Trafalgar Resources, Inc.
Form 10-Q
May 14, 2018

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

For the transition period from __________ to __________

Commission File Number: 1-32522

Trafalgar Resources, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Utah

91-0974149

(State or other jurisdiction of

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

incorporation or organization)

12587 S. 1745 E., Draper, Utah

84020

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(801) 748-1114

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, smaller reporting company and emerging growth company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated filer ¨

Accelerated filer ¨

Non-accelerated filer ¨ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company x

Emerging growth company ¨

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date.

5,251,309 shares of no par value common stock on May 3, 2018

Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Trafalgar Resources, Inc.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

March 31, 2018

The financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of operations for the periods presented have been made. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, and with the historical financial information of the Company.

Trafalgar Resources, Inc.

BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2018 (Unaudited)		September 30, 2017	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	$	22,070	$	15,140
Prepaid Expenses		1,667		3,333
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		23,737		18,473
TOTAL ASSETS	$	23,737	$	18,473
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$	632	$	632
Interest payable - related party		116,889		103,589
Income taxes payable		-		100
Notes Payable Related Party Current		220,000		190,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		337,521		294,321
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Notes payable -- Related party		20,000		30,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		357,521		324,321
STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)				
Common stock no par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 5,251,309 shares issued and outstanding		137,413		137,413
Retained (Deficit)		(471,197)		(443,261)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)		(333,784)		(305,848)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)	$	23,737	$	18,473

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

Trafalgar Resources, Inc.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017	Six Months Ended March 31, 2018	Six Months Ended March 31, 2017
Statement of Income				
Income	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Cost of Sales	-	-	-	-
GROSS PROFIT	-	-	-	-
Expenses				
General and Administrative	8,636	5,547	14,636	16,412
Total Expenses	8,636	5,547	14,636	16,412
Other Income and (Expenses)				
Interest (Expense)				
Interest (Expense) - Related Party	(6,650)	(6,650)	(13,300)	(12,401)
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Total other Income and (Expense)	(6,650)	(6,650)	(13,300)	(12,401)
(LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	(15,286)	(12,197)	(27,936)	(28,813)
PROVISION FOR TAXES	-	-	-	-
NET (LOSS)	$ (15,286)	$ (12,197)	$ (27,936)	$ (28,813)
(LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE				
Basic and fully diluted loss per				
weighted average common share				
outstanding	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Weighted average number of				
common shares outstanding	5,251,309	5,251,309	5,251,309	5,251,309

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

Trafalgar Resources, Inc.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

		Six Months Ended March 31, 2018		Six Months Ended March 31, 2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
NET (LOSS)	$	(27,936)	$	(28,813)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:				
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/Decrease Prepaid Expenses		1,666		(5,833)
Increase/(Decrease) Interest payable		13,300		12,400
Increase/(Decrease) Income taxes payable		(100)		(100)
NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(13,070)		(22,346)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loans - Notes payable - Related party		20,000		30,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		20,000		30,000
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		6,930		7,654
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		15,140		15,191
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	$	22,070	$	22,845
CASH PAID FOR TAXES	$	100	$	100
CASH PAID FOR INTEREST	$	-	$	-

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

TRAFALGAR RESOURCES, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

March 31, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Operation

Trafalgar Resources, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah on October 25, 1972. The Company has not commenced operations that have resulted in significant revenue and the Company's efforts have been devoted primarily to activities related to raising capital and attempting to acquire an operating entity.

Unaudited Information

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q, Article 8 of Regulation S-X of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of operations for the periods presented have been made. These financial statements for the six months ending March 31, 2018, should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and with the historical financial information of the Company, and are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2018.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Use of estimates

These financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and require that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The use of estimates and assumptions may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates or assumptions.

Net loss per share of common stock

The loss per share of common stock is computed by dividing the net loss during the period presented by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during that same period.

Income taxes

We account for income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740-10-05, Accounting for Income Taxes . Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets will be reflected on the balance sheet when it is determined that it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized. A valuation allowance has currently been recorded to reduce our deferred tax asset to $0.

TRAFALGAR RESOURCES, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

March 31, 2018

(continued)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

We will recognize revenue in accordance with FASB ASC 605, Revenue Recognition. Under FASB ASC 605, revenue is recognized at the point of passage to the customer of title and risk of loss, when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the sales price is determinable, and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. We will recognize revenue as services are provided. Revenues will be reflected net of coupon discounts.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities, such as cash and cash equivalents, and other current assets, accounts payable, taxes payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities, approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Going concern

As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company had a deficit working capital and a retained deficit incurred through March 31, 2018 which raise substantial doubt about the Company s ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue in existence. Management intends to seek new capital from a related party to provide needed funds.

New accounting pronouncements

The Company has reviewed Accounting Standards Updates (ASU) through ASU No. 2018-05, which contain technical corrections to existing guidance or affect guidance to specialized industries or entities were recently issued. These updates have no current applicability to the Company or their effect on the financial statements would not have been significant.

NOTE 2: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At March 31, 2018 the Company owed $116,889 of interest and $240,000 to its President. Note 1 is for $10,000 and bears interest of 4.5% per year. Note 2 is for $10,000 and bears interest of 4.5% per year and $10,450 in interest and principal was due February 28, 2011. Note 3 is for $20,000 and bears interest of 4.5% per year. $900 in interest was due on January 15, 2011, 2012, and 2013. $20,900 in interest and principal was due January 15, 2014. Note 1, 2 and 3 are in default resulting in an 18% default rate of interest accruing.

Note 4 is for $10,000 and bears interest of 4.5% per year. Interest of $450 was due on May 7, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014. Interest and principal of $10,450 was due May 7, 2015. Note 4 is in default resulting in a 14% default rate of interest accruing.

TRAFALGAR RESOURCES, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

March 31, 2018

(continued)

NOTE 2: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Note 5 is for $20,000 and bears interest of 4.75% per year. Interest of $950 was due on February 1, 2012, 2013, and 2014. Interest and principal of $20,950 was due on February 1, 2015. Note 5 is in default resulting in a 12% default rate of interest accruing.

Note 6 is for $20,000 and bears interest of 8.0% per year. Interest of $1,600 was due on February 1, 2013. Interest and principal of $21,600 was due on February 1, 2014. Note 6 is in default resulting in a 12% default rate of interest.

Note 7 is for $20,000 and bears interest of 8.0% per year. Interest of $1,600 was due on March 1, 2014. Interest and principal of $21,600 was due on March 1, 2015. Note 7 is in default resulting in a 12% default rate of interest accruing.

Note 8 is for $20,000 and bears interest of 8.0% per year. Interest of $1,600 was due February 3, 2015. Interest and principal of $21,600 was due on February 3, 2016. Note 8 is in default resulting in a 12% default rate of interest accruing.

Note 9 is for $30,000 and bears interest of 8.0% per year. Interest of $2,400 was due December 12, 2016. Interest and principal of $32,400 was due December 12, 2016. Note 9 is in default resulting in a 12% default rate of interest accruing.

Note 10 is for $30,000 and bears interest of 8.0% per year. Interest of $2,400 was due January 5, 2017. Interest and principal of $32,400 was due January 5, 2018. Note 10 is in default resulting in a 12% default rate of interest accruing.

Note 11 is for $30,000 and bears interest of 8.0%. Interest of $2,400 was due December 27, 2017. Interest and principal of $32,400 is due December 27, 2018.

Note 12 is for $20,000 and bears interest of 8.0%. Interest of $1,600 is due March 8, 2019. Interest and principal of $21,600 is due March 9 2020.

Related party notes payable are due as follows:

In addition to the $190,000 in related party notes now due or past due, additional related party notes are due for the Year ending September 30,

2019: $30,000

2020: $20,000

NOTE 3: INCOME TAXES

Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment. Income tax periods 2015, 2016 and 2017 are open for examination by taxing authorities.

TRAFALGAR RESOURCES, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements

March 31, 2018

(continued)

NOTE 3: INCOME TAXES (continued)

The income tax expense (benefit) for the period ended March 31, 2018 differs from the amount computed using the federal statutory rates as follows:

	Six months Ended March 31, 2018	Six months Ended March 31, 2017
Income tax expense (benefit) at Federal tax rate of 21% for 2018 and 35% for 2017	$ (7,638)	$ (10,085)
Effect of rate changes on deferred tax assets and valuation allowance	3,498	-
Valuation allowance	4,140	10,085
	--	--

On December 22, 2017, the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the Tax Act) was enacted into law including a one-time mandatory transition tax on accumulated foreign earnings and a reduction of the corporate income tax rate to 21% effective January 1, 2018, among others. We are required to recognize the effect of the tax law changes in the period of enactment, such as determining the transition tax, remeasuring our U.S. deferred tax assets and liabilities as well as reassessing the net realizability of our deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company does not have any foreign earnings and therefore, we do not anticipate the impact of a transition tax. We have remeasured our U.S. deferred tax assets at a statutory income tax rate of 21%. Since the Tax Act was passed late in the fourth quarter of 2017, and ongoing guidance and accounting interpretation are expected over the next 12 months, we consider the accounting of any transition tax, deferred tax re-measurements, and other items to be incomplete due to the forthcoming guidance and our ongoing analysis of final year-end data and tax positions. We expect to complete our analysis within the measurement period in accordance with SAB 118.

Deferred tax assets for the quarter ending March 31, 2018 are comprised primarily of the following:

Net Operating Loss Carryforward	$ 53,288
Related Party Interest	$ 24,546

Valuation Allowance	(77,834)
Total deferred tax asset	-

At March 31, 2018, the Company s deferred tax assets were made up of approximately $117,000 in accrued related party interest and a net operating loss carry forward of approximately $254,000 that may be offset against future taxable income through 2036. These losses will start to expire in the year 2016 through 2036. No tax benefit has been reported in the financial statements because the Company believes that it is more likely than not that the carryforwards will expire unused. The utilization of future losses may be limited under various provisions of the Internal Revenue Code pertaining to continuity of business operations limits and substantial changes in ownership. Accordingly, the potential tax benefits of the loss carryforwards are offset by a valuation allowance of the same amount. The valuation allowance increased during the period ended March 31, 2018 by approximately $4,140. Deferred tax assets related to operating loss carryforwards and related party interest decreased by approximately $35,600 and $16,400, respectively, due to the Tax Act.

Note 4: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date and through the date the financial statements were issued. During this period the Company did not have any material recognizable subsequent events.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This periodic report contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, business strategies, operating efficiencies or synergies, competitive positions, growth opportunities for existing products, plans and objectives of management. Statements in this periodic report that are not historical facts are hereby identified as forward-looking statements. Our Company and our representatives may from time to time make written or oral statements that are forward-looking, including statements contained in this Quarterly Report and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in reports to our Company s stockholders. Management believes that all statements that express expectations and projections with respect to future matters, as well as from developments beyond our Company s control including changes in global economic conditions are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Act. These statements are made on the basis of management s views and assumptions, as of the time the statements are made, regarding future events and business performance. There can be no assurance, however, that management s expectations will necessarily come to pass. Factors that may affect forward-looking statements include a wide range of factors that could materially affect future developments and performance, including the following:

Changes in Company-wide strategies, which may result in changes in the types or mix of businesses in which our Company is involved or chooses to invest; changes in U.S., global or regional economic conditions; changes in U.S. and global financial and equity markets, including significant interest rate fluctuations, which may impede our Company s access to, or increase the cost of, external financing for our operations and investments; increased competitive pressures, both domestically and internationally; legal and regulatory developments, such as regulatory actions affecting environmental activities; the imposition by foreign countries of trade restrictions and changes in international tax laws or currency controls; adverse weather conditions or natural disasters, such as hurricanes and earthquakes; and labor disputes, which may lead to increased costs or disruption of operations.

This list of factors that may affect future performance and the accuracy of forward-looking statements are illustrative, but by no means exhaustive. Accordingly, all forward-looking statements should be evaluated with the understanding of their inherent uncertainty.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the unaudited Financial Statements and accompanying notes. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The Company believes there have been no significant changes during the three month periods ended March 31, 2018, to the items disclosed as significant accounting policies since the Company s last audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

The Company s accounting policies are more fully described in Note 1 of the financial statements. As discussed in Note 1, the preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions about the future events that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual differences could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The Company believes that the following addresses the Company s most critical accounting policies.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets will be reflected on the balance sheet when it is determined that it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized. A valuation allowance has currently been recorded to reduce our deferred tax asset to $0.

Business of the Company

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Utah on October 25, 1972, under the name of Electronic Agricultural Machinery Development Corporation. In 1974, the Company changed its name to Zenith Development Corporation. In 1980, the Company changed its name to Alternative Energy Resources, Inc. In 2004, the Company changed its name to Trafalgar Resources, Inc.

Initially, the Company sought to develop and market inventions, including an asparagus harvester, a hot water saving device and a gas alert signal. Ultimately, none of the inventions were successful and they were abandoned. The Company ceased to conduct any business and has not conducted any business during the last three years.

Currently, the Company is in the process of investigating potential business ventures which, in the opinion of management, will provide a source of eventual profit to the Company. Such involvement may take many forms, including the acquisition of an existing business or the acquisition of assets to establish subsidiary businesses. All risks inherent in new and inexperienced enterprises are inherent in the Company s business.

The selection of a business opportunity in which to participate is complex and risky. Additionally, as the Company has only limited resources, it may be difficult to find good opportunities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to identify and acquire any business opportunity which will ultimately prove to be beneficial to the Company and its shareholders. The Company will select any potential business opportunity based on management's business judgment.

The activities of the Company are subject to several significant risks which arise primarily as a result of the fact that the Company has no specific business and may acquire or participate in a business opportunity based on the decision of management which potentially could act without the consent, vote, or approval of the Company s shareholders. The risks faced by the Company are further increased as a result of its lack of resources and its inability to provide a prospective business opportunity with significant capital.

Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The Company is in the process of looking for potential business ventures. As the Company possesses limited funds, the Company will be extremely limited in its attempts to locate potential business situations for investigation. The Company intends to commence, on a limited basis, the process of investigating possible merger and acquisition candidates, and believes that the Company s status as a publicly-held corporation will enhance its ability to locate such potential business ventures. No assurance can be given as to when the Company may locate suitable business opportunities and such opportunities may be difficult to locate; however, the Company intends to actively search for potential business ventures for the foreseeable future. The Company s management does not expect to remain involved as management of any acquired business.

Management anticipates that due to its lack of funds, and the limited amount of its resources, the Company may be restricted to participation in only one potential business venture. This lack of diversification should be considered a substantial risk because it will not permit the Company to offset potential losses from one venture against gains from another.

Business opportunities, if any arise, are expected to become available to the Company principally from the personal contacts of its officers and directors. While it is not expected that the Company will engage professional firms specializing in business acquisitions or reorganizations, such firms may be retained if funds become available in the future, and if deemed advisable. Opportunities may thus become available from professional advisors, securities broker-dealers, venture capitalists, members of the financial community, and other sources of unsolicited proposals.

In certain circumstances, the Company may agree to pay a finder s fee or other form of compensation, including perhaps one-time cash payments, payments based upon a percentage of revenues or sales volume, and/or payments involving the issuance of securities, for services provided by persons who submit a business opportunity in which the Company shall decide to participate, although no contracts or arrangements of this nature presently exist. The Company is unable to predict at this time the cost of locating a suitable business opportunity.

The analysis of business opportunities will be undertaken by or under the supervision of the Company s management, none of whom is a professional analyst and none of whom have significant general business experience. Among the factors which management will consider in analyzing potential business opportunities are the available technical, financial and managerial resources; working capital and financial requirements; the history of operation, if any; future prospects; the nature of present and anticipated competition; potential for further research, developments or exploration; growth and expansion potential; the perceived public recognition or acceptance of products or services; name identification, and other relevant factors.

It is not possible at present to predict the exact manner in which the Company may participate in a business opportunity. Specific business opportunities will be reviewed and, based upon such review, the appropriate legal structure or method of participation will be decided upon by management. Such structures and methods may include, without limitation, leases, purchase and sale agreements, licenses, joint ventures; and may involve merger, consolidation or reorganization. The Company may act directly or indirectly through an interest in a partnership, corporation or reorganization. However, it is most likely that any acquisition of a business venture the Company would make would be by conducting a reorganization involving the issuance of the Company s restricted securities. Such a reorganization may involve a merger (or combination pursuant to state corporate statutes, where one of the entities dissolves or is absorbed by the other), or it may occur as a consolidation, where a new entity is formed and the Company and such other entity combine assets in the new entity. A reorganization may also occur, directly or indirectly, through subsidiaries, and there is no assurance that the Company would be the surviving entity. Any such reorganization could result in loss of control of a majority of the shares. The Company s present directors may be required to resign in connection with a reorganization.

The Company may choose to enter into a venture involving the acquisition of or merger with a company which does not need substantial additional capital but desires to establish a public trading market of its securities. Such a company may desire to consolidate its operations with the Company through a merger, reorganization, asset acquisition, or other combination, in order to avoid possible adverse consequences of undertaking its own public offering. Such consequences might include expense, time delays or loss of voting control. In the event of such a merger, the Company may be required to issue significant additional shares, and it may be anticipated that control over the Company s affairs may be transferred to others.

As part of their investigation of acquisition possibilities, the Company s management may meet with executive officers of the business and its personnel; inspect its facilities; obtain independent analysis or verification of the information provided, and conduct other reasonable measures, to the extent permitted by the Company s limited resources and management s limited expertise. Generally, the Company intends to analyze and make a determination based upon all available information without reliance upon any single factor as controlling.

In all likelihood, the Company s management will be inexperienced in the areas in which potential businesses will be investigated and in which the Company may make an acquisition or investment. Thus, it may become necessary for the Company to retain consultants or outside professional firms to assist management in evaluating potential investments. The Company can give no assurance that it will be able to find suitable consultants or managers. The Company has no policy regarding the use of consultants, however, if management, in its discretion, determines that it is in the best interests of the Company, management may seek consultants to review potential merger or acquisition candidates.

It may be anticipated that the investigation of specific business opportunities and the negotiation, drafting and execution of relevant agreements, disclosure documents and other instruments will require substantial management time and attention, and substantial costs for accountants, attorneys and others. Should a decision thereafter be made not to participate in a specific business opportunity, it is likely that costs already expended would not be recoverable. It is likely, in the event a transaction should eventually fail to be consummated, for any reason, that the costs incurred by the Company would not be recoverable. The Company s officers and directors are entitled to reimbursement for all expenses incurred in their investigation of possible business ventures on behalf of the Company, and no assurance can be given that if the Company has available funds they will not be depleted in such expenses.

Based on current economic and regulatory conditions, management believes that it is possible, if not probable, for a company like the Company, without many assets or many liabilities, to negotiate a merger or acquisition with a viable private company. The opportunity arises principally because of the high legal and accounting fees and the length of time associated with the registration process of going public. However, should any of these conditions change, it is very possible that there would be little or no economic value for anyone taking over control of the Company.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of March 31, 2018, the Company had $23,737 in current assets and $337,521 in current liabilities resulting in a negative working capital as of March 31, 2018 of $313,784. The Company has only incidental ongoing expenses primarily associated with maintaining its corporate status and maintaining the Company s reporting obligations to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Although not required or under any contractual commitment, current management has indicated a willingness to help support the Company s ongoing expenses through the purchase of securities of the Company or loans to the Company. Existing liabilities are related to loans by management to help fund ongoing expenses.

For the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, the Company had $8,636 and $14,636, respectively in general and administrative expense related to maintaining its corporate status, and paying accounting and legal fees. Additionally, the Company had related party interest expense of $6,650 and $13,300, respectively for the three and six months ended March 31, 2018. Management anticipates only nominal continuing expenses related to investigating business opportunities and legal and accounting costs. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, the Company had a net loss of $15,286 and $27,936, respectively, compared to a loss of $12,197 and $28,813, respectively for the three and six months ended March 31, 2017.

Since inception, the Company has not generated significant revenue, and it is unlikely that any revenue will be generated until the Company locates a business opportunity with which to acquire or merge. Management of the Company will be investigating various business opportunities. These efforts may cost the Company not only out of pocket expenses for its management but also expenses associated with legal and accounting costs. There can be no guarantee that the Company will receive any benefits from the efforts of management to locate business opportunities.

Management does not anticipate employing any employees in the future until a merger or acquisition can be accomplished. Management will continue to rely on outside consultants to assist in its corporate filing requirements.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company has not had any significant revenues. The Company continues to suffer a loss related to maintaining its corporate status and reporting obligations. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2018, the Company had a net loss of $15,286 and 27,936, respectively. The Company does not anticipate any revenue until it locates a new business opportunity.

Off-balance sheet arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements and it is not anticipated that the Company will enter into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Forward-looking Statements

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the Act) provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of our Company. Our Company and our representatives may from time to time make written or oral statements that are forward-looking, including statements contained in this report and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in reports to our Company s stockholders. Management believes that all statements that express expectations and projections with respect to future matters, as well as from developments beyond our Company s control including changes in global economic conditions are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Act. These statements are made on the basis of management s views and assumptions, as of the time the statements are made, regarding future events and business performance. There can be no assurance, however, that management s expectations will necessarily come to pass. Factors that may affect forward-looking statements include a wide range of factors that could materially affect future developments and performance, including the following:

Changes in Company-wide strategies, which may result in changes in the types or mix of businesses in which our Company is involved or chooses to invest; changes in U.S., global or regional economic conditions; changes in U.S. and global financial and equity markets, including significant interest rate fluctuations, which may impede our Company s access to, or increase the cost of, external financing for our operations and investments; increased competitive pressures, both domestically and internationally; legal and regulatory developments, such as regulatory actions affecting environmental activities; the imposition by foreign countries of trade restrictions and changes in international tax laws or currency controls; adverse weather conditions or natural disasters, such as hurricanes and earthquakes; and labor disputes, which may lead to increased costs or disruption of operations.

This list of factors that may affect future performance and the accuracy of forward-looking statements is illustrative, but by no means exhaustive. Accordingly, all forward-looking statements should be evaluated with the understanding of their inherent uncertainty.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

NA-Smaller Reporting Company

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our President and Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report were not effective such that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure. A controls system cannot provide absolute assurance, however, that the objectives of the controls system are met, and no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected but we believe the controls and procedures do provide a reasonable assurance.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

None

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

We have not sold any restricted securities during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Use of Proceeds of Registered Securities

None; not applicable.

Purchases of Equity Securities by Us and Affiliated Purchasers

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, we have not purchased any equity securities nor have any officers or directors of the Company.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

We are not aware of any defaults upon senior securities. The Company is in default on loans from management and principal shareholders. Management has indicated they do not, at this time, intend to pursue the defaults.

ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

The Company is not involved in the mining business and has no safety disclosure issues.

ITEM 5. Other Information.

The Company has relied on loans from its president. As of March 31, 2018, the Company was in default on such loans.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits.

Item 4

Exhibit No.

Instruments Defining the Rights of Security Holders

Location

10.01

10

Promissory Note March 9, 2019 Escobar

This filing

31.01

31

CEO certification Pursuant to 18 USC Section 1350,

as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley

Act of 2002

This Filing

31.02

31

CFO certification Pursuant

to 18 USC Section 1350,

as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley

Act of 2002

This Filing

32.01

32

CEO Certification pursuant to Section 906

This Filing

32.02

32

CFO Certification pursuant to Section 906

This Filing

101.INS

XBRL Instance*

101.XSD

XBRL Schema*

101.CAL

XBRL Calculation*

101.DEF

XBRL Definition*

101.LAB

XBRL Label*

101.PRE

XBRL Presentation*

*These interactive data files are deemed furnished and not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, or deemed furnished and not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Trafalgar Resources, Inc.

[Registrant]

Dated: May 11, 2018

By: /s/ Anthony Brandon Escobar

Anthony Brandon Escobar, President

(Principal Executive Officer)

May 11, 2018

By: /s/ Anthony Coletti

Anthony Coletti, Principal Accounting

Officer