

Registered number  
00874904

**ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2017



**ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**  
**Report and financial statements**  
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**ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**  
**Company Information**

**Directors**

Susan Walker  
Graham Mclean

**Principal place of business**

Linton Park  
Maidstone  
Kent  
ME17 4AB

**Secretary**

Amarpal Takk

**Independent auditors**

Deloitte LLP  
Statutory Auditors  
2 New Street Square  
London  
EC4A 3BZ

**Registered office**

Linton Park  
Linton  
Near Maidstone  
Kent ME17 4AB

**Registered number**

00874904

**ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**  
**Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

**Business review and future developments**

The company provides marketing and consultancy services, and acts as selling agent for the Linton Park's group subsidiaries in Africa and is expected to do so in the future. It is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The results for the year and the financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

**Principal risks and uncertainties and key performance indicators**

The company is a member of the Camellia Plc group and as such the principal risks and uncertainties, key performance indicators, strategy and business model are in line with those of the group as a whole. A review of the principal risks and uncertainties, strategy and business model of the Camellia Plc group can be found in Camellia Plc's 2017 annual report on pages 20 to 23.

**Financial risk management**

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include credit risk and liquidity risk. Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility for monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

**Credit risk**

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual customer is subject to a limit.

This report was approved by order of the board on 6 September 2018.



Susan Walker  
Director

## **ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**

### **Directors' Report**

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **Results and dividends**

The profit for the year is £453,994 (2016: £582,705). The directors have not proposed a dividend for the year (2016: £nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company are listed on page 2. Susan Walker and Graham Mclean are directors of Camellia Plc and their interest in the shares of group undertakings are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

#### **Secretary**

On 20 April 2018, Mrs J A Morton resigned as the company secretary and Mr A Takk was appointed in her place.

#### **Statement of directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Future developments**

A statement on future developments has been included in the strategic report.

#### **Post balance sheet events**

There have been no post balance sheet events requiring disclosure.

#### **Going concern**

After reviewing the company's forecasts for 2018, the Directors have a reasonable expectation the the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

#### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

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

#### **Independent auditors**

A resolution proposing the re-appointment of Deloitte LLP will be put to the forthcoming annual general meeting.

This report was approved by order of the board on 6 September 2018.



Susan Walker  
Director

## **ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**

### **Independent auditors' report to the members of Robertson Bois Dickson Anderson Limited.**

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Robertson Bois Dickson Anderson Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the cash flow statement; and
- the related notes 1 to 14.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

## **ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**

### **Independent auditors' report**

**to the members of Robertson Bois Dickson Anderson Limited continued**

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### **Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

##### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

##### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



Richard Howe, FCA (Senior statutory auditor)  
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
London, United Kingdom

6 September 2018

**ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**  
**Statement of comprehensive income**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Revenue</b>	2	2,747,375	2,220,720
Administrative expenses		(2,274,878)	(1,886,896)
Finance income	3	18,354	4,364
Net exchange (losses)/gains	3	(36,857)	244,517
Net finance (cost)/income	3	(18,503)	248,881
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>453,994</b>	<b>582,705</b>
Taxation	4	-	-
<b>Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders</b>		<b>453,994</b>	<b>582,705</b>
Other comprehensive income:			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>453,994</b>	<b>582,705</b>

**Continuing operations**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years.



**ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**  
**Registered number 00874904**  
**Balance sheet**  
**at 31 December 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Amounts due from group undertakings	12	3,352,759	3,089,972
Trade and other receivables	7	34,489	
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,168,350	7,325,993
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>5,555,598</b>	<b>10,415,965</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Amounts due to group undertakings	12	(1,638,593)	(5,976,597)
Trade and other payables	9	(454,723)	(1,431,080)
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>(2,093,316)</b>	<b>(7,407,677)</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>3,462,282</b>	<b>3,008,288</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>3,462,282</b>	<b>3,008,288</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>3,462,282</b>	<b>3,008,288</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital	11	900	900
Retained earnings		3,461,382	3,007,388
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>3,462,282</b>	<b>3,008,288</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 15 were approved on 6 September 2018 by the board of directors and signed on their behalf by:



**Susan Walker**  
Director

**ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**  
**Cash flow statement**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2017**

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	453,994	582,705
Adjustments for:		
Net finance cost/(income)	18,503	(248,881)
	<u>472,497</u>	<u>333,824</u>
Increase in trade receivables	(34,489)	-
(Decrease)/increase in other creditors	(976,357)	138,264
Net movement in intra group balances	<u>(4,600,791)</u>	<u>281,323</u>
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(5,139,140)	753,411
Interest received	18,354	4,364
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(5,120,786)</b>	<b>757,775</b>
 <b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	 <b>(5,120,786)</b>	 <b>757,775</b>
 <b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	 <b>7,325,993</b>	 <b>6,323,701</b>
Exchange (losses)/gains on cash	<u>(36,857)</u>	<u>244,517</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b><u>2,168,350</u></b>	<b><u>7,325,993</u></b>

**ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**  
**Statement of changes in equity**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2017**

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2016	900	2,424,683	2,425,583
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	582,705	582,705
At 31 December 2016	900	3,007,388	3,008,288
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	453,994	453,994
At 31 December 2017	900	3,461,382	3,462,282

**ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2017**

**(1) Accounting policies**

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

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, IFRS IC interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost and going concern basis.

**Critical accounting estimates and significant judgements**

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.

**(i) Significant judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies.**

The Directors do not consider there to be any critical accounting judgements that must be applied.

**(ii) Key accounting estimates and assumptions.**

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The Directors do not consider there to be any estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

**Foreign currency translation**

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

**Revenue recognition**

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

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts.

**Taxation**

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

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

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

**ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2017**

**(1) Accounting policies (continued)**

**Taxation (continued)**

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

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

**Changes in accounting policy and disclosures**

**(i) New and amended standards adopted by the company**

The company has adopted the following new and amended IFRSs as of 1 January 2017:

IAS 7 (amendments) Statement of cashflows - effective from 1 January 2017

The company has adopted the amendments to IAS 7 for the first time in the current year.

IAS 12 (amendment) Recognition of deferred tax - effective from 1 January 2017

Amendments made to IAS 12 in January 2016 clarify the accounting for deferred tax where an asset is measured at fair value and that fair value is below the asset's tax base. Specifically, the amendments confirm that:

- A temporary difference exists whenever the carrying amount of an asset is less than its tax base at the end of the reporting period.
- Where the tax law restricts the source of taxable profits against which particular types of deferred tax assets can be recovered, the recoverability of the deferred tax assets can only be assessed in combination with other deferred tax assets of the same type.
- Tax deductions resulting from the reversal of deferred tax assets are excluded from the estimated future taxable profit that is used to evaluate the recoverability of those assets.

The amendments to IAS 7 and IAS 12 have not had a material impact on the financial statements of the company.

**(ii) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the company**

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the company, except the following set out below:

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers - effective from 1 January 2018

The IASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace IAS 18 which covers contracts for goods and services and IAS 11 which covers construction contracts.

The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards.

A new five-step process must be applied before revenue can be recognised:

- identify contracts with customers.
- identify the separate performance obligation.
- determine the transaction price of the contract.
- allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations, and
- recognise the revenue.

The adoption of IFRS 15 is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the company.

**ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2017**

<b>2 Revenue</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
An analysis of the company's revenue is as follows:	£	£
Trading revenues		
United Kingdom	2,180,109	1,669,962
Africa	567,266	550,758
	<u>2,747,375</u>	<u>2,220,720</u>

<b>3 Net finance (cost)/income</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	£	£
Bank interest received	18,354	4,364
Net exchange (losses)/gains on foreign cash balances	<u>(36,857)</u>	<u>244,517</u>
Net finance (cost)/income	<u>(18,503)</u>	<u>248,881</u>

<b>4 Taxation</b>		
Analysis of charge in the year		
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	£	£
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax at 19.25 per cent. (2016: 20.00 per cent.)	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The tax on the company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax applicable to profits of the company as follows:

**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	453,994	582,705
Tax on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25 per cent. (2016: 20.00 per cent.)	87,394	116,541
Effects of:		
Group relief	(87,394)	(116,541)
<b>Tax charge for the year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

A change to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 16 March 2016. The change announced is to reduce the main rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Changes to reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020 had already been substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

**5 Emoluments of the directors**

The directors received no emoluments during the year from the company (2016: £nil). Of the remuneration received from other group companies, none was in respect of their services to this company.

**ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2017**

**6 Auditors' remuneration**

Audit fees were incurred in relation to the audit of the financial statements. Auditors' remuneration of £4,000 (2016: £2,000) is borne by another group company, Linton Park Plc. There were no non-audit fees (2016: £nil).

**7 Trade and other receivables**

	2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors	34,489	-

**8 Cash and cash equivalents**

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,168,350	7,325,993

**9 Trade and other payables**

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	181,887	325,895
Other creditors	272,836	1,105,185
	454,723	1,431,080

**10 Financial Instruments**

**Capital risk management**

The company manages its capital to ensure that the company will be able to continue as a going concern, while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of its debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the company consists of debt, cash and cash equivalents and equity comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

**Categories of financial instruments**

The company's principal financial liabilities comprise amounts due to fellow subsidiary companies and trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to provide working capital for the company. The company's financial assets consist of amounts due from group undertakings, prepayments and accrued income and cash and cash equivalents.

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Trade and other receivables	34,489	-
Cash and cash equivalents	2,168,350	7,325,993
Group balances	3,352,759	3,089,972
	5,521,109	10,415,965

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	454,723	1,431,080
Group balances	1,638,593	5,976,597
	2,093,316	7,407,677

## ROBERTSON BOIS DICKSON ANDERSON LIMITED

### Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 11 Share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Authorised: 1,000 (2016: 1,000) ordinary shares of 100p each	1,000	1,000
Alotted, called up and fully paid: 900 (2016: 900) ordinary shares of 100p each:	900	900

The ordinary shares issued carry a right to vote at general meetings and an entitlement to dividends.

#### 12 Related party transactions

During the year the company provided marketing and consultancy services to various group undertakings to the value of £2,180,109 (2016: £1,669,962).

The company receives strategic, administration and marketing services from Linton Park Plc, a group company. The amount payable for these services for 2017 was £885,730 (2016: £839,222). At 31 December 2017 £3,326,504 (2016: £3,089,972) is due from Linton Park Plc.

At 31 December 2017 short term trading balances of £13,389 (2016 : £nil) is due from Eastern Produce South Africa (Pty) Limited and £12,866 (2016 : £nil) is due from Kakuzi Limited.

At 31 December 2017 short term trading balances due to fellow group undertakings included £1,085,080 (2016: £3,060,303) due to Eastern Produce Kenya Limited, £nil (2016: £183,679) due to Kakuzi Limited, £548,799 (2016: £2,222,492) due to Eastern Produce Malawi Limited, £2,582 (2016: £8,044) due to Victoria Investments Limited and £nil (2016: £499,947) due to Eastern Produce South Africa (Pty) Limited.

Amounts due from and to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

#### 13 Parent Company

The parent company is Linton Park Plc which is registered in England and Wales and the ultimate parent company is Camellia Plc which is also registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the Camellia Plc report and accounts prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards can be obtained from Linton Park, Linton, Maidstone, Kent ME17 4AB. Camellia Plc is the only company to consolidate the company's financial statements.

#### 14 Control of Camellia plc

Camellia Holding AG holds 1,427,000 ordinary shares of Camellia plc (representing 51.67% of total voting rights). Camellia Holding AG is owned by The Camellia Private Trust Company Ltd, a private trust company incorporated under the laws of Bermuda to act as a trustee of the Camellia Foundation. The Camellia Foundation is a Bermudian trust, the income of which is utilised for charitable, educational and humanitarian causes at the discretion of the trustees.