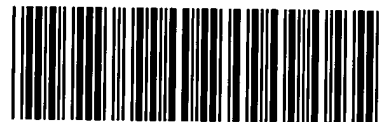


Registered number: 08581999

**FLINT COMMODITIES LTD**  
**UNAUDITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

RPG Crouch Chapman LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
40 Gracechurch Street  
London  
EC3V 0BT

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**FLINT COMMODITIES LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08581999**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	4,679	1,574
		<u>4,679</u>	<u>1,574</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	2,206	-
Cash at bank and in hand		596,850	1,407,443
		<u>599,056</u>	<u>1,407,443</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(339,961)	(274,264)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>259,095</u>	<u>1,133,179</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>263,774</u>	<u>1,134,753</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>263,774</u></u>	<u><u>1,134,753</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	7	100	100
Profit and loss account		263,674	1,134,653
		<u>263,774</u>	<u>1,134,753</u>

**FLINT COMMODITIES LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08581999**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2023**

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22/2/2024

**O Girko**  
Director



The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**FLINT COMMODITIES LTD**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
<b>At 1 July 2021</b>	100	538,221	538,321
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	1,156,932	1,156,932
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	1,156,932	1,156,932
<b>Contributions by and distributions to owners</b>			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(560,500)	(560,500)
<b>At 1 July 2022</b>	100	1,134,653	1,134,753
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	1,564,021	1,564,021
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	1,564,021	1,564,021
<b>Contributions by and distributions to owners</b>			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(2,435,000)	(2,435,000)
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	100	263,674	263,774

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

## **FLINT COMMODITIES LTD**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

#### **1. General information**

Flint Commodities Ltd, company registration number 08581999, is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales.

The company's registered office address is 126 Seren Park Gardens, London, England, SE3 7RR.

The principal activities are broking consultancy. The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

#### **2. Accounting policies**

##### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### **2.2 Foreign currency translation**

###### **Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

###### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.4 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**2.5 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

**2.6 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using straight-line and reducing balance methods..

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	33% reducing balance method
Computer equipment	-	25% straight line method

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

## FLINT COMMODITIES LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### 2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the year was 1 (2022 - 1).

#### 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<u>Cost or valuation</u>			
At 1 July 2022	1,733	5,468	7,201
Additions	4,418	-	4,418
At 30 June 2023	6,151	5,468	11,619
<u>Depreciation</u>			
At 1 July 2022	960	4,667	5,627
Charge for the year on owned assets	800	513	1,313
At 30 June 2023	1,760	5,180	6,940
<u>Net book value</u>			
At 30 June 2023	4,391	288	4,679
At 30 June 2022	773	801	1,574

# FLINT COMMODITIES LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

### 5. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,206	-
	<u>2,206</u>	<u>-</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

### 6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax	336,363	270,939
Other creditors	598	1,225
Accruals and deferred income	3,000	2,100
	<u>339,961</u>	<u>274,264</u>

Included in other creditors is the amount of £598 (2022: £1,225) due to the director. This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

### 7. Share capital

	2023 £	2022 £
<u>Allotted, called up and fully paid</u>		
100 (2022 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>