

Company registration number: 05060421

Vincom Commodities Limited
Report and financial statements
Year ended 31 March 2016



Vincom Commodities Limited

Company information

Director	Mr Anil Kumar
Secretary	Mr Anil Kumar
Company number	05060421
Registered office	104 New Bond Street London W1S 1SU
Auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP), Statutory Auditor 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB
Bankers	Natwest Bank Plc Holborn Circus Branch PO Box No 204 No1 Hatton Garden London EC1P 1DU
Solicitors	Penningtons Manches LLP Abacus House 33 Gutter Lane London EC2V 8AR

Vincom Commodities Limited

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Vincom Commodities Limited

Strategic report Year ended 31 March 2016

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The turnover and purchases of metals including commission based turnover and purchases during the year amounted to \$458m (2015: \$505m) and \$457m (2015: \$504m) respectively.

The director considers the results for the year and the state of affairs of the company to be satisfactory.

The director considers that the company's main business risks are those uncertainties of market conditions and future forward contracts of commodities prices. The company is constantly reviewing its financial risk policies to ensure all risk associated to it are minimized.

Company's turnover has overall decreased by 9% from last year, and the gross profit percentage increased from 0.21% to 0.31%.

Operating profit was \$194,879 (2015: \$33,310) and loss before tax was \$176,660 (2015: Loss \$594,336) which has resulted in the company's net assets decreasing to \$12,141,906.

As for many businesses of our size, the business environment in which we operate continues to be challenging. The overseas export markets are highly competitive and margins continue to be tight in particular under the current difficult economic climate. However, the company director believes that the company has sufficient strength to be able to continue successfully in the future.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The director does not review key performance indicators to monitor the performance of the business other than gross profit margins and operating profit as detailed above.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

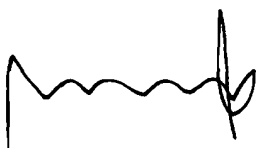
The company incurs foreign exchange exposure by virtue of its business trading, but these exposures are eliminated by the company's pricing policy.

The company enters into future contracts with both buyers and sellers often well in advance of actual performance. It therefore incurs gains or losses on future forward contracts particularly given the market prices of the commodities concerned may move considerably over the intervening period to performance. The company is aware of such exposure and has various systems to attempt to monitor and control it.

RESULT AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$176,660 (2015: Loss \$566,796). The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend (2015: \$Nil).

This report was approved by the board on 17 August 2016 and signed on its behalf by:



Anil Kumar
Director

Vincom Commodities Limited

Director's report Year ended 31 March 2016

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Anil Kumar

Dividends

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend. (2015: \$ Nil)

Disclosure of information in the strategic report.

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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 him 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

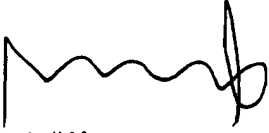
- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of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

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Vincom Commodities Limited

Director's report (continued)
Year ended 31 March 2016

This report was approved by the board of directors on 17 August 2016 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of connected loops and a final vertical stroke.

Anil Kumar
Director

Vincom Commodities Limited

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Vincom Commodities Limited Year ended 31 March 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Vincom Commodities Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities, as set out on page 2, the director is 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). Those standards require Director's responsibilities to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's report and the Strategic report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and the returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Vincom Commodities Limited

**Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of
Vincom Commodities Limited (continued)
Year ended 31 March 2016**

RSM UK Audit Ltd

Paul Newman (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of
RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP), Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon Street
London EC4A 4AB

12/03/2016

Vincom Commodities Limited

**Statement of income and retained earnings
Year ended 31 March 2016**

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Turnover	3	458,298,136	505,224,033
Cost of sales		(456,862,945)	(504,185,578)
Gross profit		<u>1,435,191</u>	<u>1,038,455</u>
Administrative expenses		(1,240,312)	(1,005,145)
Operating profit	4	<u>194,879</u>	<u>33,310</u>
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(371,539)	(627,646)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(176,660)	(594,336)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	-	27,540
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>(176,660)</u>	<u>(566,796)</u>
 Retained earnings at the start of the year		 <u>335,066</u>	 <u>901,862</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the year		<u>158,406</u>	<u>335,066</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

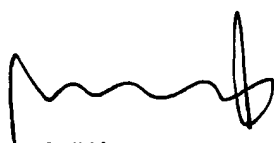
The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Vincom Commodities Limited

**Statement of financial position
31 March 2016**

	Note	2016 \$	\$	2015 \$	\$
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	214		268	
			214		268
Current assets					
Debtors	10	40,427,603		33,381,852	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	491,829		6,139,955	
		40,919,432		39,521,807	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(28,777,740)		(27,203,509)	
Net current assets		12,141,692		12,318,298	
Total assets less current liabilities		12,141,906		12,318,566	
Net assets		12,141,906		12,318,566	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14	11,983,500		11,983,500	
Profit and loss account		158,406		335,066	
Total Equity		12,141,906		12,318,566	

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 August 2016, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Anil Kumar
Director

Company registration number: 05060421

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Vincom Commodities Limited

**Statement of cash flows
Year ended 31 March 2016**

		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the financial year		(176,660)	(566,796)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation of tangible assets		54	67
Interest payable and similar charges		371,539	627,646
Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities		-	(27,540)
Accrued expenses/(income)		4,841	(99,998)
<i>Changes in:</i>			
Trade and other debtors		(7,082,458)	(5,306,501)
Trade and other creditors		900,890	4,821,269
Cash used in operations		(5,981,794)	(551,853)
Interest paid		(371,539)	(627,646)
Tax paid		27,540	(30,929)
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(6,325,793)</u>	<u>(1,210,428)</u>
 Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		98,674	101,050
Proceeds from loans from group undertakings		(199,636)	465,483
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		<u>(100,962)</u>	<u>566,533</u>
 Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(6,426,755)</u>	<u>(643,895)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11	<u>(11,436,478)</u>	<u>(10,792,583)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	11	<u><u>(17,863,233)</u></u>	<u><u>(11,436,478)</u></u>

Vincom Commodities Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2016

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

General Information

The company is incorporated in the UK. Its Registered Office and principal place of business is at 104 New Bond Street, London W1S 1SU. The principal activities are as disclosed on page 1.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and under the historical cost convention.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Vincom Commodities Limited prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The financial statements of Vincom Commodities Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the adjustments made, except to the extent that the directors have taken advantage of exemptions to retrospective application of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'. Adjustments are recognised directly in equity within the cumulative profit and loss account at the transition date.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole \$1, except where otherwise indicated.

The financial statements are prepared in US Dollar, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2014. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 19.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Vincom Commodities Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) **Year ended 31 March 2016**

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

In categorising leases as finance leases or operating leases, management makes judgements as to whether significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the company as lessee, or the lessee, where the company is a lessor.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	20%	reducing balance
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Vincom Commodities Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2016

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, trade finance, loans from fellow group entities, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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.

Vincom Commodities Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2016

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3. Turnover

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:

Geographical markets

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Asia & Far East	194,006,062	174,758,226
Europe	264,292,074	330,465,807
	<u>458,298,136</u>	<u>505,224,033</u>

4. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Depreciation of tangible assets	54	67
Operating lease rentals	48,760	142,947
Foreign exchange differences	645	(224)
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>42,884</u>	<u>47,624</u>

Vincom Commodities Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 March 2016

5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the director, amounted to:

	2016	2015
Administrative staff	3	3
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	130,511	103,109
Social security costs	12,822	9,901
	<u>143,333</u>	<u>113,010</u>

6. Directors remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Remuneration	43,238	22,380
	<u>43,238</u>	<u>22,380</u>

7. Interest payable and similar charges

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Bank finance	371,539	627,646
	<u>371,539</u>	<u>627,646</u>

Vincom Commodities Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 March 2016

8. Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities

Major components of tax expense/(income)

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense/(income)	-	(27,540)
Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,540)</u>

Reconciliation of tax expense/(income)

The tax assessed on the (loss) on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2015: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 21%).

A reconciliation is given below:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(176,660)	(594,336)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(35,332)	(124,811)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11	(14)
Unrelieved tax losses	35,321	96,133
Marginal relief	-	1,152
Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,540)</u>

Factors affecting future tax expense

No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to the losses carried forward of \$646k (2015: \$469k) due to uncertainty regarding the timing of future profits.

9. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment \$
Cost	
At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	<u>863</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2015	595
Charge for the year	54
At 31 March 2016	<u>649</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2016	<u>214</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>268</u>

Vincom Commodities Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 March 2016

10. Debtors

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trade debtors	38,881,365	31,715,863
Prepayments and accrued income	32,354	35,591
Other debtors	1,513,884	1,630,398
	<u>40,427,603</u>	<u>33,381,852</u>

11. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	491,829	6,139,955
Bank trade finance	(18,355,062)	(17,576,433)
	<u>(17,863,233)</u>	<u>(11,436,478)</u>

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Bank trade finance	18,355,062	17,576,433
Trade creditors	9,914,736	9,009,455
Amounts owed to group undertakings	265,847	465,483
Accruals and deferred income	37,500	32,659
Social security and other taxes	4,303	1,194
Director loan accounts	200,292	101,618
Other creditors	-	16,667
	<u>28,777,740</u>	<u>27,203,509</u>

Certain banking facilities are secured by the underlying collateral/goods of the transactions financed.

13. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	491,829	6,139,955
Debtors	<u>40,395,249</u>	<u>33,346,261</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(28,777,740)</u>	<u>(27,203,509)</u>

The fair value of all of the company's financial assets and liabilities is represented by the carrying value in the balance sheet. All investment valuations meet the fair value measurement and recognition criteria set out by section 11 of 'FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Vincom Commodities Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2016

14. Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid

	2016		2015	
	No	\$	No	\$
Ordinary shares shares of \$ 1.00 each	11,983,500	11,983,500	11,983,500	11,983,500

15. Operating leases

The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Not later than 1 year	44,761	89,342
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	44,671
	<u>44,761</u>	<u>134,013</u>

16. Contingent assets and liabilities

As part of Vincom's ordinary sourcing and procurement of physical commodities, the selling party may request that a financial institution act as the paying party upon the delivery of product and qualifying documents through the issuance of a letter of credit. As at 31 March 2016, \$6.4m (2015: \$7.3m) of such commitments had been issued on behalf of Vincom, which will generally be settled simultaneously with the payment of such commodity.

17. Related party transactions

At the year end, balances owing to Vogue Asia Ltd and Ransat Ceramics Ltd were \$176,781 (2015: \$76,806) and \$89,066 (2015: \$388,677) respectively. Mr A Kumar, sole director, had an interest in both companies.

During the year, the director lent the company a further sum of \$98,674 (2015: \$101,050). At the year end, the balance outstanding was \$200,292 (2015: \$101,618).

18. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Vogue Asia Limited, a company registered in Dubai, UAE. The ultimate controlling party is Mr Anil Kumar.

Vincom Commodities Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 March 2016

19. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2014.

The transition to FRS 102 has had no impact on;

- (i) equity at the date of transition to FRS 102;
- (ii) equity at the end of the comparative period; and
- (iii) profit or loss for the comparative period reported under previous UK GAAP.

Under FRS 102, the Statement of Cash Flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents (which include cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts and short-term, highly liquid investments), showing changes arising from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities separately. Under previous UK GAAP, the Cash Flow Statement presented changes in cash (which includes cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts) under the headings of operating activities, returns on investments and servicing of finance, taxation, capital expenditure and financial investment, acquisitions and disposals, equity dividends paid, management of liquid resources, and financing.