B.A.T Vietnam Limited

Registered Number 00341981

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014



B.A.T Vietnam Limited

Contents

Strategic report	2
Directors' report	3
Independent auditors' report to the members of B.A.T Vietnam Limited	5
Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2014	7
Statement of recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2014	7
Balance sheet at 31 December 2014	8
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014	9

Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report on the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

Until 31 December 2010, when it ceased operations, the principal activity of the Company was the sale and marketing of tobacco products by its branch in Vietnam.

Review of the year ended 31 December 2014

The loss for the financial year attributable to B.A.T Vietnam Limited shareholders after deduction of all charges and the provision of taxation amounted to £1,693,000 (2013: £2,090,000).

Upon expiry of the business licence of the Company's Trading Branch on 31 December 2010, management of the Branch decided to initiate proceedings to dissolve and liquidate the Branch. The Representative Office of British-American Tobacco Marketing (Singapore) Private Limited is now extended to support the British American Tobacco Group's business in Vietnam.

Going concern

The Directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the intermediate parent company, British American Tobacco (Investments) Limited. This support is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

Key performance indicators

Given the nature of the Company's activities, the Company's Directors believe that key performance indicators are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the Company's specific development, performance or the position of its business. However, key performance indicators relevant to the British American Tobacco Group (the "Group"), and which may be relevant to the Company, are disclosed in the Strategic Report in the Annual Report of British American Tobacco p.l.c. and do not form part of this report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company, including financial risk management, are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are monitored by audit committees to provide a framework for identifying, evaluating and managing risks faced by the Group. Accordingly, the key Group risk factors that may be relevant to the Company are disclosed in the Annual Report of British American Tobacco p.l.c. and do not form part of this report.

By Order of the Board

Ms A.E. Griffith Secretary

23 September 2015

Directors' report

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2013: £nil).

Board of Directors

The names of the persons who served as directors of the Company during the period 1 January 2014 to the date of this report are as follows:

Steven Glyn Dale Nicola Snook	Appointed	Resigned 22 April 2015
Charl Erasmus Steyn Geoffrey Charles William Cunnington		30 April 2015
David Patrick lan Booth Carola Wiegand	22 April 2015 22 April 2015	

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

Directors' report

Directors' declaration in relation to relevant audit information

Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and of the Company's auditors, each of the Directors confirms that:

- (a) to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) he or she has taken all steps that a Director might reasonably be expected to have taken in order to make himself or herself aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

By Order of the Board

Ms A.E. Griffiths
Secretary

23 September 2015

Independent auditors' report to the members of B.A.T Vietnam Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, B.A.T Vietnam Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and
 of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

B.A.T Vietnam Limited's financial statements comprise:

- the Balance sheet as at 31 December 2014;
- the Profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- · the Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the Directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of B.A.T Vietnam Limited

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities set out on page 3, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK and Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the Directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Sotiris Kroustis (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom

23 SHREMBER 2015

B.A.T Vietnam Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2014

Discontinued operations	Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Other operating charges	2	(1,697)	(2,090)
Operating loss		(1,697)	(2,090)
Interest receivable and similar income	3	4	-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(1,693)	(2,090)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	4	-	-
Loss for the financial year	9	(1,693)	(2,090)

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2014

•	Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Loss for the financial year		(1,693)	(2,090)
Differences on exchange arising on the retranslation to sterling of the gains/losses for the financial year from average to closing rates	10	(80)	1
Differences on exchange arising on the retranslation to sterling (using closing rates of exchange) of net liabilities at the beginning of the year	10	1,129	3,128
Total recognised (losses)/gains relating to the financial year		(644)	1,039

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2014

·	Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	-		
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	-	366
Cash at bank and in hand		3	48
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(132,672)	(132,529)
Net current liabilities		(132,669)	(132,115)
Provisions for liabilities	7	(90)	
Net liabilities		(132,759)	(132,115)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	_	-
Profit and loss account	9	(132,759)	(132,115)
Total shareholders' deficit	10	(132,759)	(132,115)

The financial statements on pages 7 to 13 were approved by the Directors on 23 September 2015 and signed on behalf of the Board.

D.P.I. Booth **Director**

Registered number 00341981

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

The principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and a summary is set out below.

Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of British American Tobacco p.l.c.. The cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of British American Tobacco p.l.c. which is publicly available. Consequently the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements'.

Foreign currencies

Turnover and profits expressed in currencies other than sterling are translated into sterling at average rates of exchange. Assets and liabilities are translated at closing rates of exchange. The difference between the retained profit of the overseas branch translated at the average and closing rates of exchange is taken to reserves, as are differences on exchange arising on the retranslation to sterling of foreign currency net liabilities at the beginning of the year. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities between the Company and its branch, which are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the year, are also taken to reserves. Other exchange differences, including those on remittances, are reflected in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Taxation provided is that chargeable on the profits of the year, together with deferred taxation.

The current income taxation charge is calculated on the basis of taxation laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more taxation in the future or a right to pay less taxation in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred taxation asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward taxation losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation is measured at the average taxation rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on taxation rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred taxation is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Future changes to accounting policies

The Financial Reporting Council has issued FRS 100 Application of Financial Reporting Requirements, FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland. These standards will be applicable to all companies and entities in the UK and Republic of Ireland, other than listed groups which continue to report under EU-adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

FRS 100 sets out the overall financial reporting framework for companies in the UK and Ireland. FRS 101 applies to the individual financial statements of subsidiaries and ultimate parents, allowing them to apply the same accounting policies as in their listed group financial statements, but with fewer disclosures. FRS 102 is a single financial reporting standard that applies to the financial statements of entities that are not applying EU-adopted IFRS, FRS 101 or the FRSSE. The primary statements of entities applying FRS 101 or FRS 102 would continue to follow the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company will adopt the accounting requirements of the reduced disclosure framework under FRS 101 in the Company's reporting for 2015. The adoption of IFRS from 1 January 2015 will have no material impact on profit or equity.

2 Other operating charges

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Operating charges comprise:		
Exchange Losses	1,199	3,173
Other	498	(1,083)
	1,697	2,090

Auditor's fee of £2,000 was borne by a fellow Group undertaking.

Other operating charges include the provision of £84,000 for closure expenses of the Trading Branch in Vietnam and the write off of £414,000 for VAT refundable debtor.

There were no employees (2013: none) and no staff costs during the year (2013: £nil).

None of the Directors received any remuneration in respect of their services as a Director of the Company during the year (2013: £nil).

4

(a)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

3 Interest receivable and similar income

2014	2013
£'000	£'000
4	-
2014	2013
£'000	£,000
-	-
-	-
	£'000 4 2014

(b) Factors affecting the taxation charge

The standard rate of corporation taxation in the UK changed from 23.0% to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014. Accordingly the Company's loss for this accounting period is taxed at an effective rate of 21.5%.

The current taxation charge differs from the standard 21.5% rate of corporation taxation in the UK. The major causes of this difference are listed below:

	2014	2013
	£'000	£,000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,693)	(2,090)
Corporation taxation at 21.5% (2013: 23.25%) on loss on ordinary activities	(364)	(486)
Factors affecting the taxation rate:		
Permanent differences	(1,419)	(1,323)
Group loss relief surrendered at less than full consideration	1,783	1,809
Total current taxation charge note 4(a)	-	-

An amount of £6,600,000 (2013: £5,692,000) (taxation amount of £1,419,000 (2013: £1,323,000)) included in permanent differences above represents imputed taxation adjustments in respect of UK to UK transfer pricing

At the balance sheet date, the Company has not recognised a deferred taxation asset in respect of deductible temporary differences of £nil (2013: £524,000) and unused taxation credits of £nil (2013: £2,996,000). These unrecognised deductible temporary differences and unused taxation credits have no expiry date. No recognition has been made for deferred taxation in respect of these items as their future recoverability remains uncertain.

5 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Other debtors	-	366

Other debtors in 2014 includes £497,000 which is fully provided against.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Amounts due to Group undertakings	132,672	132,529
	132,672	132,529

Amounts due to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

7 Provisions for liabilities

	Total
	£'000
1 January 2014	-
Additional provision during the year	90
31 December 2014	90

The provision relates to the closure expenses of the Trading Branch in Vietnam of £88,000 and other expenses of £2,000.

8 Called up share capital

Ordinary shares of £1 each	2014	2013
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
- value	£2	£2
- number	2	2

9 Reserves

1 January 2014 Loss for the financial year	(132,115) (1,693)
Unrealised exchange differences on translation of branch activities	1,049
31 December 2014	(132,759)

10 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Loss for the financial year	(1,693)	(2,090)
Unrealised exchange differences on translation of branch activities	1,049	3,129
Net movement in shareholders' deficit	(644)	1,039
Opening shareholders' deficit	(132,115)	(133,154)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(132,759)	(132,115)

11 Related party disclosures

As a wholly owned subsidiary the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' from disclosing transactions with other subsidiary undertakings of the Group.

12 Parent company support

The immediate parent undertaking British American Tobacco (Investments) Limited has indicated its willingness to continue to provide support to allow the Company to continue at its current level of operations for the foreseeable future.

13 Parent undertakings

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is British American Tobacco p.l.c. being incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The Company's immediate parent undertaking is British American Tobacco (Investments) Limited. Group financial statements are prepared only at the British American Tobacco p.l.c. level and may be obtained from:

The Company Secretary Globe House 4 Temple Place London WC2R 2PG