THE BAJAN TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 3 months ended 30 June 2017



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Report and financial statements to June 2017

3 months ended 30 June 2017

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Company information

3 months ended 30 June 2017

Directors S K Wallace

J R Davis

S A Hainsworth (appointed 19 August 2016) A W Robinson (appointed 19 August 2016)

A D Murray (appointed 19 August 2016, resigned 10 March 2017)

J Stocker (appointed 25 September 2017)

Registered Office The Sovereign Distillery

Wilson Road Liverpool Merseyside L36 6AD

Registered Number 06377231

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc

250 Regent Street

London W1B 3PB

Strategic report

3 months ended 30 June 2017

The directors present their report of the company for the 3 month period ended 30 June 2017.

The directors, in preparing this Strategic Report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the period remained the supply of wholesale alcoholic and other drinks.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The accounts are prepared for a 3 month period to 30 June 2017 and will be made up annually to 30 June thereafter to align with other companies in the group.

In 2016 the business entered a distribution agreement with Halewood International Limited for sales of the brand Rum Sixty-Six; this has led to an increase in turnover; sales in the 3 months to June 2017 exceeded those in the preceding 18 months.

	3 months ended 30 June 2017 £	18 months ended 31 March 2017 £
Turnover	121,081	114,983
Gross profit	56,442	85,767

The prior period included the benefit of a revision to the value of stock provisions which has resulted in a benefit of £30,000 in the period to 31 March 2017.

The business has no manufacturing capability and currently has finished goods manufactured to order based on sales demand; thus presently stock comprises raw materials only, the business has no fixed assets.

Administration costs in the prior period included costs associated with attracting new investment; expenditure, in both periods, has also been incurred in redesigning the bottle to a more premium format for the UK market.

The directors are not aware at the date of this report of any major changes in the company's activities in the foreseeable future.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company and its customers continue to operate in a very competitive domestic market and as a result pressure on volumes is expected to continue. To combat these pressures the company will continue to focus on its successful strategy of product development and marketing to mitigate this risk.

The strategic report of The Bajan Trading Company Limited was approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf on 28 March 2018 by:

Ma Rowin

A Robinson Director

Director's report

3 months ended 30 June 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the 3 months ended 30 June 2017. The business review, future developments and discussion of principal risks and uncertainties and going concern is included within the Strategic Report on page 2.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The directors are satisfied with the results of the company during the period. The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £36,752 (March 2017: a profit of £60,111. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (March 2017: same).

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

No charitable donations were made during the year (March 2017: £nil). No political donations were made during the year (March 2017: £nil).

GOING CONCERN

The directors have considered the going concern assumption and continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements, as documented in note 1 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year and thereafter, except where noted, are set out on page 1.

EMPLOYEES

There were no staff employed during the period.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

APPROVAL

The Directors' Report was approved by the Board on 28 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Robuin

Alan Robinson Director

Profit and loss account

3 months ended 30 June 2017

5 Months ended 30 June 2017	3 months ended 30 June 2017		18 months ended 31 March 2017
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	121,081	114,983
Cost of sales		(67,918)	(29,216)
Gross profit		53,163	85,767
Administrative expenses		(11,016)	(25,656)
Operating profit	5	42,147	60,111
Interest payable and similar charges		<u>.</u>	
Profit before taxation	7	42,147	60,111
Tax on profit		5,395	
Profit for the financial year	_	36,752	60,111

The company's activities derive from continuing operations.

Statement of comprehensive income

For the 3 months ended 30 June 2017

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above.

	3 months ended 30	18 months ended 30	
	June 2017	March 2017	
	£	£	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial period	36,752	60,111	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	27,564	20,448	
Non-controlling interests	9,188	39,663	

3 month period ending 30 June 2017

Balance sheet

		June 2017	March 2017
ı	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Stocks	8	33,892	39,323
Debtors	9	151,665	6,852
Cash at bank and in hand		159,117	232,170
		344,674	278,345
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(34,709)	(5,132)
Net current assets		309,965	273,213
Total assets less current liabilities		309,965	273,213
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	11		
than one year		(86,969)	(86,969)
Net assets		222,996	186,244
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	12	4,000	4,000
Share premium account		197,000	197,000
Profit and loss account		21,996	(14,756)
Shareholders' funds		221,996	186,244

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form an integral part of the financial statements.

For the period ended 30 June 2017, the company was entitled to exemption under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period ended 30 June 2017 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of the accounts.

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 28 March 2018 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr Rowin

Alan Robinson Director

3 month period ending 30 June 2017

Statement of changes in equity

	Called-up share capital £	Share Premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance as at 1 October 2015 Profit for the period On issue of shares	1,000 - 3,000	- - 197,000	(74,867) 60,111	(73,867) 60,111 200,000
Balance as at 31 March 2017 Profit for the period	4,000	197,000	(14,756) 36,752	186,244 36,752
Balance as at 30 June 2017	4,000	197,000	21,996	222,996

On 19 August 2016 the company issued 3,000 shares for cash at £66.67 a share. The shares were bought by H. J. Neill Limited, a company registered in England whose principal activity is the sales of bottled spirits.

3 month period ending 30 June 2017

Notes to the financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and the preceding period.

General information and basis of preparation

The Bajan Trading Company Limited is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards. The functional currency of The Bajan Trading Company Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Going concern

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through the investment made in the course of the period and on-going profits. The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of possible changes in trading performance, show that the company is expected to be able to operate within the level of funding available.

After making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group has access to adequate resources and believe that the company and the group are well placed to manage their business risks successfully, despite the current uncertain economic outlook, and any impact on consumer spending, and are expected to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised consistently with the right to receive consideration in exchange for the performance of supplying goods and represents amounts receivable for goods net of VAT and trade discounts.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs of sale. There are no internal costs included within the stock balances.

Corporation tax

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax 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 tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

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

3 month period ending 30 June 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of The Bajan Trading Company Limited have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), and the Companies Act 2006.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDEGMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

- *i.* Critical 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 directors do not consider there to be any key accounting estimates and assumptions that require further analysis.

4. TURNOVER

The total turnover for the period related to UK sales (prior period also 100% of sales in the UK).

5. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit / loss is stated after charging:

	June	March
	2017	2017
	£	£
Loss on foreign exchange	2,737	138
Audit fee	-	5,100

There were no non-audit fees payable to the auditor.

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were June 2017 nil (March 2017: nil).

3 month period ending 30 June 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7. TAXATION

	June 2017 £	March 2017 £
Current Tax on profit UK corporation tax	5,395	-
Deferred tax Total deferred tax	-	-
Total tax on profit / (loss)	-	-
The difference between the total tax charge shown above and t UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:-	he amount calculated by apply	ying the standard rate of
Profit on activities before taxation	42,147	60,111
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.75% Effects of:	8,324	12,022
Utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(2,929)	(12,022)
Total tax charge for the period	5,395 	

Deferred tax is nil as all trading losses brought forward have been fully utilised, (March 2017; £3k) a deferred tax asset was not recognised in respect of trading losses: as there was insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered.

8. STOCK

	June 2017 £	March 2017 £
Raw materials	33,892	39,323

In the opinion of the directors, there is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

3 month period ending 30 June 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

9. DEBTORS

			June 2017		March 2017
			£		£
	Related party debtors		151,528		6,502
	Other debtors & prepayments	-	137	-	350
			151,665	:	6,852
	Debtors do not include any items due in more the	han one year.			
10.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one y	year			
			June		March
			2017		2017
			£		£
	Trade creditors Other creditors including taxation		29,314		32 1,500
	Corporation tax		5,395		1,500
		-	34,709	-	1,532
11.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more t	than one year			
			June		March
			2017 £		2017 £
	Related party loan	_	86,969 	_	86,969
			86,969		86,969
	The loans are not interest bearing.				
12.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
			June		March
			2017		2017
	4,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		4,000		4,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		June	June	March	March
		2017	2017	2017	2017
	4,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 4,000	£ 4,000	No 4,000	£ 4,000

The shares in issue comprise 3,000 "X shares" and 1,000 "Y shares"; both classes of share have equal voting, dividend and capital redemption rights..

3 month period ending 30 June 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

There are no contingent liabilities noted at the reported period ends.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in the June 17 financial statements is turnover of £121,081 (March 2017; £114,983) in respect of sales to a controlling party. Purchases from controlling parties amounted to £13,800 (March 2017: nil). Other related party transactions comprised Director's expenses of S K Wallace June 2017: nil (March 2017: £3,342) and J R Davies June 2017: nil (March 2017; £181).

At the 30 June 2017 the company owes S K Wallace £43,708 (31 March 2017: £43,708) and J R Davies £43,260 (31 March 2017: £43,260). The controlling party owed £151,528 (March 2017: £6,502) in related party trade debtors at the balance sheet dates.

15. ULTIMATE PARENT AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group which includes the company is Halewood Wines and Spirits PLC (formerly Halewood International Holdings PLC), a company registered in England. Group accounts for Halewood Wines and Spirits PLC are available to the public on payment of the appropriate fee, from Companies registration Office, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

The directors consider that the ultimate controlling party of the company is the Estate of J E Halewood, owing to its overall control of the parent company.