Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007

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Directors

P. H. Akroyd

N. Mamalis

J. Gandar

(Appointed on 30 September 2008)

Secretary

A. M. Payne

Registered Office

Willow Cottage Lambden Road Pluckley Ashford

Kent TN27 0RB

Registered Co. Number

4773123

Auditors

Constantin, Aldwych House, 81 Aldwych, London WC2B 4HN

Directors' Report

The directors submit their annual report and the audited financial statements for Louis Dreyfus Commodities & Finance Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company was the trading of financial related products.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company's profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$511,502 (2006: \$463,111). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006: \$nil).

CESSATION OF TRADING

The company ceased active trading during 2006 and has closed out its open positions during 2007.

DIRECTORS

The directors in office during the year were:

P.H. Akroyd N. Mamalis

I.S. McIntosh (Resigned on 25 September 2008)

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

During the year the company purchased and maintained liability insurance for its directors and officers, as permitted by Section 310(3) of the Companies Act 1985.

Directors' Report (continued)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP).

Company law 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 company and of the profit or loss for the year then ended. In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

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

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

So far as the directors are aware at the time the report is approved:

- · there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Constantin, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint Constantin will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

This report is prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

By Order of the Board,
A. M. PAYNE
Secretary

London

Date 12.12.08

Louis Dreyfus Commodities & Finance Limited Constantin

Registered Auditor

Aldwych House, 81 Aldwych, London WC2B 4HN

Independent Auditors' Report

to the members of Louis Dreyfus Commodities & Finance Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 17. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

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

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and

• the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Constantin Registered Auditor

19 Dener 2008.

Aldwych House 81 Aldwych London WC2B 4HN

Accounting Policies

i. Basis of accounting

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company adopted the following financial reporting standards (FRS) in its financial statements, in so far as they are applicable to the affairs of the company:

FRS 25 - Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation

FRS 26 - Financial Instruments: Measurement

The financial statements are prepared in US\$ as this is the main operating currency of the company.

ii. Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US Dollars are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Trading transactions are translated at the rate ruling on the settlement date and related gains and losses on exchange are recognised in the profit and loss account.

iii. Fair values

The fair value of trading positions is determined by reference to bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. Where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. These include using recent arm length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and pricing models. Otherwise assets will be carried at cost.

iv. Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation is accounted for on an undiscounted basis at expected tax rates on all differences arising from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. A deferred tax asset is only recognised when it is more likely than not that the asset will be recoverable in the foreseeable future out of suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

v. Cash flow statement

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No.1, the company has taken advantage of the exemption for subsidiary undertakings, whose 90% or more voting rights are controlled within a group, from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement, as the consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available.

vi. Related party transactions

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No.8, the company has taken advantage of the exemption for subsidiary undertakings, whose 90% or more voting rights are controlled within a group, from the requirement to disclose related party transactions, as the consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available.

Profit and Loss Account

YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER

	Notes	2007 US\$	2006 US\$
Turnover	1	(22 267)	347,209
Administrative Expenses		(42 809)	(1,100,526)
Operating Loss	2	(65,076)	(753,317)
Interest Receivable and Similar Income Interest Payable and Similar Charges	5 5	679,578 	1,437,262 (3,488)
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		614,502	680,457
Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities	6	(103,000)	(217,346)
Profit on Ordinary Activities After Taxation		511,502	463,111

All of the above items relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form an integral part of these accounts.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the above two financial years.

Balance Sheet

As	AT	31	DECEMBER

	Notes	2007 US\$	2006 US\$
Current Assets			
Broker balance	7	-	21,868
Debtors	8	22,193,070	21,944,958
		22,193,070	21;966,826
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,749)	(289,007)
Net Current Assets		22,189,321	21,677,819
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		22,189,321	21,677,819
Capital Reserves			
Called up share capital	10	40,000,000	40,000,000
Profit and loss account	11	(17,810,679)	(18,322,181)
Shareholders' Funds	12	22,189,321	21,677,819

Approved by the Board on 12.12.05

J. GANDAR Director

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form an integral part of these accounts.

Notes to the Accounts

1. TURNOVER

Turnover comprises the value of realised and unrealised gains and losses on securities, commodities, forward contracts and derivative instruments.

2007

2006

2. OPERATING LOSS FOR THE YEAR is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

	US\$	US\$
Auditors' remuneration	3,224	64,259
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	744	(108,244)
3. STAFF COSTS		
	2005	2007
	2007 US\$	2006 US\$
Wages and salaries		410,115
Social security costs		38,478
Total staff costs	<u> </u>	448,593
,		

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

None of the directors received any remuneration in respect of services to the Company during the year (2006 - \$nil)

5. INTEREST

RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2007 US\$	2006 US\$
Group undertakings Interest on deposits and short term investments	679,576 2	1,437,081
	679,578	1,437,262
PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	US\$	US\$
Group undertakings Interest payable on bank overdraft		3,488
		3,488

Louis Dreyfus Commodities & Finance Limited Notes to the Accounts (continued)

6. Taxation			
The company is a close company.			
a) Analysis of charge in the year:			
		2007	2006
Current tax:		US\$	US\$
UK corporation tax on profits of the period		185,000	217,346
Adjustment in respect of prior periods		(82,000)	-
Overseas taxation			
Total current tax		103,000	217,346
b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard of 30% (2006: 30%)	d rate of corporation tax in the UK		
The differences are explained below:			
		2007	2006
		US\$	US\$
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		614,502	680,457
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard	rate of corporation tax		
in the UK of 30% (2006: 30%)		184,351	204,137
Effects of:			
Expensive not deductible in current year		-	36
Foreign exchange movement on tax liability		649	13,173
Group relief surrendered for no consideration Adjustment in respect of prior periods		(82,000)	135,000
Transfer pricing adjustment		(02,000)	(135,000)
		102.000	
Current tax charge of period		103,000	217,346
7. BROKER			
		2007	2006
		US\$	US\$
Due From broker		-	21,868
Trading positions at fair value			
•	Long option	-	642,000
	Short option		(642,000)
		·	21,868

Under the broker agreement the company has the right to offset receivable and payable balances on settlement.

·Notes to the Accounts (continued)

R DEDTORS		
8. DEBTORS	2007	2006
	US\$	US\$
Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax	22,192,852 218	21,944,958
	22,193,070	21,944,958
9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		,
	2007	2006
Amounts due to group undertakings	US\$	US\$
Corporation tax		217,346
Accruals and deferred income	3,224	71,586
Other creditors Bank overdraft	4 521	- 75
	3,749	289,007
10 SHARE CAPITAL		
	2007	2006
Authorised	US\$	US\$
40,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	40,000,000	40,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 40,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	40,000,000	40,000,000
II. RESERVES		
		Profit and loss account US\$
At 1 January 2007		(18,322,181)
Profit for the year		511,502
At 31 December 2007		(17,810,679)
12. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
	2007 US\$	2006 US\$
Opening shareholders' funds	21,677,819	21,214,708
Retained profit for the year	511,502	463,111
Closing shareholders' funds	22,189,321	21,677,819

Louis Dreyfus Commodities & Finance Limited Notes to the Accounts (continued)

13. COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2007, the company has no commitment to buy and sell United States dollars for sterling under option agreement. (At 31 December 2006, the company had the commitment to sell and purchase \$9,150,000 for £5,000,000 on 22 May 2007)

14. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

2007

2006

2 2006

At year end 2007, there were no employees.

15. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent undertaking is Louis Dreyfus SAS, incorporated in France. The ultimate controlling party is the Louis Dreyfus family.

16. GROUP ACCOUNTS

The largest and smallest group for which group accounts are prepared, and of which the company is a member are as follows:

	Largest	Smallest .
Name	Louis Dreyfus S.A.S.	Louis Dreyfus Holding Netherlands B.V.
Country of incorporation	France	Netherlands
Address from where copies	152 Avenue de Malakoff	Westblaak 92
of consolidated financial	75016	3012 KM
statements can be obtained	Paris	Rotterdam

17. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

Subsequent to the year end, Louis Dreyfus Commodities and Finance Limited purchased 39,700,000 of its own ordinary shares from Louis Dreyfus Trading Limited for a consideration of US\$21,974,943.