Noyapara Tea Company, Limited(The)

Report and Accounts

31 December 2018

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Noyapara Tea Company, Limited(The) Report and accounts Contents

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Noyapara Tea Company, Limited(The) Company Information

Directors

David Charles The Lord Evans of Watford - appointed on 1 April 2019 A Karim M M Khan N Khan

Secretary

R&B Management Consultancy Ltd

Auditors

DeanCoopers
Suite 4, Cranbrook House
61 Cranbrook Road
Ilford
Essex
IG1 4PG

Registered office

7a Bryanston Mews East London W1H 2DB

Registered number

00107165

Noyapara Tea Company, Limited(The)
Registered number: 00107165

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity in the year under review was that of the cultivation of tea in Bengladesh.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year.

David Charles The Lord Evans of Walford A Kerim M M Khan N Khan

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law end regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts 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 partod. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required to:

- · select sultable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is tnappropriate 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 accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for teking reasonable steps for the prevention and detaction of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

Director

The auditors, Deancoopers will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting

Small company provisions

anzur Morehed Khan

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 12/12/19 and signed on its behalf.

Noyapara Tea Company, Limited(The) Independent auditors' report to the members of Noyapara Tea Company, Limited(The)

We have audited the accounts of Noyapara Tea Company, Limited(The) for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice), including FR8 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

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 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those malters we are required to state to them in an auditore' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express en opinion on the accounts in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

In accordance with the exemption provided by APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Smaller Entitles (Revised), we have prepared and aubmitted the company's returns to the tax authorities end assisted with the preparation of the accounts.

Scope of the audit of the accounts

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entitles: and
- Inave been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2008.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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 accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- 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, or

 the directors were not entitled to prepare the accounts in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small permanages exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Mohammad Nazim-Ud-Din (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of DeanCoopers LLP

Suite 4, Crenbrook House 61 Crenbrook Road

liford

Essex

19-12-12-2019

Noyapara Tea Company, Limited(The) Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2018

· · ·	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	1,180,118	1,110,585
Cost of sales	(890,197)	(1,027,552)
Gross profit	289,921	83,033
Administrative expenses Other operating income	(42,449) 1,255	(41,854)
Operating profit	248,727	41,179
Interest payable	(123,784)	(145,588)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	124,943	(104,409)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	15,411	77
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	140,354	(104,332)

Continuing operation

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Noyapara Tea Company, Limited(The) Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Foreign currency differences	140,354 57,462	(104,332) (113,130)
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income for the year	197,816	(217,462)

Noyapara Tea Company, Limited(The)

Registered number:

00107165

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2018

	Notes		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7	•	1,737,477		1,647,317
Current assets Stocks Debtors	9	326,156 150,143		331,513 250,892	
Investments held as current assets Cash at bank and in hand		887 <u>95,941</u> 512,527		841 <u>31,466</u> 614,712	
Creditors: amounts falling du within one year	e 10	(679,019)		(858,304)	
Net current liabilities	•		(166,492)		(243,592)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	1,570,985		1,403,725
Creditors: amounts falling du after more than one year	e 11		(361,662)		(387,117)
Provisions for liabilities	18		(157,442)		(162,543)
Net assets			1,051,881		854,065
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		·	165,000 886,881		165,000 689,065
Shareholders' funds			1,051,881		854,065

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Manzur Morshed Khan

Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Noyapara Tea Company, Limited(The) Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Share capital	Share premium	Re- valuation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	165,000	•		906,527	1,071,527
Loss for the financial year				(104,332)	(104,332)
Foreign currency differences Other comprehensive income for the				(113,130)	
financial year Total comprehensive income for the	<u>.</u>			(113,130)	(113,130)
financial year				(217,462)	(217,462)
At 31 December 2017	165,000	-		689,065	854,065
At 1 January 2018	165,000	-	-	689,065	854,065
Profit for the financial year				140,354	140,354
Foreign currency differences				57,462	
Other comprehensive income for the financial year Total comprehensive income for the		-		57,462	57,462
financial year				197,816	197,816
41.04 D who w 0040					4 074 004
At 31 December 2018	165,000			886,881	1,051,881

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

After making enquiries, the directors, have a reasonable exception that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sele of goods.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Building Plant and machinery 5% on reducing balance at variable reles on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets other than non-depreciable land are reviewed for impairment at the end of the reporting period when either: a) no depreciation charge is made on the grounds that it would be immaterial either because of the length of the estimated remaining useful economic life or because the estimated residual value of the asset is not materially different from the carrying amount of the asset; b) the estimated useful economic life of the asset exceeds lifty years.

Investments

Listed investments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stock

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell after making due ellowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Déblors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax itability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all liming differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax flabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment properly where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign ourrency translation

The branch account with Bangladesh is translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. The exchange difference that arises from that translation is taken to the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

The transactions in the profit and loss account are converted at the average rate of the year. The exchange difference that arises from that translation is taken to the profit and loss account.

Bangladesh exchange control

No monies can be remitted from Bangladesh to the UK without Bangladesh exchange control consent as given for "Sterling Tea Estate Companies" for profit remittances and in accordance with the terms provided by the Bangladesh Bank Exchange Control Department.

2	Turnover Turnover, by origin and by destination is all in Bangladesh	2018 1,180,118	2017 1,110,585
3	Operating profit	2018 £	2017 £
•	The operating profit is stated after charging:	-	~
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Loss on disposal of fixed asset	40,026	48,415
	Auditors' remuneration Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	4,283 -	3,448 584

The company employed 825 workers (2017: 856) during the year which included 4 executives, 19 staff and rest registered field workers.

4 Interest Payable	Interest Payable	2018 £	2017 £
	Bank Interest	123.784	145.588

6 Audit information

The audit report is unquelified.

Senior statutory auditor:

Mohammad Nazim-Ud-Din

DeanCoopers . *********

Firm: Date of audit report.

6	Taxation		2018 £	2017 £
	Analysis of charge in period Current lax:			
	Foreign corporation tax on profits of the period		(2,814)	6,685
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of liming differences		(12,597)	(6,762)
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	•	(15,411)	(77)

Factors affecting tax charge for period
The differences between the tex assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tex are explained

as tollows:	and the or exporation	it ion old arplaned
	2018 £	2017 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activilles before tax	124,943	(104,409)
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19%	19%/20%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 19% (19% from April 2017 and 20% till March 2017).	23,739	•
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for lex purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	1,217	54B
Foreign tax charge	(2,814)	8,695
Unremillable income Utilisation of tax tosses brought forward	(24,956)	(548)
Current tex charge for period	(2,814)	6,685

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company's principal activity is solely in Bangladesh and is subject to local taxes. The company has claimed under CTA 2009 a 1275 in respect of unremittable Bangladesh income.

7 Tangible fixed assets

	, Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2018	1,555,821	789,313	2,355,134
Exchange difference	73,101	16,843	
Additions	126,233	6,583	132,816
Disposals/Transfers		(9,452)	(9,452)
At 31 December 2018	1,755,155	812,287	2,567,442
Depreciation			·
At 1 January 2018	201,931	δ05,887 .	707,818
Charge for the year	10,135	32,005	42,140
On disposals/Transfers	80,007	· • · ·	80,007
At 31 December 2018	292,073	637,892	829,965
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	1,463,082	274,395	1,737,477
At 31 December 2017	1,353,890_	293,426	1,647,316

Currency exchange differences for cost of land & building and plant & machinery and deprecian for these are netted off due to being immaterial.

Only the buildings element included in land and buildings, with a net book value of £192,561(2017: £205,651) has been depreciated.

The land is situated in Bangladesh and comprises a tea estate on which all other assets are alluated.

The land in Bangladesh on which the estates are situated are held on 40 years leases which expire on 14 August 2047. The leases were renewed with the government of Bangladesh and the new deed was signed on 29 October 2011.

8	Stocks	2018 £	2017 £
	Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale	120,836 205,321 328,166	143,232 188,281 331,513
9	Debtors	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	70,941 79,202 150,143	55,382 195,510 250,892

10	Greditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	134,697	89,688
	Trade creditors	420,623	118,970
	Corporation tax		8,012
	Other creditors	123,699	643,658
	•	679,019	858,304
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	361,662	987,117
12	Loans	2018	2017
	An analysis of maturity of loans is given below:	£	£
	Amount falling due within one year - Bank overdraft	60,427	41,577
	Amount falling due Within one year - Bank loan	74,270	48,089
	Amount falling due within 2 - 5 years - Bank toan Repayable by instalment - Interest rate was 9% to 11.5%	361,682	387,117

Lender: Bangladesh Krishi Bank, Corporate Branch, Childagong

Purpose: To import machineries , accessories, spare parts from local and overseas sources, replanting of tea plants and extention of factory buildings, culverts, labour and staff quarters, etc.

Interest rate: Interest rate was 9% to 11.50%

Security: This loan and outstanding development loan are secured against a preferential claim on the entire assets of the company.

The Overdraft facility is secured against the entire quantity of tea produced in 2018 and there after until the said is repaid. Interest is charged @ 11.5% from 15/02/2018 on the overdraft balance.

13	Deferred taxation	2018 . £	2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	157,442	162,543
		2018 £	2017 £
	At 1 January Credited to the profit and loss account Charged/(credited) to other comprehensive income	162,543 (12,697) 7,496	191,212 (6,178) (22,491)
	At 31 December	157,442	162,543

14 Events after the reporting date

No Material events have occurred from the reporting date to the date of the issue of these financial statements which needs to be reported.

15 Contingent liabilities

- a) Bangladesh Krishi Bank, Jubilee Road Branch, Chittagong has confirmed a contingent liability of Taka 310,161 (£2,906,21) for guarantees given by them in favour of Jalalabad Gas (T&D) System Ltd.
- b) AB Bank, Madhabpore Branch, has confirmed a contingent liability of Taka 305,413 (£2,861.72) for guarantee given by them in favour of Jalaiabad Gas (T&D) System Ltd.

16 Related party transactions

The company owes £420,623 (2017: £620,490) to Deundi Tea Company Ltd, a company in which Mr David Charles Cromble is a director.

At the year end, the company was owed £9,369.23 (2017: £17,780) by Mr Khan, a director of the company. The loan is interest free and unsecured.

At the year end, the company was owed £NiL (2017: £84,259) by Pacific Industries Ltd a company under common control. The movements during the year were due to more to an acquired by company and exchange rate differences as the toan is denominated in Take.

17 Prior Year adjustments - Deferred Tax Liability

Deferred tax was not recognised in the accounts for 2016.

It has been calculated below at the applicable rate on the temporary difference between the carrying value and tax base for the essets.

£
191,212
(6,178)
185,034

18 Provision for deferred taxation

The movement in the provision for deferred texation during the year was:

	2,017	2,016
	3	£
Provision brought forward as per prior year adjustment	162,543	191,212
Exchange Difference 01 January 2018	7,498	(22,491)
Increase/(decrease) in provision	(12,597)	(6,178)
Provision carried forward	157,442	162,543

19 Controlling party

The company is under the control of Mr Manzur Morshed Khan.

20 Other Information

Novapara Tea Company, Limited(The) is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

7a Bryanston Mews East
London
W1H 2DB