	Total Sh'000
Trade receivables Cash and bank balance	282,790 106,578	15,988	298,778 106,578

The amount that best represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 March 2008 is made up as follows:

	Fully			
	performing Sh ² 000	Past due Sh'000	Total Sh'000	
Trade receivables	211,951	17,640	229,591	
Cash and bank balances	67,745	-	67,745	
	=======			

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading.

The receivables that are past due relate to trade receivables overdue by over 60 days. The receivables are not impaired and continue to be paid. The finance department is actively following these receivables. No collateral is held with respect to the debt.

The Group has no debt that is considered to be impaired.

Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.



37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

The following table analyses the Group's financial liabilities that will be settled into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Financial liabilities At 31 March 2009	Up to 1month Sh'000	1-3 months Sh'000	3-12 months Sh'000	1-5 years Sh'000	Over 5 years Sh'000	Total Sh'000
Trade payables Finance lease obligations Borrowings	65,253 3,508 59,882 128,643	295,772 7,016 6,948 ————————————————————————————————————	1,910 31,575 31,272 	89,516 45,438 ————————————————————————————————————	- - -	362,935 131,615 143,540 638,090
At 31 March 2008					 .	
Trade payables Finance lease obligations Borrowings Total financial liabilities	107,326 1,109 37,981	94,602 1,353 9,391	9,977 3,055	52,835 10,976	- - - -	201,928 65,274 61,403
Town manoidi naonanos	146,416	105,346	13,032	63,811		328,605

Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are as follows:

2009	USD	GBP	EURO
Assets	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
Bank and cash balances Trade receivables Liabilities	18,104	37,433	13,428
	136,747	98,549	6,425
Borrowings Finance lease obligations 2008 Assets	155,629 7,892	47,938	1,433
Bank and cash balances Trade receivables Liabilities	18,849 65,593	24,353 117,765	1,579 2,086 =====
Borrowings	65,274	8,628	-
Finance lease obligations	==		-



37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Interest rate risks - Increase / Decrease of 1% in Net Interest Margin

The following sensitivity analysis shows how profit and equity would change if the market risk variables had been different on the balance sheet date with all other variables held constant.

		2009 h²000	2008 Sh'000		
	Effect on Profit	Effect on equity	Effect on profit	Effect on equity	
Currency - GB pounds + 1% KSh Movement -1 %KSh Movement	4,956 (4,956)	3,469 (3,469)	1,265 (1.265)	884 (884)	
Currency - US dollars + 1% KSh Movement - 1% KSh Movement	1,217 (1,217)	852 (852)	525 (525)	367 (367)	
Currency - Euro + 1 % Movement -1 % Movement	2,985 (2,985)	2,090 (2,090) =====	29 (29)	20 (20)	

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risks arise from fluctuations in the bank borrowing rates. The interest rates vary from time to time depending on the prevailing economic circumstances. The Group closely monitors the interest rate trends to minimize the potential adverse impact of interest rate changes. The table below summarises the exposure to interest rate risk at the balance sheet date. Included in the table are the Group's financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorized by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

	Up to 1month Sh'000	1-3 months Sh'000	3-12 months Sh ² 000	1-5 years Sh'000	Over 5 years Sh'000	Non interest bearing Sh'000	Total Sh'000
At 31 March 2009							
Financial assets							
Cash and bank balances	-	-	-	-	-	101,297	101,297
Total financial assets		-			-	101,297	101,297
Financial liabilities							
Finance lease obligations Borrowings	3,258 57,033	6,516 6,622			-	-	121,304 136,832
Total financial liabilities	60,291	13,138	59,126	125,581	-	-	258,136
Interest sensitivity gap	(60,291)	(13,138)	(59,126)	(125,581)		101,297	(156,839)
At 31 March 2008							
Total assets Total financial liabilities	67,745 38,536	4,013	11,487	69,586	-	- -	67,745 123,622
Interest sensitivity gap	29,209	(4,013)	(11.487)	(69,586)	-	-	(55.877)

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Foreign exchange risk - Appreciation/Depreciation of Ksh against other currencies by 1%

The following sensitivity analysis shows how profit and equity would change if the market risk variables had been different on the balance sheet date with all other variables held constant.

		2009 h'000	2008 Sh'000		
	Effect on Profit	Effect on equity	Effect on profit	Effect on equity	
+ 1% Movement -1 % Movement	203 (203)	142 (142)	289 (289)	201 (201)	

38 COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION

All the companies in the Group are incorporated and domiciled in Kenya under the Companies Act.

39 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The immediate holding company is Ngong Holdings Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The ultimate holding company is Williamson Tea Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

40 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings thousands (Sh'000).



PROXY FORM FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

THE SECRETARY,
WILLIAMSON TEA KENYA LTD,
1st FLOOR, WILLIAMSON HOUSE,
4th NGONG AVENUE,
P.O. BOX 42281 – 00100,
NAIROBI.

I/WECAPITAL LETTERS PLEASE
of
being a Member/Members of Williamson Tea Kenya Limited hereby appoint.
of
or failing him/her the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the
Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 6th August, 2009 and at any adjournment thereof.
Dated thisday of2009
Signature
Address
I desire to vote* in against

*NOTE: Unless otherwise directed a Proxy holder will vote as he thinks fit and in respect of the member's total holding.

Williamson Tea:

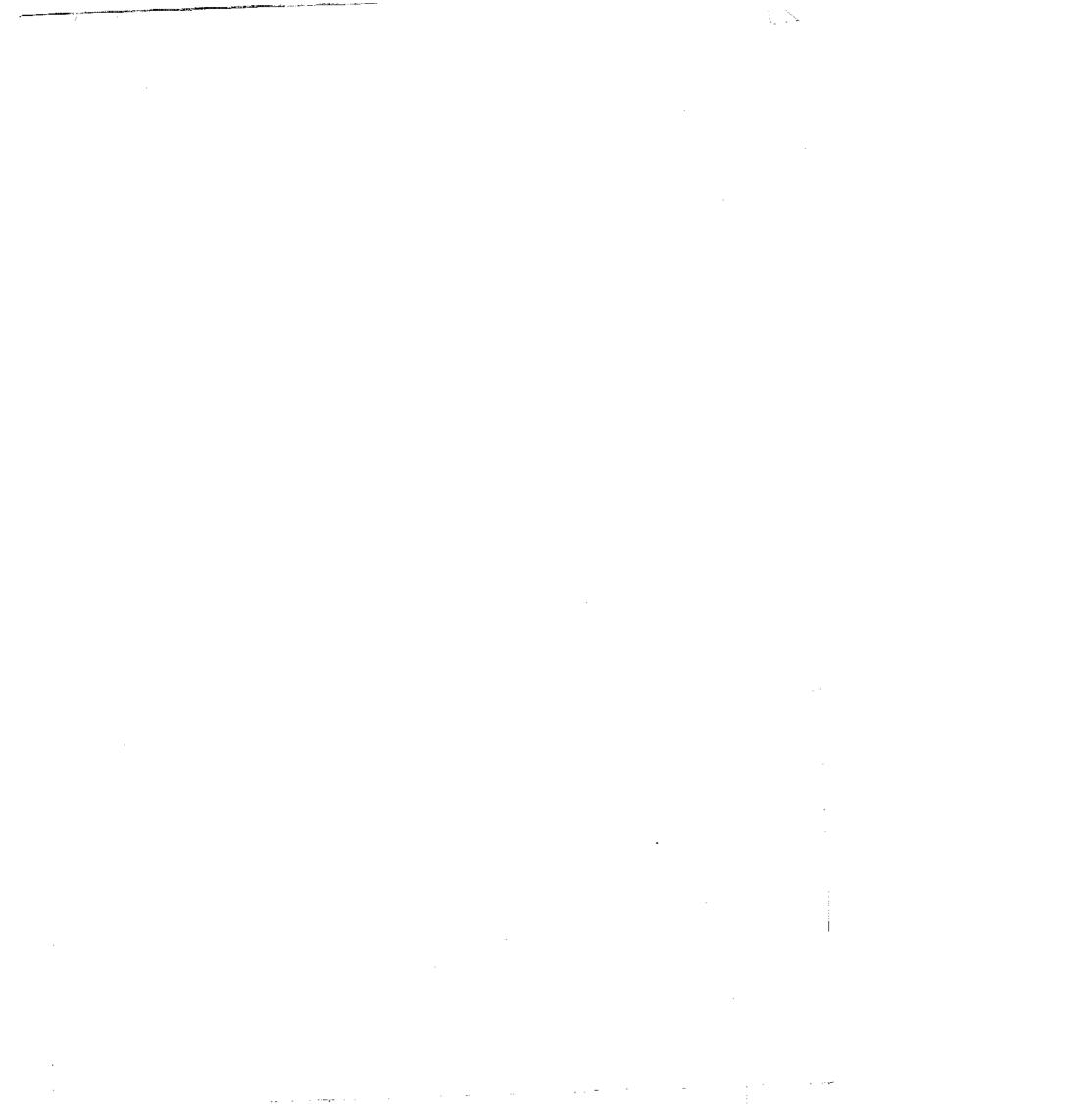
				Share Account No:	Name:Address:
			IN FAVOUR		

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Report

Accounts

31 March 2008

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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1. Tea trade- Williamson Tea - Rexisodical



NOTICE OF THE MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifty Eighth ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Nairobi Club, Ngong Road, on Thursday 31 July 2008 at 10.00 a.m for the following purposes.

Special Business

1. To re-appoint a Director

Mr D B White who attained the age 70 on 5 February 2005 and duly re-appointed in subsequent Annual General Meetings pursuant to Section 186(5) of the Companies Act retires by rotation at the Fifty Eighth Annual General Meeting for Thursday 31 July 2008.

SPECIAL NOTICE is hereby given of the Board's recommendation to members to consider the reappointment of Mr. D B White to the Board, and if thought fit, pass the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION.

"That Mr. D B White be and hereby re-appointed as a Director pursuant to Section 186(5) of the Companies Act."

Ordinary Business

- 2. To receive and adopt the report of the Directors together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008.
- 3. To declare a dividend.
- 4. To elect Directors:

Mr. S C A Koech retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-election.

In accordance with Article 114 of the Articles of Association, Mr. AL Carmichael who was appointed a Director of the Company on 1 February 2008 retires, and being eligible offers himself for re-election.

- 5. To approve the remuneration of the Directors.
- 6. To authorize the Directors to agree the remuneration of the Λuditors.
- To transact such other competent business as may be brought before the meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

2008 1576

M M WACHIRA SECRETARY

Wednesday, June 12, 2008

A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint another person as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her, and such proxy need not also be a Member of the Company.

A form of proxy is provided with this report which shareholders who do not propose to be at the Meeting are requested to complete and return to the registered office of the Company so as to arrive not later than Twenty Four hours before the meeting.



WILLIAMSON TEA KENYA LIMITED **Incorporated 15 December 1952**

COMPANY INFORMATION

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised:

17,512,640 ordinary shares of Sh. 5/- each, Sh. 87,563,200

Issued and fully paid:

8,756,320 ordinary shares of Sh. 5/- each, Sh. 43,781,600

GROUP COMPANIES

Tea production Companies:

Williamson Tea Kenya Limited

- CHANGOI ESTATE (Incorporating LELSA ESTATE)

Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited (wholly owned) Tinderet Tea Estates (1989) Limited (82% owned) Kapchorua Tea Company Limited - (39.56% owned) - KAPCHORUA ESTATE

- KAIMOSI ESTATE - TINDERET ESTATE

Other wholly owned companies:

Williamson Power Limited Tea Properties Limited

- GENERATOR SERVICES

- DORMANT

Tea Manufacturing and Supplies Limited Lelsa Tea Estates Limited

- PROPERTY INVESTMENT

- DORMANT

Other:

Williamson Developments Limited – (50%) owned) – PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

DIRECTORS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

N G Saudys-Lumsdaine* - Chairman

A L Carmichael*

- Managing Director

S C A Koech P Magor* ENK Wanjama

D B White A S Marsh*

* British

SECRETARY

M. M. Wachira

Certified Public Secretary (Kenya) P O Box 42281 – 00100, Nairobi

REGISTERED OFFICE 1st Floor, Williamson House,

4th Ngong Avenue,

P O Box 42281 - 00100, Nairobi

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche

Certified Public Accountants (Kenya)

"Kirungii", Ring Road, Westlands, PO Box 40092 - 00100, Nairobi

BANKERS

Barclays Bank of Kenya Limited

Barclays Plaza Business Centre, P O Box 46661-00100, Nairobi

Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited

Kenyatta Avenue Branch, P O Box 40310 – 00100, Nairobi

LAWYERS

Kaplan & Stratton

9th Floor, Williamson House, 4th Ngong Avenue, P O Box 40111 - 00100, Nairobi

Hakika House, Bishops Road, P O Box 60680 - 00200, Nairobi



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

		2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Tea Production						
Area under tea	Hectare	2,144	2,089	2,082	2,073	2,047
Made tea - own	'000 Kgs	5,256	6,665	5,436	6,783	5,938
- Bought leaf	'000 Kgs	3,129	3,374	3,126	3,603	1 ,9 72
Total	'000 Kgs	8,385	10,039	8,562	10,386	7,910
Tea sold	'000 Kgs	9,215	9,085	9,285	10,244	7,246
Average price per Kg gross	Sh/Ct	117/74	132/08	105/90	116/75	118/08
Turnover (Sh'000)		1,095,341	1,206,528	985,059	1,198,588	855,610
Profit (Sh'000)		==-:-:==		"		·
(Loss)/profit before taxatio	n	(143,984)	214,067	(86,666)	139,754	123,870
Taxation Credit/(Charge)		46,467	(71,233)	28,391	(43,182)	(41,105)
(Loss)/profit after taxation		(97,517)	142,834	(58,275)	96,572	82,765
Minority interest		10,780	(3,163)	3,227	(8,341)	(2,344)
Retained (loss)/profit for th	e year	(86,737)	139,671	(55,048)	88,231	80,421
Capital employed (Sh'000)						
Property, plant & equipmer	nf	998,978	960,450	693,869	714,215	705,191
Investments and long term		738,340	773,777	680,832	646,319	636,484
Current assets		602,701	774,134	523,947	654,384	560,769
Biological assets		1,240,306	1,246,488	1,256,146	1,317,036	1,336,192
Total assets		3,580,325	3,754,849	3,154,794	3,331,954	3,238,636
Financed by (Sh'000)						
Share capital		43,782	43,782	43,782	43,782	43,782
Reserves		2,401,075	2,531,594	2,192,435	2,291,265	2,235,870
Shareholders' funds		2,444,857	2,574,376	2,236,217	2,335,047	2,279,652
Minority interest		79,237	91,979	82,043	87,295	80,304
Medium term borrowings		123,622	41,163	44,447	19,110	45,195
Non current liabilities		122,497	122,454	113,949	118,261	90,327
Current liabilities		221,997	296,256	165,273	223,816	180,090
Deferred income taxes		588,115	627,621	512,865	548,425	563,068
		3,580,325	3,754,849	3,154,794	3,331,954	3,238,636
(Loss)/earnings per share	Cents	(991)	1,595	(629)	1,008	918
Dividend per share	%	10	100	10	100	75
Dividend per share	Cents	50	500	50	500	375
Dividend cover	Times	-	2.02	-	2.02	2.45
Exchange rates	US \$	62.80	68.40	71.90	75.00	76.40



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Results

It is with regret that I have to report the losses the Group incurred from its operating activities of over Kshs 73.4 Million in 2007/8 against last year's favourable profits of Kshs 162.6 Million. These unfavourable results arise from depressed World Tea prices throughout much of the year as a result of over supply in the International Market. This trend began during the second period of last year. A severe drought then hit our Farms during the last quarter which assisted a partial recovery in prices but without the production to capitalize on this. The situation was further aggravated by the strong Kenya Shilling against the trading currencies especially in the last quarter of the year. Labour related costs, especially wages are the major component of our production costs and do not benefit from the strong Kenya Shilling. Both the Property and Generator divisions contributed a total of Kshs 38 million to off-set the operating loss from the Farms.

There was a further decline on Biological Assets represented by the tea and fuel plantations by Kshs 19.7 Million compared to a reduction of Kshs 36.8 Million last year. This is due to reduced margins resulting from increasing costs of production and lower sales realizations exacerbated by the strong Kenya Shilling. In determining the fair value of Biological Assets, the Group uses the present value of expected cash flows from the assets, discounted at the current market determined pre-tax rate in line with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The violence and turmoil following December 2007 disputed election results had a direct impact on all our Farm management staff and workers. In Kericho, we lost 70% of our workforce. The position outside Kericho was less severe, however the ripple effects of the troubles are far reaching and we await a final resolution to the troubles.

Our Management, Staff and workforce who were able to continue on our Farms should be thanked for their enormous efforts in ensuring that our business continued to run and that no damage to any property took place.

Our business plan is long term and our investment in new machinery reflects this. We are primarily a farming business and the welfare of our employees is the cornerstone to the long term success of the Group.

Dividends

In view of the unfavourable results the Directors are recommending a first and final Dividend payment of Kshs 0.5 per share or 10% payable from the reserves.

Crop

During the year, the Group manufactured a total of 8.4 Million kilos of Made Tea, a drop from last year's 10 Million. The severe drought experienced from November 2007 to March 2008 caused this reduction in crop. However we continued to receive strong support from our small Tea Growers in spite of increased pressure from our competitors.

During the year, the Farms harvested some areas of their standing timber which made a positive contribution to the Group. The Farms carry out regular assessments of their timber stocks and the timber market to ensure that harvesting of timber is operated in a sustainable manner.

Tea Market

The gross average Tea Price decreased to Kshs 117.74 per kilo from last year's gross average of Kshs 132.08. This was due to depressed prices for much of the year and the strong Kenya Shilling. The Exchange rate closed at Kshs 62.80 to the Dollar compared to last year's closing rate of Kshs 68.40.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Group has now attained the Fair Trade accreditation and premium payments have been received for the benefit of the workers.

During the year, the Group factories also attained the ISO 22000 certification which incorporates HACCP certification, a confirmation of our high standards in manufacturing process. We have recently completed Rainforest Alliance audits and certification, thus reaffirming our commitment to conduct our business in a sustainable and environmentally friendly manner.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (Continued)

We maintain certificates of compliance from the Ethical Tea Partnership from the United Kingdom, again confirming the high standards of our operating procedures and corporate social responsibility.

We place high priority to the welfare of our employees and consistently invest in areas which directly benefit them including:

Health and Education

The Group provides extensive medical services to the employees with 5 Health Clinics and actively participates in the Nandi Hills Doctors' scheme including visiting Doctor Services and HIV/AIDs prevention programmes.

Through Kenya Tea Growers Association the Group continues to support the running and development of various sponsored Primary and Secondary Schools in Kericho and Nandi. We continue to operate 4 Primary Schools and 1 Secondary School together with bursary schemes for gifted students proceeding to Secondary education.

Environment

The Group has for many years been in the forefront with its various projects to protect the environment and ensure energy conservation as detailed below:

- Establishment of wetlands to control and negate factory effluent.
- Recycling of water used within the manufacture of Made Tea.
- Re-forestation and participation in national forestation exercises especially in the Nandi District.
- Construction and maintenance of dams and water supply reservoirs.
- Safe and proper disposal of plastics and non degradable waste materials.
- Pesticide free cultivation practices.

Our preparations and willingness to undergo audits for Rainforest Alliance certification clearly confirms our commitment to ensure our business operations comply with todays environmental requirements.

Welfare

The number of permanent and seasonal employees exceeded 4,377 with over 17,700 of their dependants who also benefit from the social and welfare amenities provided.

During the year, the Group spent over Kshs 75.5 Million on employee pensions, gratuities, leave and medical expenses over and above employee's direct wages.

Costs relating to employees welfare and educational facilities during the year totalled Kshs 46.8 Million additional to the wages and benefits to them.

Strategies and Future prospects

As we face a challenging future and ever increasing operational costs, the Directors and Management have adopted a proactive approach in the following areas:

Machinery upgrade and Modernization

The Group continues to invest heavily on the upgrade and automation of the various operations with a view to reducing the production costs as well as improving the quality of our Tea. This will be facilitated by substantial investments in our plant and machinery. This investment has, on the other hand increased our borrowings.

The Group's modernization programme over the years includes the following:

- Trials in tea and fuel timber species selection to enhance yields and quality.
- Automation of the field operations to enhance productivity and assist in supervision.
- · Automation of factory operations to enhance quality.
- Investment in new machinery to enable supply of a variety of teas.
- Completion of outstanding 10 year plans.
- Outsourcing of non-key operations, which also assists with local employment.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (Continued)

In our endeavour to meet the diverse customer tastes, we continue to explore different manufacturing processes in order to compliment the Black Tea production. With the additional investment in modern machinery, we hope to achieve premium prices on these products as a way to diversify and sustain our operations.

Staff Training and Motivation

We continue to place a lot of importance to the contribution our workforce and staff make towards our business objectives. Efforts are being made to ensure we recruit the right people with the appropriate skills whilst developing a well motivated team. Several programmes, including training, are designed to ensure that our workforce keeps abreast of the changes in technology and attain skills which increase their productivity and motivation. The Fairtrade certification is one of the efforts the Group has made, at a cost to ensure the welfare of our workers is enhanced through appropriate utilization of the Fairtrade premiums. The ISO 22000 and Rainforest Alliance certifications further confirm the Group's commitment of carrying out business with our workers and environment in mind.

Appreciation

During the year Mr. Alan Carmichael joined the Board as the Managing Director and his contribution is well appreciated. Mr. Carmichael has many years of experience in the tea Industry and will greatly assist in taking the Group through the demanding years ahead. Once again I would like to welcome him on behalf of the Shareholders as he joins the team.

At this juncture I would also like to mention the retirement of Mr. Solomon Koech by the end of August 2008 as the visiting Agent after 38 years of loyal service to the Group. On behalf of all, I take this opportunity to thank Solomon and wish him well in his retirement plans. Mr. Samuel Thumbi the General Manager at Changoi Estate has now taken his position and on your behalf I congratulate him for the promotion and wish him well in his additional and challenging responsibilities.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all the Farms management, staff and employees under the leadership of the General Managers Messrs. Samuel Thumbi, Tom Lloyd and John Kosgei at Changoi, Tinderet and Kaimosi respectively for their efforts during the year. My thanks also go to the Nairobi and Williamson Power staff for their support during the year.

I would also like to thank my fellow Directors for their contribution to the Management of the Group. Their business experience and advice is always most valuable.

NIGEL SANDYS-LUMSDAINE

Chairman

Wednesday, June 12, 2008



NAKALA YA MWENYEKITI

Matokeo

Ni kwa sikitiko natoa ripoti hii ya hasara ambayo kundi lilipata kutokana na utenda kazi inayozidi shillingi millioni 73.4 mwaka huu wa 2007/8 ikilinganishwa na faida ya kuridisha ya shillingi millioni 162.6 ya mwaka uliopita. Matokeo haya duni yalisababishwa na upungufu wa bei katika masoko ya kimataifa mwaka msima kufuatia wingi wa mazao katika masoko hayo.Hali hii ilianza kati kati ya mwaka uliopita. Baadaye kulifuatia kipindi cha ukame mkubwa Mashambani hali ambayo ilisababisha kuimalika kwa bei lakini zao lilikuwa la viwango vya chini kuweza kuchangia mapato mema. Hali ya kucndelea kuimalika kwa shillingi ya Kenya pia iliongezea hasara hii hasa hapo mwisho mwisho wa mwaka. Gharama ya mishahara kwa wafanyi kazi huwa sehemu kubwa sana kwa kusalisha mazao na hakuna manufaa yoyote ya kuimalika kwa shillingi ya Kenya.Mali na Kazi ya Uhandisi zilichangia jumla ya shillingi millioni 38 ambazo zilipunguza ile hasara ya Mashambani.

Kulikuwa na upungufu wa zaidi ya shillingi millioni 19.7 kutokana na maisha ya mimea ya michai na ile ya kuni ikilinganishwa na ule wa shillingi millioni 36.8 mwaka uliopita. Hii ilipunguza gharama kufuatia mapato ya chini mwaka huu. Kwa kuafikia hali moja ya maisha ya mimea kundi hutumia thamani ya sasa ya fedha zinazotarajiwa kutoka kwa mimea na kurahisishwa kwa soko la sasa na kuafikiwa kwa viwango vya ushuru kama ilivyo pendekeshwa na kanuni za uhasibu wa kimataifa.

Matukio ya vita kufuatia uchaguzi mkuu wa Decemba 2007 yalizababisha changamoto kubwa kwa wafanyi kazi kote kundini. Kule Kericho tulipoteza asili mia 70 ya wafanyi kazi. Pande zingine nje ya Kericho ziliadhirika kwa kiasi tu lakini shida hizi ziliwacha matatizo mingi ambayo yanahitaji ufumbuzi.

Wafanyi kazi wetu wote pamoja na viongozi waliobaki mashambani wanasitahili kushukuriwa kwa bidii yao kubwa ya kuzingatia kwamba waliendelea na kazi wakati huo na kwa kulinda na kuzuilia mali ya Kampuni isihalibiwe.

Kampuni inazingatia kuendelea kufanya biashara kwa muda mrefu ujao na hali hii inadhibitishwa na jinzi tulivyo gharamia mitambo mipya viwandani. Tuna msingi wa Ukulima na ndiyo sababu tunaangazia usitawi wa wafanyi kazi wetu ilikutuwezesha kufaulu kwa siku za usoni.

Mgao

Kufuatia matokeo haya duni na mgao wa juu wa mwaka uliopita, wakurugenzi wanapendekeza mgao wa kwanza na mwisho wa sumuni au asilimia kumi kwa kila hisa ambayo italipua kutoka kwa mfuko wa akiba.

Zac

Mwaka huu Kampuni ilizalisha jumla ya kilo millioni 8.4 ikilinganishwa na millioni 10 za mwaka uliopita. Kiangazi kubwa kilichotukumba kwanzia mwezi wa Novemba 2007 hadi Marchi 2008 kilisababisha upungufu huu. Wakuzaji wa nje waliendelea kuchangia vizuri ingawa kulikuwa na washindani wetu wanaonunua kwao.

Mwaka huu Mashamba yalifuna miti ya mbao na hii ilichangia faida kwa Kundi. Mashamba yanacndelea kusingatia ufunaji bora wa mazao na kufuna tu wakati soko ya mbao inafaa.

Soko ya Chai

Wastani ya bei ya chai ilipunguka hadi shillingi 117.74 ikilinganishwa na shillingi 132.08 ya mwaka uliopita. Hii ilisababishwa na upungufu wa bei na kuimalika kwa shillingi ya Kenya. Kiwango cha kubadilishana pesa kwa dolla ya Marekani wakati wa kufunga mwaka kilikuwa ni shillingi 62.8 ikilinganishwa na mwaka uliopita ambao kilikuwa shillingi 68.40

Mambo ya Kampuni na Kijamii

Kampuni zote Kundini hivi sasa zimepata vyeti vya Fair Trade na sasa wameleta malipo ya ziada kwa mambo ya jamii kwa ajili ya wafanyi kazi.

Mwaka huu pia viwanda vyote vya Kundi vilipata vyeti vya ISO 22000 ambayo inazingatia uthibitisho kwa mambo ya HACCP inayoonesha viwango vya juu kwa mambo ya uzalizaji bora viwandani kwetu. Hivi sasa tunaendelea na kujitayalisha kwa ukaguzi wa Rainforest Alliance, hii ni kwa kudhibitisha kwao njinzi tunavyoendesha bishara yetu tukizingatia hali bora ya mazingira.

Bado tunamilki vyeti vya Ethical Tea Partnership ya Ulaya ambayo inaendelea kudhibitisha hali bora tunayofanyia



NAKALA YA MWENYEKITI(Yaendelea)

Hivi sasa tuna weka kibao mbele kwa usalama wa wafanyi kazi wetu na tunaendelea kuwekesha katika nyanja zile zinazowafaidi ikiwa ni pamoja na:

Kiafya na Elimu

Kampuni inatoa huduma ya afya kwa wafanyi kazi na kuna vituo vitano vya afya, pia inashughurikia azimio la Madaktari wa Nandi Hills ambayo ni pamoja na Madaktari wa kutembelea wagonjwa na huduma za kuzuia ukimwi.

Kupitia hali ya mashauri ya Kenya Tea Growers Association Kundi linachangia uendeshaji wa mashule ya msingi na ya upili kule Kericho na Nandi. Tunaendesha shule 4 za msingi na moja ya upili. Wanafunzi werefu kutoka shule za msingi huzaidiwa kifedha kuwawezesha kuendelea na masomo kwa shule za upili.

Mazingira

Kwa miaka mingi kampuni imekuwa mbele kwa kuzingatia miradi ya kulinda mazingira na kuhakikisha miti ya kuni imeifadhiwa bora kama ilivyosimuliwa hapa chini;

- Kuwepo kwa sehemu ya chemichemi ilikusuhia maji machafu kutoka viwandani.
- Usafishaji maji machafu ya viwanda ilikutumika tena.
- Kukuza upya kwa misitu kuambatana na sera za kitaifa za serikali sana sana kule wilayani Nandi.
- Ujenzi wa maboma ya kuzula maji na vizulshi vingine vya maji.
- Ukingaji na kuzuia utapakaaji wa takataka ya plastiki ovyo ovyo.
- Kukuza na kuzalisha bila kutumia madawa ya kuua wadudu.

Kujitokesha na kuendelea kujitayalisha kwa ukaguzi chini ya Rainforest Alliance, ni kudhibitisha vile tumejitolea kuona kwamba njia bora tunayoendesha bishara yetu na kuzingatia hali bora ya mazingira na matakua ya jamii yetu.

Usitawi

Idadi ya wafanyi kazi wa kudumu na wa muda ilizidi 4,377 na zaidi ya watu 17,700 wanaotegemea Kundi kwa mambo ya usitawi wa jamii.

Mwaka huu Kampuni iligharamia zaidi ya shillingi millioni 75.5 kwa wafanyi kazi kulipia penseni, likizo pamoja na matibabu.

Kundi liligharamia malipo ya ziada ambayo ni tofauti na ile mishahara waliolipua kwa rasilmali ya miradi inayohusu wafanyi kazi kwa jumla ya shillingi millioni 46.8.

Hila na tazamio

Tukitazamia siku za usoni kuna changamoto mingi hasa kwa ongezeko la mishahara na kawi na wakurugenzi na viongozi wamekubali kuendeleza mbinu zingine mpya kwa maeneo yafuatayo:

Kuimaliza Mitambo Viwandani

Kundi linaendelea kugharamia na kusitawisha utenda kazi kwa nia ya kupunguza gharama ya uzalizaji pamoja na kupata mazao ya hali bora. Hii itafanyika kwa kugharamia rasilmali kwa mitambo na viwanda ambayo kwa upande mwingine imeongeza mikobo yetu. Kundi linamipango ya kuwa na mitambo ya kisasa kwa miaka ijayo ambayo ni pamoja na yafutayo;

- Majaribio kupanda michai na miti ya kuni ambayo itazalisha viwango vya juu na mazao bora
- Kutumia mitambo ya kisasa mashambani ilikuchangia mazao na uongozi bora
- Kutumia mitambo ya kisasa viwandani kuimaliza ubora wa mazao
- Kugharamia mitambo mpya kwa ajili ya kuzalisha aina mbali mbali ya chai.
- Kukodisha nje kazi sizizo za kiini ilikuchangia kwa kuajiri watu wa mitaa ya karibu.
- Kumaliza mipango ya miaka kumi ijayo.

Ilikutosheleza wateja wetu tunazingatia na kutafuta mbinu mpya ya kuzalisha mazao bora iliyo tofauti na yale ya kawaida kwa kuongezea thamani kwa chai nyeusi. Kwa kugharamia mitambo mpya tunatarajia kupata bei ya juu kwa mazao yaliyoongezewa thamana kama njia moja ya kueneza biashara zetu.



NAKALA YA MWENYEKITI (Yacndelea)

Mafunzo kwa wafanyi kazi

Tunaendelea kuzingatia umuhimu wa wafanyi kazi wetu na mchango wao kwa kazi ya utendaji ilikuimaliza bishara yetu. Mbinu zote zinatumia kuona kwamba wanaoajiliwa ni wale wameitimu na ambao wako na ujuzi wa kufanya kazi waliyoajiliwa kuifanya.

Kuna mipango mingi ya kuhakikisha kwamba mafunzo yanatolewa kwa wafanya kazi ilikuambatana na mabadiliko ya kitekinologia ambayo itaongezea matokeo yao. Mpango wa Fair-trade ni moja wao. Kampuni imegharamia kuhakikisha kwamba wafanyi kazi wanafaidika kwa njia ya mapato kutoka Fair-trade kwa ajili ya usitawi wao. Pia ISO 22000 na Rainforest Alliance ni dhibitisho kwamba Kundi linaendelea na kazi ya kuhakikisha kwamba mambo ya wafanyi kazi na ya mazingira inazingatiwa.

Shukrani

Mwaka huu Bwana Alan Carmichael aliingia kwa Bodi kama Mkurugenzi Mkuu na tunashukru kwa mchango wake hasa mnamo mwishoni wa mwaka. Bwana Carmichael anaujuzi mkubwa kwa soko ya chai na pia kwa kuzalisha na atazaidia Kampuni kwa maitaji yake makuu miaka ijayo. Kwa mara nyingine ningependa kumukaribisha kwa niaba ya wenye hisa.

Wakati huu ningependa pia kuangazia kusitaafu kwa Bwana Solomon Koech ifikiapo mwezi wa Augusti mwaka huu wa 2008 kama Mkrugenzi wa Ustadi baada ya miaka 38 ya kazi tiifu. Kwa niaba ya wote ningependa kujukwa wakati huu kumshukru na kumtakia mema kwa mipango ya kustaafu kwake. Bwana Samuel Thumbi Meneja Mkuu wa Changoi ndiye atakaye chukuwa kutoka kwake na kwaniaba yenu ninampongeza kwa kupanda daraja na kumuombea memo kwa ongezeko ya kazi na changamoto mpya.

Na mwisho ningependa kushukru mamencja wote wa mashambani na wafanyi kazi chini ya uongozi wa Meneja wakuu Bwana Tom Lloyd na John Kosgei wakiwa Tinderet na Kaimosi kwa kazi yao wakati wa mwaka. Shukrani zangu pia zinaendea wafanyi kazi wa offisi ya Nairobi pamoja na wale wa Williamson Power kwa mchango wao mwaka huu.

Pia ningependa kuwashukru wakurugenzi wenzangu kwa kuhudhuria mikutano ya Bodi na vile vile kwa kutembelea mashamba yote nwaka huu. Maarifa yao na ujuzi wa kibiashara walionao ni wa thamani kubwa kwetu.

NIGEL SANDYS-LUMSDAINE

Mwenyekiti

Jumatano Juni 12, 2008



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance is the process and structure used to direct and manage business affairs of the Company towards enhancing prosperity and corporate accounting with the ultimate objective of realizing shareholders long term value while taking into account the interest of other stakeholders.

The Company is committed to business integrity and professionalism in all its activities. As part of this commitment the Board fully supports issues articulated by the Capital Market Authority so as to bring the level of Governance in line with International Standards.

We confirm that we are governed by the Rules and Regulations as issued by both the Nairobi Stock Exchange (NSE) and the Capital Markets Authority (CMA).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The full Board meets at least once every quarter for scheduled meetings and on other occasions to deal with specific matters that may require attention between the scheduled meetings. The Directors are given appropriate and timely information so that they can make well informed and balanced business decisions as well as planning for the future and growth of the Company. Scheduled meetings include review of annual and half year accounts and annual budgets together with monitoring of business and operational issues. Except for direction and guidance on general policy, the Board has delegated authority for conduct of the day-to-day business to the Chief Executive assisted by a Team of able Managerial Staff.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board constituted the Audit Committee in 1998 which meets at least four times in the year and chaired by an independent non executive Director. Its responsibilities include but not limited to review of financial information in particular half year and annual financial statements, annual budgets, liaison with the external auditor and maintaining oversight on internal controls.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is responsible for the Company's system of internal controls and for reviewing their effectiveness. The Company has defined procedures and financial controls to ensure the reporting of complete and accurate accounting information.

The systems in place are designed to ensure that authority is obtained for any major transaction and that the Company complies with all Kenya Laws and Regulations, including those that govern sound financial management. Procedures are in place to ensure that all assets are subject to proper physical controls and these are professionally revalued every three years.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHARE HOLDERS

The Company places a great deal of importance on communication with its shareholders and publishers in the local dailies its financial statements on half year and annual basis. The full year report and accounts are distributed to all shareholders on an annual basis.

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS AND ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Company files with CMA and NSE a quarterly report on the top 10 major share holders and investors return on a monthly basis.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Continued)

As at 31 March 2008 the top 10 major shareholders were as follows;

	Name	Location	No of Shares	%
				
1.	Ngong Tea Holdings Limited	England	4,506,164	51.46
2.	Upstream Investments Limited	Nairobi	324,673	3.71
3.	Kirtesh P.Shah	Nairobi	291,221	3.33
4.	Barclays (Kenya) Nominees Ltd A/C 9323 Nr	Nairobi	175,700	-2.01
5.	Barclays (Kenya) Nominees Ltd A/c 9230	Nairobi	115,792	1.32
6.	Old Mutual Life Assurance Co.Ltd	Nairobi	112,444	1.28
7.	Kenya Commercial Bank Staff Pension	Nairobi	112,011	1.28
8.	Satchu Aly-Khan	Nairobi	103,800	1.19
9.	Barclays (Kenya) Nominees Ltd A/c 1256	Nairobi	100,000	1.14
10.	Phoenix E.A. Assurance Co. Ltd	Nairobi	84,856	0.97

Analysis of Shareholders

By region:

Region	Number	Shares Held	%
Foreign investors	61	4,942,939	56.50
Local & East Africa investors (Individuals)	1,077	2,086,106	23.80
Local & East Africa investors (Institutional)	161	1,727,275	19.70
	į,299	8,756,320	100.00
By shares distribution:			
Less than 500	574	148,196	1.70
500-10,000	667	1,445,497	16.50
10,001- 100,000	50	1,533,922	17.50
100,001-1,000,000	7	1,122,541	12.84
Above 1,000,000	1	4,506,164	51.46
	1,299	8,756,320	100.00
	====	·	·



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the group for the year

ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the group are the cultivation, manufacture and sale of tea, investment in property and the sale and servicing of generators.

GROUP RESULTS

·	Sh'000
Loss before taxation Taxation credit	(143,984) 46,467
Loss after taxation	(97,517)
Atributable to: Equity holders of parent company Minority interest	(86,737) (10,780)
Loss for the year	(97,517)

DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend the payment of a first and final dividend of Sh 0.5 per share, totalling Sh. 4,378,200 in respect of the year.

DIRECTORS

The current board of directors is shown on page 3.

DB White and SCA Koech retire by rotation in accordance with section 94 of the company's Articles of Association

In accordance with Article 114 of the Articles of Association, Mr. A L Carmichael who was appointed a Director of the Company on 1 February 2008 retires, and being eligible offers himself for re-election. AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche, having expressed their willingness, continue in office in accordance with the provisions

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

M.M. WACHIRA

Secretary

Wednesday, June 12, 2008



CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

	Note	2008 Sh ⁷ 000	2007 Sh'000
REVENUE FROM SALE OF TEA FAIR VALUE LOSS ON TEA	3(b) 17	1,095,341 (29,099)	1,206,528 (42,071)
OPERATING INCOME COST OF SALES		1,066,242 (1,019,782)	1,164,457 (932,757)
GROSS PROFIT		46,460	231,700
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		127,822	179,049
FAIR VALUE CHANGES ON – Timber - Firewood	17 17	10,238 (836)	9,31 <i>7</i> (4,097)
DISTRIBUTION COSTS		(102,926)	(82,208)
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(151,766)	(113,527)
FINANCE COSTS	9	(32,197)	(6,980)
SHARE OF RESULTS OF ASSOCIATE COMPANIES	14	(40,779)	813
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(143,984)	214,007
TAXATION CREDIT/(CHARGE)	L	46,467	147 834
(LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION FOR THE YEAR	80	(97,517)	142,034
ATTRIBUTABLE TO: EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT		(86,737)	139,671
MINORITY INTEREST	26	(97,517)	142,834
COMPRISING: (LOSS)/PROFIT ARISING FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES LOSS ARISING FROM CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (NET OF ATTRIBUTABLE TAXATION)	TIES ATION)	(73,451) (13,286) (10,780)	162,617 (22,946) 3,163
MINORITY INTEREST (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	o	(97,517) Sh (9.91)	142,834 Sh 15.95
(LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE - Basic and diluted DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	10	Sh 0.50	Sh 5.00



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2008.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the group are the cultivation, manufacture and sale of tea, investment in property and the sale and servicing of generators.

GROUP RESULTS

·	Sh'000
Loss before taxation Taxation credit	(143,984) 46,467
Loss after taxation Atributable to:	(97,517)
Equity holders of parent company Minority interest	(86,737) (10,780)
Loss for the year	(97,517)

DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend the payment of a first and final dividend of Sh 0.5 per share, totalling Sh. 4,378,200 in respect of the year.

DIRECTORS

The current board of directors is shown on page 3.

DB White and SCA Koech retire by rotation in accordance with section 94 of the company's Articles of Association and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

In accordance with Article 114 of the Articles of Association, Mr. A L Carmichael who was appointed a Director of the Company on 1 February 2008 retires, and being eligible offers himself for re-election.

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche, having expressed their willingness, continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 159 (2) of the Companies Act.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

M.M. WACHIRA

Secretary

Wednesday, June 12, 2008



STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Companies Act requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the operating results of the group for that year. It also requires the directors to ensure that the group and the company keep proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and the company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group.

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The directors accept responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies Act. The directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the group and of the company and of the group's operating results. The directors further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the directors to indicate that the company and its subsidiaries will not remain going concerns for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

A. L. CARMICHAEL

E. N. K. WANJAMA

Director

Director

12 June, 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILLIAMSON TEA KENYA LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Williamson Tea Kenya Limited and its subsidiaries set out on pages 16 to 56 which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 March 2008, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated and company statements of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, together with the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The group's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Kenyan Companies Act. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment and include an assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we considered internal controls relevant to the group's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the company and the company's balance sheet is in agreement therewith;
- (b) the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the of group at 31 March 2008 and of the loss and cash flows of the group for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Kenyan Companies Act.

Deloitte & Touche

Certified Public Accountants

27 June, 2008



CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

·	Note	2008 Sh'000	2007 Sh'000
REVENUE FROM SALE OF TEA	3(b)	1,095,341	1,206,528
FAIR VALUE LOSS ON TEA	17	(29,099)	(42,071)
OPERATING INCOME		1,066,242	1,164,457
COST OF SALES		(1,019,782)	(932,757)
GROSS PROFIT		46,460	231,700
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		127,822	179,049
FAIR VALUE CHANGES ON – Timber - Firewood	17 17	10,238 (836)	9,317 (4,097)
DISTRIBUTION COSTS		(102,926)	(82,208)
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(151,766)	(113,527)
FINANCE COSTS	6	(32,197)	(6,980)
SHARE OF RESULTS OF ASSOCIATE COMPANIES	14	(40,779)	813
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(143,984)	214,067
TAXATION CREDIT/(CHARGE)	7	46,467	(71,233)
(LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION FOR THE YEAR	8	-(97,517)	142,834
			==
ATTRIBUTABLE TO: EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT		(86,737)	139,671
MINORITY INTEREST	26	(10,780)	3,163
WINTOKET IN 122-1		(97,517)	142,834
COMPRISING:			
(LOSS)/PROFIT ARISING FROM OPERATING ACTIVI	TIES	(73,451)	162,617
LOSS ARISING FROM CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE OF BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (NET OF ATTRIBUTABLE TAX	(ATION	(13,286)	(22,946)
MINORITY INTEREST		(10,780)	3,163
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(97,517)	142,834
(LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE - Basic and diluted	9	Sh (9.91)	Sh 15.95
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	10	Sh 0.50	Sh 5.00



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH COSS

		2008	2007
ASSETS	Note	Sh'000	Sh'000
Non current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	998,978	960,450
Prepaid operating leases	12	77,214	77,298
Investment properties	13	394,500	394,500
Investment in associate companies	14	265,277	300,630
Other investments	16	1,349	1,349
Biological assets	17	1,240,306	1,246,488
Current assets		2,977,624	2,980,715
Inventories			
Trade and other receivables	18	121,251	215,479
Due from associate companies	19	344,240	301,821
Taxation recoverable	20	50,291	24,547
Short term deposits	7(c)	19,174	8,702
Cash and bank balances	23	-	59,935
Cash and balances		67,745	163,650
		602,701	774,134
Total assets		3,580,325	3,754,849
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	25	43,782	43,782
Revaluation surplus		326,901	359,415
Revenue reserve		2,074,174	2,172,179
Equity attributable to equity holders of parent company		2 444 957	
Minority interest	26	2,444,857	2,575,376
Total equity	20	79,237	91,979
Non current liabilities		2,524,094	2,667,355
Deferred income taxes			
Service gratuity	27	588,115	627,621
Borrowings	28	122,497	122,454
Finance lease obligations	29	10,976	12,655
1 mance lease ourgations	30	58,613	-
Current liabilities		780,201	762,730
Trade and other payables			
Due to associate companies	31	216,082	269,583
Taxation payable	20	1,001	-
Borrowings	7(c)	- 4	23,120
Finance lease obligations	29 20	47,372	28,508
Unclaimed dividends	30 32	6,661	-
	32	4,914	3,553 ————
ZP 4 3 Average		276,030	324,764
Total equity and liabilities		3,580,325	3,754,849
			 _

The financial statements on pages 16 to 56 were approved by the board of directors on 12 June 2008 and were signed on its behalf by:

A.L. CARMICHAEL E.N.K. WANJAMA

Directors



COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2008

		2008	2007
	Note	Sh'000	Sh'000
ASSETS	Note		
Non current assets		440.272	456,401
Property, plant and equipment	11	448,373	11,838
Prepaid operating leases	12	11,825	394,500
Investment properties	13	394,500	79,837
Investment in associate companies	14	79,837	109,877
Investment in subsidiary companies	15	109,877 546	546
Other investments	16		556,674
Biological assets	17	627,727	
		1,672,685	1,609,673
Current assets	18	45,231	69,447
Inventories	18	121,009	114,634
Trade and other receivables	20	45,555	20,588
Due from associate companies		92,912	59,980
Due from subsidiary companies	21 22	7,500	7,500
Loans to subsidiary companies		7,784	•
Tax recoverable	7(c)	7,704	59,935
Short term deposits Cash and bank balances	23	47,342	82,140
Cash and bank balances		367,333	414,224
Total assets		2,040,018	2,023,897
			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves	25	43,782	43,782
Share capital		157,710	175,776
Revaluation surplus		1,303,868	1,286,167
Revenue reserve			
Shareholders' funds		1,505,360	1,505,725
Non current liabilities		216 276	312,882
Deferred income taxes	27	316,376	67,616
Service gratuity	28	65,980	2,109
Borrowings	29	7,063 6,018	
Finance lease obligations	30	0,018	
		395,437	382,607
Current liabilities	. 31	104,878	87,465
Trade and other payables	31	26,362	26,647
Due to subsidiary companies	21	20,501	16,634
Taxation payable	7(c)	1,565	1,266
Borrowings	29	1,502	-
Finance lease obligations	30 32	4,914	3,553
Unclaimed dividends	36	139,221	135,565
			2,023,897
Total equity and liabilities		2,040,018	

The financial statements on pages 16 to 56 were approved by the board of directors on 12 June 2008 and were signed on its behalf by:

A.L. CARMICHAEL E.N.K. WANJAMA Directors



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

			R	evenue reserve		Equity	,	
						attributable		
	Share	Revaluation	Biological	Other	Total	to equity	Minority	Total
	capital	surplus	assets			holders	interest	
•			gains/(losses)			of the parent		
	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh '000	Sh '000	Sh'000
At 1 April 2006	43,782	163,996	529,903	1,498,536	2,028,439	2,236,217	82,043	2 210 260
Revaluation surplus	•	257,997	-	2,130,220	2,020,437	257,997	9,869	2,318,260
Deferred tax revaluation surplus (note 27)	-	(77,400)	_		_	(77,400)	•	267,866
Share of associate revaluation surplus	_	23,269	_	_			(2,961)	(80,361)
Surplus realised on disposal of revalued assets		(449)	_	449	449	23,269	-	23,269
Excess depreciation transfer		(11,618)	_	11,618	11,618	-	-	-
Deferred tax on excess depreciation	_	3,620	<u>.</u>	(3,620)		*	-	-
Profit for the year	_	5,020	(22,946)	162,617	(3,620)	120 771	-	-
Dividends paid - 2006			(22,740)		139,671	139,671	3,163	142,834
		- [-	(4,378)	(4,378)	(4,378)	(135)	(4,513)
At 31 March 2007	43,782	359,415	506,957	1,665,222	2,172,179	2,575,376	91,979	2,667,355
A		· 		=======	=======================================	======================================	=======	
At 1 April 2007	43,782	359,415	506,957	1,665,222	2,172,179	2,575,376	91,979	2,667,355
Excess depreciation transfer		(46,146)	-	46,146	46,146	-	· -	_
Deferred tax on excess depreciation	-	13,935	-	(13,935)	(13,935)	-	_	_
Surplus realised on disposal of revalued		ĺ			,	•		
assets	-	(303)	-	303	303		<u>-</u>	b
Loss for the year	-	-	(13,286)	(73,451)	(86,737)	(86,737)	(10,780)	(97,517)
Dividends paid -2007		1		(43,782)	(43,782)	(43,782)	(1,962)	(45,744)
				. , ,	(- , ,	(.0,,,,=,	(1,702)	(15,111)
At 31 March 2008	43,782	326,901	493,671	1,580,503	2,074,174	2,444,857	79,237	2,524,094
·	==	=======	======================================	=======	=======	=======		=======

The revaluation surplus arises on revaluation of property, plant and equipment and is not distributable.

The revenue reserve on biological assets represents surplus arising from fair valuation of biological assets in line IAS 41 on Agriculture. Other revenue reserves represents accumulated surplus arising from normal operating activities.



COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

	Share capital	Revaluation surplus	Biological assets	Revenue reserve Other	Total	Total
	Sh'000	Sh;000	gains/(losses) Sh'000	Sh ¹ 000	Sh;000	Sh'000
At 1 April 2006 Revaluation surplus	43,782	98,490 119,606	233,162	944,009 -	1,177,171	1,319,443 119,606
Deferred tax on revaluation surplus (note 27) Excess depreciation transfer Deferred tax on excess depreciation		(35,882) (9,197) 2,759	- - -	9,197 (2,759)	9,197 (2,759)	(35,882)
Profit for the year Dividends paid - 2006	- · -	· -	487 -	106,449 (4,378)	106,936 (4,378)	106,936 (4,378)
At 31 March 2007	43,782	175,776	233,649	1,052,518	1,286,167	1,505,725
At 1 April 2007	43,782	175,776	233,649	1,052,518	1,286,167	1,505,725
Excess depreciation transfer Deferred tax on excess depreciation Profit for the year Dividends paid - 2007	- - -	(25,808) 7,742	- - 48,409 -	25,808 (7,742) (4,992) (43,782)	24,808 (7,742) 43,417 (43,782)	43,417 (43,782)
At 31 March 2008	43,782	157,710 ======	282,058	1,021,810	1,303,868	1,505,360 ======

The revaluation surplus arises on revaluation of property, plant and equipment and is not distributable.

The revenue reserve on biological assets represents surplus arising from fair valuation of biological assets in line with IAS 41 on Agriculture.

Other revenue reserves represents accumulated surplus arising from normal operating activities.



CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

	Note	2008 Sh'000	2007 Sh'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash generated from operations Interest paid Taxation paid	33(a) 6 7(c)	2,110 (8,047) (39,784) ————————————————————————————————————	224,912 (4,468) (13,974) ————————————————————————————————————
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment Purchase of Zinga farm by Tea Properties Limited Purchase of Zinga farm by Tea Properties Limited	33(c)	(89,948) - 8,474	(62,185) (38,900) 2,221 (27,193)
Purchase of Zinga James Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment Expenditure on biological assets Dividend received - from associated company - other	14	(11,703) 7,727 1,480	774 1,446
Net cash used in investing activities	·	(83,970)	(123,837)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	33(b)	3,011	18,585
Loans received Loans repaid Dividends paid to shareholders Dividends paid to minority interest	33(b) .32 .26	(1,844) (42,421) (1,962)	(17,768) (3,018) (135)
Net cash used in financing activities		(43,216)	(2,336)
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(172,907)	80,297
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 APRIL		202,671	122,374
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 MARCH	33(d)	29,764 =====	202,671



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The principal accounting policies adopted are as stated below:

Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Standards and Interpretations effective in the current period

In the current year, the group has adopted IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures which is effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2007 and the consequential amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of

The impact of the adoption of IFRS 7 and the changes to IAS 1 has been to expand the disclosures provided in these financial statements regarding the group's financial instruments and management of capital.

Four interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee are effective for the current period. These are IFRIC 7; Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies, IFRIC 8; Scope of IFRS 2, IFRIC 9; Reassessment of embedded derivatives and IFRIC 10; Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment. The adoption of these interpretations has not led to any changes in the group's accounting policies.

Standards and Interpretations issued but not effective in the current period

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the following new or revised Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective: IFRS 8 on Operating Segments

- 1FRIC 11 IFRS 2 Group and Treasury Share Transactions
- IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements
- IFRIC 13 IAS 18 Revenue: Customer Loyalty Programs
- IFRIC 14 IAS 19 Employee Benefits: Effect of Minimum Funding Requirements on Asset

The adoption of these standards and interpretations, when effective, will have no material impact on the financial statements of the group.

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Consolidation

Subsidiary undertakings, being those companies in which the group either directly or indirectly has an interest of more than 50% of the voting rights or otherwise has power to exercise control over the operations, have been consolidated. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which effective control is transferred to the group and are no longer consolidated as from the date of disposal. All inter company transactions balances and unrealised surpluses and deficits on transactions with the subsidiary company have been



ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Consolidation (Continued)

The group financial statements reflect the result of the consolidation of the financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries, details of which are disclosed in note 15, and include the group's share of the results of the associate companies as disclosed in note 14, all made up to 31 March.

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Minority interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses applicable to the minority in excess of the minority's interest in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the group except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

Investments in subsidiary companies in the company's books are carried at cost less provision for impairment.

Investments in associate companies

Investments in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. These are undertakings in which the group has between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and over which the group exercises significant influence but which it does not control.

Under the equity method, investments in associates are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the net assets of the associate, less any impairment in the value of individual investments. Losses of an associate in excess of the Group's interest in that associate are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. A listing of the group's associated undertakings is shown in note 14.

In the company's books, investments in associated companies are carried at cost less provision for impairment.

Revenue recognition

Sales are recognised upon despatch of products and are stated net of returns, discounts and value added tax.

Rental income is recognised on the accruals basis and dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Inventories

Made tea inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Made tea cost comprises fair value of tea leaf less estimated point of sale costs at the point of harvest plus actual costs incurred in the processing of green leaf to made tea. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Generator stocks are stated at the lower of purchase cost and net realisable value.

Consumable stores inventories are stated at weighted average cost.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Biological assets

Biological assets (tea bushes, fuel plantations and timber plantations) and agricultural produce have been stated at their fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs.

The fair value of tea bushes is determined based on the present value of expected net cash flows discounted at a current market-determined pre-tax rate. The fair values of fuel and timber plantations are determined based on the prices existing in the market. Details of the significant assumptions made in determining the fair value of biological assets are set out on note 17.

The cost of replanting, infilling and upkeep are recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or as professionally revalued less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Professional valuations are carried out in accordance with the company's policy of revaluing certain items of property, plant and equipment from time to time. The last valuation was performed as at 31 March 2007.

The bases of valuation are as follows:

Land – open market value for the existing use Other assets – net current replacement cost.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation are credited to a revaluation surplus. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against the revaluation surplus; all other decreases are charged to the income statement.

Depreciation

No depreciation is provided on freehold land. Capital work in progress is not depreciated until the asset is brought into use.

Other items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis to write off the cost or valuation over their estimated useful lives. The annual rates generally in use are as follows:

Buildings	5%
Dams	2.5%
Machinery and equipment	10%
Tractors and accessories	10 - 25%
Motor vehicles	25%
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	10%
Computers	25%

Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of an asset (the depreciation charged to the income statement) and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation surplus to revenue reserves.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leasehold land

1

Payments to acquire leasehold interest in land are treated as prepaid operating lease rentals and amortised over the period of the lease.

Investment properties

Investment properties are treated as long term investments and carried at market value for existing use as determined regularly by external independent valuers. Investment properties are not subject to depreciation. Changes in their carrying amounts are dealt with in the income statement.

On disposal of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the income statement.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax payable and the deferred taxation.

Current taxation is provided on the basis of the results for the year, as shown in the financial statements, adjusted in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax.

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

Provision for employee entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made

for the estimated liability for annual leave accrued at the balance sheet date.

The group's unionisable staff who resign or whose services are terminated either due to illness or other reasons after completion of ten years of continuous and meritorious service are entitled to twenty one days pay for each completed year of service by way of gratuity, based on the wages or salary at the time of such resignation or termination of services, as provided for in the trade union agreement. An employee who is dismissed or terminated for gross misconduct is not entitled to gratuity. The service gratuity is provided for in the financial statements at present value of benefits payable as it accrues to each employee.

Retirement benefit obligations

The group operates a defined contribution scheme for eligible non-unionisable employees. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund.. The group's contributions to the defined contribution plan are charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate.

The group also contributes to the statutory National Social Security Fund. This is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Act. The group's obligations under the scheme are limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time and are currently limited to a maximum of Sh 200 per month per employee. The group's contributions are charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognized in the income statement whenever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the group at their fair value at the date of acquisition or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into Kenya Shillings at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions during the year are translated at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Gains and losses on exchange are dealt with in the income statement.

Financial instruments

The group classifies its financial assets into the following categories: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivables; held- to- maturity investments; and available-for-sale assets. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: Financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the company provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

Held to maturity

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Where a sale occurs other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity assets, the entire category would be tainted and classified as available for sale.



1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

Financial assets that are not (a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (b) loans and receivables, or (c) financial assets held to maturity.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised directly in equity, until the financial asset is derecognised or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in the income statement.

Bank borrowings

Interest bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption, are accounted for on an accrual basis 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.

Investments

Unquoted investments are classified as available for sale and are stated at fair value.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Trade payables

Trade payables are stated at their nominal value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid

investments that are readily convertible to a known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Dividends payable

Dividends payable on ordinary shares are charged to retained earnings in the period in which they are declared. Proposed dividends are not accrued for until ratified in an Annual General Meeting.



1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Segmental reporting

Segment results include revenue and expenses directly attributable to a segment.

Segment assets and liabilities comprise those operating assets and liabilities that are directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

Capital expenditure represents the total cost incurred during the year to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used during more than one period (property, plant and equipment).

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

CRITICAL JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING THE GROUP'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the process of applying the group's accounting policies, management has made estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These are dealt with below:

Biological assets

In determining the fair value of biological assets, the group uses the present value of expected cashflows from the asset discounted at the current market determined pre tax rate. The objective of a calculation of the present value of expected net cash flows is to determine the fair value of a biological asset in its present location and condition. The group considers this in determining an appropriate discount rate to be used and in estimating expected net cash flows. Management uses estimates based on historical data relating to yields, prices of made tea and exchange rates. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cashflows are reviewed to reduce any differences between estimates and actual experience. The significant assumptions are set out in note 17.

Property, plant and equipment

Critical estimates are made by directors in determining the useful lives and residual values to property, plant and equipment based on the intended use of the assets and the economic lives of those assets. Subsequent changes in circumstances or prospective utilisation of the assets concerned could result in the actual useful lives or residual values differing from initial estimates.

Impairment losses

At each balance sheet date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Any impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss, other than that arising from goodwill, is recognised as income immediately.



3 SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

(a)	Primary	reporting	format -	Business	segments

				Generator	
		Tea	Property	trading	Group
		Sh '000	Sh '000	Sh '000	Sh '000
	2008	`			• •
	Revenue	1,095,341	-	-	1,095,341
	Other operating revenue	17,669	30,261	79,892	127,822
	Loss before tax	(182,354)	31,996	6,374	(143,984)
	Group's share of associated	· -	-	_	-
	companies' results	(40,779)	<u> -</u>	-	(40,779)
	Segment assets	3,120,022	394,500	65,803	3,580,325
	Segment liabilities	1,042,257	-	13,974	1,056,231
	Depreciation	107,876	-	1,094	108,970
	Amortisation	84	-	-	. 84
	Capital expenditure	154,741	<u></u> .	481	155,222
	2007				
	Revenue	1,206,528	<u>-</u>	-	1,206,528
	Other operating revenue	31,738	70,693	76,618	179,049
	Profit before tax	143,493	64,162	6,412	214,067
	Group's share of associated				
	companies' results	813	-	- -	813
	Segment assets	3,303,199	394,500	57,150	3,754,849
	Segment liabilities	1,073,700	-	13,794	1,087,494
	Depreciation	67,814	-	1,307	69,121
	Amortisation	. 83	-	_	83
	Capital expenditure	61,961		224	62,185
				2008	2007
				Sh'000	Sh'000
(b)	Secondary reporting - geographical segments			311 000	511 000
(5)	seeman reprinting geographical segments				
	The group's tea revenue is derived from the	•			
	following markets:				
	Offshore			956,972	1,050,876
	Kenya			138,369	155,652
					. –
		•		1,095,341	1,206,528



		2008	2007
	(2 C. 2 C.	Sh'000	Sh'000
4	(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX		
	The (loss)/profit before tax is arrived at after charging:		
	Amortisation (note 12)	84	. 83
	Depreciation (note 11)	108,970	69,121
	Directors' remuneration:		
	Fees	500	583
	Other emoluments	10,345	10,408
	Staff costs (Note 5)	421,827	414,079
	Auditors' remuneration	4,892	4,491
	and after crediting:		
	Operating lease rental income	30,262	31,193
	Fair value of agricultural produce harvested during the year	147,858	385,746
	Dividend income	1,480	1,446
	Profit on disposal of property plant and equipment	2,562	372
	Gain on valuation of investment property	-	39,500
5	STAFF COSTS		
,	STATE COSTS	•	
	Wages and salaries	346,309	355,366
	Social security costs (NSSF)	10,139	11,219
	Pension costs (defined contribution plan)	5,308	2,842
	Service gratuity and other terminal benefits	24,108	21,092
	Leave pay	24,380	7,067
	Medical expenses	11,583	16,493
		421,827	414,079
			
	The average number of staff employed by the group		
	during the year was as follows:	Number	Number
	Permanent	3,474	3,692
	Seasonal	903	1,285
		4,377	4,977
			
	•		
		Sh'000	Sh'000
6	FINANCE COSTS		
	Interest expense:		
	- bank overdrafts	5,733	2,950
	- bank loans	2,314	1,351
	- group loans	- 	167
	Net foreign exchange losses	24,150	2,512
	-	· 	
		32,197	6,980



			2008	GROUP 2007	CON 2008	IPANY 2007
			Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
7	TA	XATION				
	(a)	TAX CHARGE			•	
		Current taxation based on the adjusted profit at 30%		•		
		-current year	9,125	37,931	6,683	22,766
		-prior year	(2,933)	(2,273)	110	(2,274)
	**		6,192	35,658	6,793	20,492
		Deferred tax (credit)/charge-note 27	(39,506)	34,395	3,494	25,659
	,	Share of associated	(33,314)	70,053	10,287	46,151
		company's taxation: Current taxation	11	3,276		
		Deferred tax credit	(13,164)	(2,096)	-	-
			(13,153)	1,180		
			(46.467)		10.000	
			(46,467) =====	71,233	10,287 ======	46,151
	(b)	RECONCILIATION OF EXPECTED TAX BASED ON ACCOUNTING (LOSS) /PROFIT TO TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE				
		Accounting (love) (see 5)				
		Accounting (loss)/profit before taxation	(143,984)	214,067	53,704	153,087
		Tax at the applicable rate of 30% Tax effect of expenses not	(43,195)	64,220	16,111	45,926
		deductible for tax purposes	15,696	27,406	5,931	22,002
		Tax effect of income not taxable Prior year (over)/under	(16,035)	(18,120)	(11,865)	(19,953)
		provision of current tax	(2,933)	(2,273)	110	(1,824)
			(46,467)	71,233	10,287	46,151
					<i>/</i>	,



7 TAXATION (Continued)

			GROUP	COM	PANY
		2008 Sh'000	2007 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000	2007 Sh'000
(c)	TAX MOVEMENT	311 000	311 000	Sh 000	511 000
	At beginning of the year:				
	Payable	23,120	8,691	16,634	8,691
	Recoverable	(8,702)	(15,957)	-	(1,640)
		14,418	(7,266)	16,634	7,051
	Taxation charge	6,192	35,658	6,793	20,492
	Taxation paid	(39,784)	(13,974)	(31,211)	(10,909)
	At end of the year		-		
	Net tax(recoverable)/payable	(19,174)	14,418	(7,784)	16,634
	Comprising:				
	Payable	-	23,120	-	16,634
	Recoverable	(19,174)	(8,702)	(7,784)	-
					
		(19,174)	14,418	(7,784)	16,634
		· 			

8 PROFIT AFTER TAXATION - COMPANY

The company profit after taxation of Sh 43,417,000 (2007 – Sh 106,936,000) has been dealt with in the financial statements of Williamson Tea Kenya Limited.

9 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to shareholders by the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2008	2007
Earnings		
(Loss)/earnings for purposes of basic and diluted		
earnings per share (Sh'000)	(86,737)	139,671
Number of shares		•
Number of ordinary shares (thousands)	8,756	8,756
		
Earnings/(loss) per share		
Basic (Sh) and diluted (Sh)	(9.91)	1 5.9 5

There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding at 31 March 2008 or 31 March 2007.

10 PROPOSED DIVIDEND

In respect of the current year, the directors propose that a dividend of Sh 0.50 per share (2007 – Sh 5 per share) amounting to a total of Sh 4,378,200 (2007 – Sh 43,782,000) will be paid to shareholders. This dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 31 July 2008 and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements.



11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GROUP

Freehold land & buildings			Motor vehicles	equipment furniture & fittings		Work in progress	Total
Sn '000	Sh 1000	Sh 1000	Sh *000	Sh 1000	Sh -000	Sh 1000	Sh '000
539,821	316,849	81,647	47,143	19,652	21,174	9,231	1,035,517
10,527	30,066	108	1,261	499	2,768	16,956	62,185
7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500
• • • •	(357)	(2,867)	(2,746)	-	-	-	(7,760)
		-	-	-	-	• -	471
17,982	638		-		50	(18,670)	
606,299	315,408	78,888	45,658	20,151	23,992	7,517	1,097,913
606.299	315.408	_	_	_	_	_	921,707
-	-	78,888	45,658	20,151	23,992	7,517	176,206
606,299	315,408	78,888	45,658	20,151	23,992	7,517	1,097,913
606 299	315 408	78 888	45 658	20 151	23 992	7 517	1,097,913
-							155,222
						,	(29,360)
704	-		-	-	-	(2,516)	(1,812)
610,169	395,521	88,547	56,923	21,025	22,479	27,299	1,221,963
£06 000	200 (60					<u> </u>	015015
3,870	309,638 85,863	88,547	56,923	21,025	22,479	27,299	915,917 306,006
610,169	395,521	88,547	56,923	21,025	22,479	27,299	1,221,963
	land & buildings Sh '000 539,821 10,527 7,500 (1,790) 32,259 17,982 606,299 606,299 3,166 704 610,169 606,299 3,870	land & & & buildings equipment Sh '000 539,821	land & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	land & & & & Motor buildings equipment accessories Sh '000 Sh	land & & & & & Motor furniture & buildings Sh '000 Sh	Freehold land & & & Motor furniture & buildings Sh '000 Sh '00	Freehold land & & & & & Motor furniture & Work in buildings equipment accessories vehicles Sh '000 Sh



11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

GROUP

	Freehold land & buildings Sh *000	Machinery & equipment Sh '000	Tractors & accessories Sh '000	Motor vehicles Sh '000	Office equipment furniture & fittings Sh '000	Computers Sh '000	Work in progress Sh '000	Total Sh '000
DEPRECIATION								
At 1 April 2006	120,956	92,719	61,629	36,331	13,784	16,229	_	341,648
Charge for the year	30,893	23,896	4,501	5,877	1,270	2,684	-	69,121
Eliminated on dispesal	(703)	(366)	(2,867)	(1,975)	-	-	-	(5,911)
Write back on revaluation	(151,146)	(116,249)	-	-	-	-	-	(267,395)
At 31 March 2007	-	-	63,263	40,233	15,054	18,913	-	137,463
At 1 April 2007			63,263	40,233	15,054	18,913	_	137,463
Charge for the year	54,701	35,217	8,962	5,996	1,429	2,665	-	108,970
Eliminated on disposal	-		(12,419)	(4,170)	(3,170)	(3,689)	-	(23,448)
At 31 March 2008	54,701	35,217	59,806	42,059	13,313	17,889	-	222,985
NET BOOK VALUE								
At 31 March 2008	555,468	360.304	28.741	14,864	7,712	4,590	27,299	998,978
At 31 March 2007	606,299	315,408	15,625	5,425	5,097	5,079	7,517	960,450
NET BOOK VALUE (Cost basis)								
At 31 March 2008	215,143	215,995	28,741	14,864	7,712	4,590	27,299	514,344
At 31 March 2007	209,067	180,095	15,625	5,425	5,097	5,079	7,517	427,905

Land, building and machinery were last revalued as at 31 March 2007 by Lloyd Masika Limited, registered valuers and estate agents on the basis of open market value for the existing use.

Included in the property, plant and equipment are assets with an original cost of Sh. 91,688,076 (2007 - Sh. 75,702,000) which are fully depreciated and whose normal depreciation charge for the year would have been Sh. 16,991,334 (2007 - Sh. 16,548,000).

Land and buildings with not book value of Sh. 555,468,000 (2007 - Sh. 606,299,000) have been charged to secure banking facilities granted to the group as disclosed in note 29.

Motor vehicles and machinery with a net book value of Sh. 36,561,000 are subject of a finance lease as disclosed on note 30.



11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

COMPANY

COMPANI	Freehold land & buildings Sh '000	Machinery & equipment Sh '000	Tractors & accessories Sh '000	Motor vehicles Sh '000	Office equipment furniture & fittings Sh '000	Computers Sh '000	Work in progress Sh '000	Total Sh '000
COST OR VALUATION At 1 April 2006 Additions Disposals Revaluation Reclassification	295,249 3,384 - 20,017 1,179	132,394 7,265 (21,915)	35,186 99 (1,447)	13,669 - (1,540) -	9,045 442 - - -	11,109	1,179 6,322 (1,179)	497,831 19,043 (2,987) (1,898)
At 31 March 2007	319,829	117,744	33,838	12,129	9,487	12,640	6,322	511,989
Comprising: At Valuation 2007 At Cost	319,829	117,744	33,838	12,129	9,487 ————	12,640	6,322	437,573 74,416
	319,829	117,744	33,838	12,129	9 ,4 87	12,640	6,322	511,989
At 1 April 2007 Additions Disposal Reclassification	319,829	117,744 8,513	33,838 4,810 (3,933)	12,129 10,276 (1,435)	1,866	723	6,322 14,010 (1,322)	511,989 40,198 (12,235) (1,322)
At 31 March 2008	319,829 	126,257	34,715	20,970	8,178 -	9,671	19,010	538,630
Comprising: At Valuation 2007 At Cost	319,829) 117,744 . 8,513		20,97	0 8,179 - — —	9,671	19,010	437,573 101,057
	319,829	126,25	7 34,715	20,97	0 8,17	8 9,671	19,010	538,630



11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

COMPANY

	Freehold land & buildings Sh '000	Machinery & equipment Sh '000	Tractors & accessories Sh '000	Motor vehicles Sh '000	Office equipment furniture & fittings Sh '000	Computers Sh '000	Work in progress Sh '000	Total Sh '000
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2006 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal Write back revaluation	60,225 16,043 (76,268)	35,361 9,875 (45,236)	25,934 2,268 (1,447)	10,322 1,542 (770)	6,550 440 - -	9,431 1,318	- - - -	147,823 31,486 (2,217) (121,504)
At 31 March 2007			26,755	11,094	6,990	10,749		55,588
At 1 April 2007 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	27,195	13,991	26,755 2,805 (3,933)	11,094 1,538 (1,435)	6,990 499 (3,170)	10,749 868 (3,689)		55,588 46,896 (12,227)
At 31 March 2008	27,195	13,991	25,627	11,197	4,319	7,928		90,257
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2008	292,634	112,266	9,088	9,773	3,859	1,743	19,010	448,373
At 31 March 2007	319,829	117,744	7,083	1,035	2,497	1,891	6,322	456,401
NET BOOK VALUE (Cost basis)							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
At 31 March 2008	108,433	76,753	9,088	9,773	3,859	1,743	19,010	228,659
At 31 March 2007	118,254	74,550	7,083	1,035	2,497	1,891	6,322	211,632

Land, buildings and mchinery were valued at 31 March 2007 by Lloys Masika Limited, registered valuers and estate agenys.

Included in the property, plants and equipmente are assets with an original cost of Sh. 41,143,440 (2007 - Sh. 42,640,000) which are fully depreciated and those normal depreciation charges for the year which have been Sh. 7,355,643 (2007 - Sh. 9,051,000).

Land, buildings anad development with net book value of Sh. 292,634,000 (2007 - Sh. 319,829,000) have been charged to secure baking facilities granted to the company as disclosed in note 29.

Motor vehicles with a net book value of Sh. 14,789,000 are subject of a financial lease as disclosed in note 30.



12 PREPAID OPERATING LEASES

	GROUP		COMPANY		
	2008 2007		2008	2007	
	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	
COST					
At 1 April and 31 March	81,581	81,581	12,613	12,613	
AMORTISATION					
At 1 April	4,283	4,200	775	762	
Amortisation for the year	84	83	13	13	
					
At 31 March	4,367	4,283	788	775	
NET BOOK VALUE					
NET BOOK VALUE	77,214	77,298	11,825	11,838	
At 31 March				=====	

Leasehold land has been charged to secure banking facilities granted to the group as disclosed in note 29.

Leasehold land was last revalued as at 31 March 2007 by Lloyd Masika Ltd, registered valuers and estate agents, at Sh 169.75 million at that time, based on open market value.

		GROUP & COMPANY		
		2008	2007	
		Sh'000	Sh'000	
13	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES			
	At fair value:			
	At 1 April	394,500	355,000	
	Gain in market value	-	39,500	
	At 31 March	394,500	394,500	
				
	COST	182,233	182,233	

The investment properties were revalued as at 31 March 2007 by Lloyd Masika Limited, Registered Valuers and Estate Agents on an open market value basis. The directors are of the opinion that the fair value of the property has not materially changed from the previous year.



14

	2008 Sh'000	2007 Sh'000
INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE COMPANIES Available for sale GROUP	Sn 000	5n-000
Kapchorua Tea Company Limited (Quoted) - 39.56% owned: At share of net assets (market value - Sh 116,083,500		
2007 – Sh 173,351,000)	245,789	281,132
Williamson Developments Limited (Unquoted) - 50%		
Share of net assets	19,488	19,498
	265,277	300,630
COMPANY		
Available for sale		
Kapchorua Tea Company Limited (Quoted);		
39.56% owned:	•	
At cost - (market value – Sh 116,083,500 2007 – Sh 173,351,000)	49,479	49,479
Williamson Developments Limited (Unquoted)		
- 50% owned at cost	30,358	30,358
	79,837	79,837
The movement in group investment in associated companies		
is as follows:	•	
At I April	300,630	278,502
Share of (loss)/profit before taxation	(40,779)	813
Share of tax	13,153	(1,180)
Share of revaluation surplus	<u>-</u>	23,269
Dividend received	(7,727)	(774)
At 31 March	265,277	300,630

The details of the above associated companies are as follows:

Сотрану	Share Capital Sh.	% Owned	Country of Incorporation	Principal activity
Kapchorua Tea Company Ltd.	19,560,000	39.56%	Kenya .	Cultivation, manufacturer and sale of tea.
Williamson Developments Ltd	d. 3,600	50%	Kenya	Property management.



				•	2008	2007 Sh'000
15	INVES	STMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COI	MPANIES		Sh'000	311 000
	(a)	Unquoted investments at cost wholly owned subsidiaries:	in			
		Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited Williamson Power Limited Tea Manufacturing and Suppli	ies I imited		2,863 3,689	2,863 3,689
		Tea Properties Limited Lelsa Tea Estates Limited	ics Elimica		2	2 -
	(b)	Unquoted investment at cost i	n		6,554	6,554
		Partly owned subsidiaries Tinderet Tea Estates (1989) La (82% owned)	imited		103,323	103,323
					109,877	109,877
	The d	etails of the above subsidiary c	ompanies are as	follows:		
	Com	pany	Share capital Sh	Country of Incorporation	Principal acti	vity
	Kain	nosi Tea Estates Limited	2,540,000	Kenya	Cultivation, mand sale of tea	
	Will	iamson Power Limited	2,880,000	Кепуа	Sale, installati servicing of ge	
	Tea l Limi	Manufacturing and Supplies ited	2,000,000	Kenya	Dormant comp	pany.
	Tea l	Properties Limited	2,000	Kenya	Property Inves	stment
	Lels	a Tea Estates Limited	4,000,000	Kenya	Dormant com	рапу.
	Tind	eret Tea Estates (1989) Limited	100,000	Kenya	Cultivation, mand sale of tea	
16	ОТНІ	ER INVESTMENTS			2008 Sh'000	2007 Sh'000
10	Availa	able for sale oted investments at cost				
		p 26 Shares (2007 – 999,326) share each in Kenya Tea Packers Limi			1,349	1,349
		pany 45 Shares (2007 – 403,545) share each in Kenya Tea Packers Limi			546	546
						·



17 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

GROUP

	Tea busines Sh'000	Timber trees Sh'000	Fuel trees Sh'000	Total 2008 Sh'000	Total 2007 Sh'000
Carrying amount at 1 April 2007 Expenditure on biological assets Transfer from property, plant and	953,428 10,576	169,810 1,224	123,250 1,119	1,246,488 12,919	1,256,146 29,963
equipment Decrease due to harvest	1,812	(64)	(1,152)	1,812 (1,216)	(2,770)
(Losses)/gains arising from changes in	965,816	170,970	123,217	1,260,003	1,283,339
fair value attributable to physical changes Loss arising from changes in fair value	(17,039)	10,238	(836)	(7,637)	(6,614)
attributable to price changes	(12,060)	-	-	(12,060)	(30,237)
Net fair value (loss)/gain	(29,099)	10,238	(836)	(19,697)	(36,851)
Carrying amount at 31 March 2008	936,717	181,208	122,381	1,240,306	1,246,488
COMPANY Carrying amounts at 1 April 2007 Expenditure on biological assets Transfer from property, plant and	440,710 164	55,268 811	60,696 29	556,674 1,004	555,236 1,814
equipment Decrease due to harvest	1,322	(16)	- (412)	1,322	- (1.071)
Decrease due to haivest	· ·	(16)	(413)	(429)	(1,071)
	442,196	56,063	60,312	558,571	555,979
(Loss)/gain arising from changes in fair value attributable to physical changes Gain arising from changes in	(17,590)	3,297	(5,239)	(19,532)	(5,978)
fair value attributable to price changes	88,688	-	-	88,688	6,673
Net fair value gain/(loss)	71,098	3,297	(5,239)	69,156	695
Carrying amount at 31 March 2008	513,294	59,360	55,073	627,727	556,674

Significant assumptions made in determining the fair values of biological assets are:

- Tea bushes are considered to be productive for an estimated period of 30 years.
- The expected market price of tea will remain constant, based on the dollar average price for the last five years and the ruling rate of exchange at year end. Firewood and timber prices are also expected to remain constant.
- A discount rate of 14.8% per annum is applied to discount the expected net cash flows arising from the
 asset
- Based on the biological transformation which the tea bushes and tea leaf undergo, 60% of future cash
 flows less point of sale costs and tea processing income are discounted to determine the fair value of
 tea bushes. The remaining 40% of net market value is assigned to regeneration of tea leaf.
- The maturity period of firewood and timber trees is between 5 and 25 years depending on the species
 of the tree.



	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GR6 2008 Sh'000	2007 Sh':000	2008 Sh'000	2007 Sh ² 000
18	INVENTORIES			·	
	Tea stocks Firewood Stores Generators Work in progress Goods in transit	66,041 4,899 45,235 802 1,030 3,244	156,488 3,237 53,793 1,642 164 155	26,000 844 18,387	52,660 752 16,035 - -
		121,251	215,479	45,231	69,447
19	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
	Trade Staff VAT receivable Loans to directors Other	229,591 18,364 51,110 1,343 43,832	219,974 19,103 31,265 970 30,509 ————————————————————————————————————	71,813 6,664 1,343 41,189 ————————————————————————————————————	77,406 10,236 18,154 970 7,868 ——— 114,634
			=		<u></u>
	The loans to directors are interest free and repayable w	numi a year.			
20	DUE FROM ASSOCIATE COMPANIES Kapchorua Tea Company Limited Williamson Development Limited	47,534 2,757	20,246 4,301	42,853 2,702	16,287 4,301
		50,291	24,547 ======	45,555	20,588
	DUE TO ASSOCIATE COMPANIES				
	Kapchorua Tea Company Limited	1,001	-		-



21	DUE FROM SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	2008 Sh'000	2007 Sh'000
	COMPANY		
	Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited Williamson Power Limited Tinderet Tea Estates (1989) Limited	55,624 3,234 34,054	38,606 2,271 19,103
		92,912	59,980
	DUE TO SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	- ·	
	COMPANY Tea Properties Limited Tinderet Tea Estates (1989) Limited Williamson Power Limited	25,841 57 464	26,647 - -
		26,362 =	26,647
22	LOAN TO SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES		
	Kaimosi Tea Estate Limited	7,500	7,500

The loan to the subsidiary company is unsecured and matures within one year. The effective interest rate on the loan as at 31 March 2008 was 6.92 % (2007 - 6.92%).

		GR	OUP	CO.	MPANY
23	SHORT TERM DEPOSITS	2008 Sh²000	2007 Sh'000	2008 Sh'000	2007 Sh'000
	NIC Bank Limited		41.00=		
	Bank of Africa Limited	-	41,935	-	41,935
	Commercial Bank of Africa	-	5,000	_	5,000
	Commercial Bank of Affica	-	13,000	-	13,000
				- -	
		-	59,935	-	59,935
					

The effective interest rate on short term deposits as at 31 March 2007 was 6.5% and they matured within 90 days of the balance sheet date.



24 RELATED PARTIES

The group transacts with the ultimate holding company and other companies related to it by virtue of common shareholding.

During the year, the following transactions were entered into with related parties:

	2008 Sh'000	2007 Sh'000
Sales through a related party (Williamson Tea Holdings Limited – parent)	579,717	1,060,539
Technical support (Williamson Tea Holdings Limited - parent)	-	13,559
Agency commission and charges received (Kapchorua Tea		
Company Limited – associate)	22,103	23,728
Licence fees (George Williamson & Co Limited)		13,559
Agency fees-Cohen & Griffiths Ltd	23,234	-
Green leaf sales to Kapchorua Tea Company Limited	5,181	6,101

Loan from parent company

The group received a loan of GBP 200,000 during the financial year ended 31 March 2007 for purchase of factory machinery from Williamson Tea Holdings Limited, the ultimate holding company. The loan is repayable in eight quarterly instalments with a one year moratorium granted on both principal and interest. The group received a further loan of GBP 51,750 during the financial year ended 31 March 2008 for purchase of farm machinery from George Williamson & Co Limited, a related company. The interest rate on the loans is BOE plus 1.5 %. The balance outstanding on the shareholder loan at 31 March 2008 is disclosed in note 29.

	Compensation of key management personnel	2008 Sh'000	2007 Sh'000
	The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the period was as follows:		
	Salaries and other benefits Fees and allowances for services as directors	67,511 1,000	56,079 1,053
		68,511	57,132
25	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised: 17,512,640 shares of Sh 5 each	87,563	87,563
	Issued and fully paid: 8,756,320 shares of Sh 5 each	43,782	43,782
26	MINORITY INTEREST		=====
	At 1 April	91,979	82,043
	Share of (loss)/profit Dividend paid Share of revaluation surplus net of deferred tax	(10,780) (1,962)	3,163 (135) 6,908
	At 31 March	79,237	91,979
	Represented by: Holding in Tinderet Tea Estates (1989) Limited	18%	18%



27 DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes are calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method using the enacted tax rate of 30%.

chacked tax title of 50%.	GI	ROUP	COM	PANY
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
The net deferred taxation liability is attributable to the following items: Deferred tax liabilities:	3H 000		311 000	SII VVV
Accelerated capital allowances	229,306	223,257	98,085	98,048
Revaluation of investment property	66,521	66,521	66,521	66,521
Revaluation surplus	145,128	159,609	62,004	68,993
Fair value adjustments - biological assets	221,411	227,320	120,882	100,135
Fair value adjustments – inventories	_	1,827	-	1,681
	662,366	678,534	347,492	335,378
	===-		=====	-110000 -00
Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealised exchange gains	(3,543)	(38)	(1,476)	(159)
Service gratuity provision	(36,749)	(36,735)	(19,794)	(20,284)
Leave pay provision	(4,245)	(4,223)	(1,843)	(1,794)
Inventories general provision	(583)	(580)	(253)	(259)
Tax losses	(29,131)	(9,337)	(7,750)	-
				
	(74,251)	(50,913)	(31,116)	(22,496)
				
Net deferred tax liability	588,115	627,621	316,376	312,882

The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

	GF	ROUP	СОМЕ	PANY
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	Sh ² 000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
At I April	627,621	512,865	312,882	251,341
Income statement tax (credit)/charge (note 7a)	(39,506)	34,395	•	25,659
Deferred tax on revaluation surplus charged directly to equity	-	-80,361	(20,112)	35,882
				
At 31 March	588,115 ======	627,621	292,770	312,882



		•				
			CD	OUP	COM	PANY
			2008	2007	2008	2007
			Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
28	SE:	RVICE GRATUITY				
	At	1 April	122,274	113,949	67,616	67,077
		vision during the year	12,593	21,592	7,557	8,766
		ments in the year	(12,370)	(13,087)	(9,193)	(8,227)
	1 43	ments in the year	(12,570)	(10,007)	(2,123)	(0,227)
		21 M	100.407	122,454	65,000	62.616
	AL	31 March	122,497	122,434	65,980	67,616
29	BOR	ROWINGS				
	a)	Loans				
		Bank overdraft	37,981	20,914	-	-
		Shareholder loan	20,367	20,249	8,628	3,375
			,	•	,	ĺ
			58,348	41,163	8,628	3,375
						
		The borrowings are repayable as follows:				
		The bottowings are repayable as follows.				
		On demand and within one year	47,372	28,508	1,565	1,266
		In the second to fifth year	10,976	12,655	7,063	2,109
			58,348	41,163	8,628	3,375
						======
		Analysis of borrowings by currency				
		Analysis of borrowings by currency				
		^				
		Group				
		•	E	Borrowings	Borrowigs	Total
				in USD	in GBP	
				Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
		2008				
		Bank overdrafts		37,981	_	37,981
		Shareholder loan		0,,,,,	20,367	20,367
		Shareholder loan		-	20,307	20,307
						50.040
				37,981	20,367	58,348
		2007				
		Bank overdrafts		20,914		20,914
		Shareholder loan		,	20,249	20,249
		DIRECTION TO SELECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE		-	∠U, ∠ ~ 7	40,4 4 7
						
				20,914	20,249	41,163
						,



29 BORROWINGS (Continued)

Analysis of borrowings by currency

Company

b)

	Borrowings	Borrowigs	Total
	in USD	in GBP	
	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
2008			
Shareholder loan	-	8,628	8,628
		=====	: white to the
2007			
Shareholder Joan	_	3,375	3,375
Interest rates			
		2008	2007
The average interest rates paid by the group			
were as follows:			
Chanchalder Land CDD	DOE 0	LIDOD +1.50/	7 IDOD : 1 60/
Share holder loan - GBP		LIBOR +1.5%	LIBOR+1.5%
Bank overdraft - KSh	,	13.7570	13.75%
Bank overdraft - US\$		6.82%	6.82%

c) Details of securities for loans and bank overdrafts

The loan facilities with Barclays Bank of Kenya Limited are secured by:

GROUP

- Joint and several debenture between Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited, Williamson Tea Kenya Limited, Tea Properties Limited, Changoi and Lelsa to Barclays Bank of Kenya Limited stamped and registered to cover Sh 104 million.
- Legal mortgage over LR Nos. 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1899 (Kaimosi Tea Estates) registered and stamped to cover Sh 104 million supplemental to the debenture.
- 3. A fixed and floating debenture over all the assets of Tinderet Tea Estates (1989) Limited for Sh 94 million and a legal charge over the company's property in Tinderet (LR 11490) for Sh 94 million.

The bank overdraft facility with Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited is secured by an all assets debenture supported by a collateral legal charge over LR 11297 (Changoi Estate) Kericho of Sh 84 million.

The share holder's loan is unsecured and repayable in two years.

COMPANY

- Joint and several debenture between Kaimosi Tea Estates Limited, Williamson Tea Kenya Limited, Tea
 Properties Limited and Lelsa to Barclays Bank of Kenya Limited stamped and registered to cover Sh 104
 million.
- 2. All assets debenture supported by a collateral charge over LR 11297 (Changoi Estate) Kericho to Standard Chartered Bank of Kenya Limited registered to cover Sh 84 million.

d) Undrawn facilities

The group had undrawn committed borrowing facilities amounting to Sh 164,359,000 (2007 - Sh 119,250,000). The borrowing facilities consist of loans, bank overdrafts, letters of credit and guarantees.



30 FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS

GROUP					
	Minimum lease payments (including finance charges)		Present value of minimum lease payments		
	(including f	inance charges) 2007		nance charges)	
	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	
Within one year	10,258	_	6,661	-	
In second year	73,002	-	58,613	-	
·	83,260		65,274		
Less: Future finance charges	(17,986)	-	~	-	
Present value of lease obligations	65,274		65,274		
Amounts due for settlement within one year			(6,661)	-	
Amounts due for settlement after one year	·		58,613	-	
COMPANY			·		
	Minimum lease payments (including finance charges) 2008 2007 Sh'000 Sh'000		Present value of minimum lease payments (excluding finance charges) 2008 2007 Sh'000 Sh'000		

	lease _l (including fi	nimum payments inance charges)	minimum lea (excluding fin	value of use payments ance charges)
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
Within one year	1,915	_	1,502	_
In second year	7 ,6 74	-	6,018	-
	· 			
Tana Patana Carana 1	9,589	· -	7,520	_
Less: Future finance charges	(2,069)	-	-	-
•	 .	 -	<u></u>	
Present value of lease obligations	7,520	-	7,520	-
Amounts due for settlement within one year			(1,502)	-
				
Amounts due for settlement after one year			6,018	

The average lease period is 3 years. The average interest rate was 14%.

The finance lease is secured by motor vehicles and machinery which are the subject of the finance lease.



		G J 2008	ROUP 2007	COMP/ 2008	ANY 2007
		Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
31	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				
	Trade payables	21,613	33,143	8,241	10,445
	Green leaf provision	50,388	104,554	10,928	19,150
	Leave provision	14,154	14,076	6,145	5,979
	Accruals and other payables	129,927	117,810	79,564	51,891
		216,082	269,583 =	104,878	87,465 ———
32	UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS				
	GROUP & COMPANY				
				2008	2007
				Sh'000	Sh'000
	At beginning of the year			3,553	2,193
	Declared in the year			43,782	4,378
	Dividends claimed			(42,421)	(3,018)
	At end of year			4,914	3,553
					
33	NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
				2008	2007
				Sh'000	Sh'000
	GROUP				
	(a) Reconciliation of (loss)/profit before tax to cash generated from operations				
	(Loss)/profit before tax Adjustments for:			(143,984)	214,067
	Depreciation			108,970	69,121
	Amortisation			84	83
	. Profit on disposal of plant and equipment			(2,562)	(372)
	Share of results of associates			40,779	(813)
	Exchange differences			(1,049)	1,664
	Fair value adjustment on biological assets			19,697	36,851
	Fair value gain on investment property			-	(39,500)
	Interest paid			8,047	4,468
	Dividend received			(1,480)	(1,446)
	Profit before working capital changes			28,502	284,123
	Decrease/(increase) in inventories			94,228	(115,163)
	Increase in trade and other receivables			(42,419)	(67,711)
	(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables			(53,501)	115,194
	Movement in associate companies balances			(24,743)	(36)
	Increase in service gratuity			43	8,505
	Cash generated from operations			2,110	224,912
	20200 Garana 200 all accessions			_:	··



33

	ES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)	2008	2000
		Sh'000	Sh'000
(b)	Analysis of changes in loans		
	At 1 April	20,249	17,768
	Loans received	3,011	18,585
	Loans repaid	(1,844)	(17,768)
	Exchange (gain)/loss	(1,049)	1,664
	At 31 March	20,367	20,249
(c)	Analysis of purchase of plant and equipment Additions in the year	155,222	62,185
	Amounts subject of a finance lease	(65,274)	
		89,948 ———	62,185
(d)	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
	Short term deposits	-	59,935
	Cash and bank balances	67,745	163,650
	Bank overdrafts	(37,981)	(20,914)
	At 31 March	20.764	
	ALL ST MICHOLI	29,764	202,671

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash equivalents include short term liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which were within three months to maturity when acquired, less advances from banks repayable within three months from the date of the advance.

	•	GR	OUP	COM	PANY
		2008	2007	2008	2007
34	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
	Authorised but not contracted for Authorised and contracted for	126,661	185,866	28,338	29,656
•	Authorized and configurated for	23,303		4,210	
		149,964	185,866	32,548	29,656
					

The Group intends to finance these commitments from internally generated funds, asset financing from the banks and loans from overseas Shareholders.



35 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The group as a lessor

Property rental income earned during the year amounted to Sh 31,193,307 (2007 – Sh 30,380,479). At the balance sheet date, the group had contracted with tenants for the following future lease receivables.

	. 2008 Sh²000	2007 Sh'000
Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	21,690 18,466	29,590 75,329
	40,156	104,919

Leases are negotiated for an average term of two years for residential properties and six years for non-residential properties, and rentals are reviewed annually. The leases are cancellable with no penalty when the tenants give three months notice to vacate the premises.

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		2008	2007	2008	2007
		Sh'000	Sh*000	Sh'000	Sh'000
36	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES				
	Guarantees in respect of banking facilities				
	granted to related company, Subati Limited	-	73,413	-	73,413
	,				

A suit has been filed against the company by a former employee for wrongful dismissal. No liability has been recognised in these financial statements, as in the opinion of the directors, the company has no liability.



37 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in notes 29 and 30, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders, comprising issued capital and retained earnings.

Consistent with others in the industry, the group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt.

	2008	2007
	Sh'000	Sh'000
Share capital	43,782	43,782
Retained earnings	2,074,174	2,193,271
Equity	2,117,956	2,237,053
Equity		, ,
Total borrowings	123,622	41,163
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(67,745)	(163,650)
		(/100.497)
Net debt	55,877	(122,487)
Total Capital	2,173,833	2,114,566
Gearing	2.63%	
	•	

38 FINANACIAI. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk and the effects of changes in debt and equity market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of non-derivative financial instruments and investing excess liquidity.

The group has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.



38 FINANACIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group-wide basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables. The group management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

The amount that best represents the group's maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 March 2008 is made up as follows:

	Fully performing Sh'000	Past due Sh'000	Total Sh'000
Trade and other receivables Due from related parties Cash and bank balances	326,600 50,291 67,745	17,640 -	344,240 50,291 67,745
			=======================================

The amount that best represents the group's maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 March 2007 is made up as follows:

	Fully		
	performing	Past due	Total
	Sh2000	Sh'000	Sh'000
Trade and other receivables	301,821	-	301,821
Due from related parties	24,547	-	24,547
Cash and bank balances	163,650	-	163,650

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading.

The receivables that are past due related to trade receivables overdue by over 60 days. The receivables are not impaired and continue to be paid. The finance department is actively following these receivables. No collateral is held with respect to the debt.

The group has no debt that is considered to be impaired.

Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the group's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.



38 FINANACIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

The following table analyses the group's financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Up to 1month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
At 31 March 2008	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000	Sh'000
Financial assets						
Trade and other receivables Due from related parties	175,912	76,692 50,291	91,636	<u>-</u> :	-	344,240 50,291
Cash and bank balances	67,745			<u>-</u>	-	67,745
Total financial assets	243,657	126,983	91,636	-	-	462,276
Liabilities						·
Trade and other payables Due to related parties	107,326	108,756 1,001	-	-	<u>-</u>	216,082 1,001
Finance lease obligations	1,109 37,981	1,353 9,391	9,977 3,055	52,835 10 , 976	-	65,274 61,403
Borrowings					 -	
Total financial liabilities	146,416	120,501	13,032	63,811	. -	343,760
Net liquidity gap	97,241	6,482	78,604	(63,811)	- 	118,516
At 31 March 2007	71					
Total financial assets Total financial liabilities	293,293 (104,672)	72,882 (194,314)	42,552 (16,166)	(12,655)	-	408,727 (327,807)
Net liquidity gap	188,621	(121,432)	26,386	(12,655)	. - -	80,920



38 FINANACIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters.

The carrying amounts of the group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are as follows:

2008	USD Sh'000	GBP Sh'000	EURO Sh'000
Assets			
Bank and cash balances Trade receivables Liabilities	18,849 65,593 	24,353 117,765	1,579 2,086
Borrowings Finance lease obligations	65,274 ======	8,628	-
2007			
Assets			
Bank and cash balances Trade receivables Liabilities	58,785 58,038	101,828 112,045	3,524 7,908
Borrowings	- 	3,375	

Foreign exchange risk - Appreciation/Depreciation of Ksh against other currencies by 1%

The following sensitivity analysis shows how profit and equity would change if the market risk variables had been different on the balance sheet date with all other variables held constant.

	2008 Sh'000		2007 Sh'000	
	Effect on Profit	Effect on Equity	Effect on Profit	Effect on Equity
Currency - GB pounds ÷ 1% KSh Movement -1 %KSh Movement	1,265 (1,265)	884 (884)	1,935 (1,935)	1,354 (1,354)
Currency - US dollars + 1% KSh Movement - 1% KSh Movement	525 (525)	367 (367)	963 (963)	673 (673)
Currency - Euro 1 1 % Movement -1 % Movement	29 (29) ———	20 (29) = =	101 (101)	71 (71)



38 FINANACIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(ii) Tea price risk

The group derives its income mainly from the sale of its black tea and prices are dependant on the international market.

The following sensitivity analysis shows how profit and equity would change if the tea price had been different with all other variables held constant:

	فر	2008 Sh'000		20 Sh'(
Tea price		Effect on Profit	Effect on Equity	Effect on Profit	Effect on Equity
+ 1% Movement -1% Movement		10,954 (10,954)	7,667 (7,667)	12,065 (12,065)	8,445 (8,445)

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risks arise from fluctuations in the bank borrowing rates. The interest rates vary from time to time depending on the prevailing economic circumstances. The group closely monitors the interest rate trends to minimize the potential adverse impact of interest rate changes. The table below summarises the exposure to interest rate risk at the balance sheet date. Included in the table are the group's financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorized by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

At 31 March 2008 Assets	Up to Imonth Sh'000	1-3 months Sh'000	3-12 months Sh'000	years	Over 5 years Sh'000	Non interest bearing Sh'000	Total Sh'000
Cash and bank balances	67,745	-	-	-	-		67,745
Total financial assets	67,745		-	-	-	-	67,745
Liabilities							
Finance lease obligations Borrowings	555 37,981	1,666 2,347	4,443 7,044	58,610 10,976	-	-	65,274 58,348
Total financial liabilities	38,536	4,013	11,487	69,586			123,622
Interest sensitivity gap At 31 March 2007	29,209	(4,013)	(11,487)	(69,586)		- (55,877)
Total assets	163,650 (20,914)	(1,899)	(5,695)	(12,655)	-	- -	163,650 (41,163)
Interest sensitivity gap	142,736	(1,899)	(5,695)	(12,655)	· -	. -	122,487

38 FINANACIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Interest rate risks - Increase / Decrease of 1% in Net Interest Margin

The following sensitivity analysis shows how profit and equity would change if the market risk variables had been different on the balance sheet date with all other variables held constant.

		2008 Sh'000		07 000
	Effect on	Effect on	Effect on	Effect on
	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
- 1% Movement	289	201	203	133
	(289)	(201)	(203)	(133)

39 COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION

All the companies in the group are incorporated and domiciled in Kenya under the Companies Act.

40 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The immediate holding company is Ngong Holdings Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The ultimate holding company is Williamson Tea Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

41 CURRENCY

These financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings thousands (Sh'000).



PROXY FORM FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

THE SECRETARY,
WILLIAMSON TEA KENYA LTD,
1st FLOOR, WILLIAMSON HOUSE,
4th NGONG AVENUE,
P.O. BOX 42281 – 00100,
NAIROBI.

I/WE	
of	
	of Williamson Tea Kenya Limited hereby appoint
-	
	irman of the Meeting as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the An-
nual General Meeting of t	he Company to be held on 31st July 2008 and at any adjournment thereof.
Dated this	day of2008
G	
2	
Address	
······································	
I desire to vote* in	favour of the resolution
	against

*NOTE: Unless otherwise directed a Proxy holder will vote as he thinks fit and in respect of the member's total holding.



			EM NO:	are Account No:	dress:
			IN FAVOUR		
			AGAINST	·	

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