Boston International Holdings Plc

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

Company Number: 09876705

Boston International Holdings Plc

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Boston International Holdings Plc OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Directors (all non-executive) Christopher Pitman Martin Lampshire W Borden James Richard Hartheimer **Company Secretary** Barbara Spurrier Registered Office Holborn Gate, 330 High Holborn, London WC1V 7QT Auditors RPG Crouch Chapman 5th Floor 14-16 Dowgate Hill London EC4R 2SU Bankers Metro Bank PLC One Southampton Row London WC2B 5HA Registrars Neville Registrars Limited, Neville House, Steelpark Road, Halesowen, West Midlands, B62 8HD **Brokers**

Peterhouse Corporate Finance Limited, 80 Cheapside, London EC2V 6EE

I have pleasure in presenting the financial statements of Boston International Holdings Plc (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

During the financial year, the Company reported a net loss before taxation of 0.5p per share. There was no revenue in the period. The loss reflects the operating loss of the Company for the period of £484,944. As at 31 December 2022, the Company had cash at bank of £49,680.

On 7 March 2022 the Company announced that the 'Final Repayment Date in respect of the £125,714 nominal Zero Coupon Convertible Unsecured Loan Notes 2022 issued by the Company on 12 April 2021 has been extended from 31 March 2022 to 30 September 2022. All other terms of the Convertible Loan Notes remain unchanged from the terms announced by the Company on issue.

On 12 April 2022 the Company announced that the terms of the existing £125,714 convertible loan notes issued on 12 April 2021 and the existing £251,000 convertible loan notes issued on 7 July 2021 have been varied such that the final repayment date has been extended from 30 September 2022 to 30 September 2023; and the conversion provisions (at a price of 1 pence per ordinary share into ordinary shares of 1 pence each in the Company) have been amended so that they are now convertible into ordinary shares at any time, with the written consent of the Company at any time prior to the 'Final Repayment Date' and will now automatically be converted at the earlier of the publication of a prospectus or the completion of a 'reverse takeover' transaction and admission of the Company's share capital to trading on a recognised stock exchange.

The Company further announced that, following the variation of the Existing Convertible Loan Notes the aggregate £295,714 principal of Existing Convertible Loan Notes held by Borden James, a Director of BIH (following the transfer of £95,714 of such Convertible Loan Notes to him by Boston Merchant (HK) Limited, a company 98.04% owned by him) have been converted into 29,571,400 new ordinary shares of 1p each in the Company at a conversion price of 1p per share, allotted and issued to Borden James.

On 22 April 2022 the Company announced the placing of 18,703,307 new ordinary shares at price of 1 pence per share to raise £187,033. As part of the Placing. Borden James, a Director of the Company, instructed the Company to allot and issue the 29,571,400 Ordinary Shares allotted and issued to him. These 29,571,400 shares were immediately placed in the market and the £147,857 proceeds received by Mr James have simultaneously been reinvested back into the Company, via the issue to Mr James by BIH of a New Convertible Loan Note. The New Convertible Loan Notes will have the same terms as the Existing Convertible Loan Notes (as referred to and varied as stated in the announcement by the Company on 12 April 2022), save as regards conversion. Following the Placing, Borden James holds no Ordinary Shares in the Company.

On 20 May 2022 the Company announced that shareholders had approved at a General Meeting a resolution to effect a share capital reorganisation (sub-dividing and converting each ordinary share of 1 pence in the capital of the Company into one ordinary share of 0.1 pence and one deferred share of 0.9 pence).

On 9 December 2022 the Company announced that the shareholders had approved the buy-back and cancellation of the deferred shares issued in May 2022 financed by the issue of 100 new ordinary shares of 0.1 pence to Richard Hartheimer (a Director of the Company) who prior to this allotment did not have any interest in the ordinary shares in the Company.

On 27 January 2023 the Company announced that the Directors have subscribed for an aggregate of 16,000,000 new ordinary shares of 0.1 pence each at a subscription price of 0.5 pence per share in cash, raising £80,000 for the Company.

On 27 April 2023 the Company announced that it is in preliminary discussions with the shareholders of Topic S.A. for the acquisition of all (or, at least, not less than a majority) of the issued share capital

Boston International Holdings Plc CHAIRMAN'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

of Topic in exchange for the issue of new ordinary shares in the Company. Topic is a privately-owned, oil and gas exploration and production company, incorporated in Tunisia, with interests in three oil and gas blocks in offshore and onshore Tunisia. If completed it would result in the Company's existing shareholders having a minority interest in the enlarged group and would constitute a reverse takeover under the FCA's Listing Rules. The Company's issued ordinary shares have therefore been suspended from the FCA's Official List (standard segment). The Potential Acquisition remains subject to completion of customary due diligence, regulatory and shareholder approvals.

At the date of this Report, the admission of the ordinary shares in the Company to listing on the FCA's Official List (standard segment) and to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market for listed securities has been suspended. The Company intends to make an application for its enlarged ordinary share capital (including the new ordinary shares proposed to be issued as consideration for the Topic acquisition) to be re-admitted to such listing and trading on completion of the Topic acquisition and anticipates publishing, in due course, a prospectus relating to the Company and Topic and such re-admission.

This financial statement has been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors are also confident of raising additional funds through the issue of new shares should the need arise, consequently they believe the Company will be able to continue to meet its's liabilities as they fall due for the 12 months from signing the financial statements.

The Directors note the existence of a material uncertainty with respect to going concern given the historic and projected losses of the Company and the reliance on external funding to continue to trade.

A more detailed update on recent developments is provided in the Directors Report – Events after the Reporting Date.

Whilst it continues its assessment of potential acquisitions, the Board will continue to prudently manage the Company's remaining cash reserves and minimise its operating expenses in order to put the Company in the best position possible to complete the acquisition.

The Board looks forward to providing further updates to shareholders in due course.

Christopher Pitman Chairman

Much

19 June 2023

The Directors present their strategic report with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The Company was originally formed to undertake an acquisition of a target company or business in the foreign exchange (FX) sector, however due to a lack of current opportunities in that sector, following the general meeting held on 6 September 2019 the Directors' efforts in identifying a prospective target company or business are no longer limited to a particular industry or geographic region.

There is no specific expected target value for the acquisition and the Company expects that any funds not used for the acquisition will be used for future acquisitions, internal or external growth and expansion, and working capital in relation to the acquired company or business.

Following completion of an acquisition, the objective of the Company will be to operate the acquired business and implement an operating strategy with a view to generating value for its shareholders through operational improvements as well as potentially through additional complementary acquisitions following the acquisition.

The Company's financial performance for the period reflected market conditions. The Company total comprehensive loss after taxation for the year to 31 December 2022 amounted to £484,944 (2021: £434,323). Cash at bank amounted to £49,680 (2021: £65,401) and net liabilities amounted to (£301,529) (2021: (£294,063)). No dividends were paid during the year and none are proposed. A review of the activity of the business and future prospects is contained in the Chairman's Statement on page 2 which accompanies these financial statements.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The key indicator of performance for the Company is its success in identifying, acquiring, developing and divesting investments in projects so as to create shareholder value.

Control of bank and cash balances is a priority for the Company and these are budgeted and monitored closely to ensure that it maintains adequate liquid resources to meet financial commitments as they arise.

At this stage in its development, quantitative key performance indicators are not an effective way to measure the Company's performance.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

a) Currency risk

The Company does not operate internationally and its exposure to foreign exchange risk is limited to the transactions and balances that are denominated in currencies other than Pounds Sterling.

b) Credit risk

The Company does not have any major concentrations of credit risk related to any individual customer or counterparty.

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and available funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Company ensures it has adequate resource to discharge all its liabilities. The directors have considered the liquidity risk as part of their going concern assessment. (See note 18).

d) Financing risks

Although the Company intends to finance any acquisition through the issue of Ordinary Shares where possible, it may be the case that any such acquisition may be only partially funded by ordinary shares or ordinary shares. Capital expenditure and operating expenses will all be factors which will have an impact on the amount of additional capital required.

Financing alternatives may include debt and additional equity financing, such as the issue of ordinary Shares, which may be dilutive to shareholders and in the event that the Company considered obtaining debt financing while widely available, this may involve restrictions on operating activities, future financing, acquisitions and disposals. If the Company is unable to obtain potential additional financing as and when needed, it could result in the Company requiring additional capital from Shareholders.

e) Cash flow interest rate risk

The Company has no significant interest-bearing liabilities and assets. The Company monitors the interest rate on its interest bearing assets closely to ensure favourable rates are secured.

f) Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities within the Company will be able to continue individually as going concerns, while maximising the return to Shareholders through the optimisation of debt and equity balances. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in the light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may adjust or issue new shares or raise debt. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31 December 2022.

g) Social, community and human rights issues

The Company does not consider it necessary to include a statement on these issues as it is currently looking for an investment and is not a trading entity.

h) Energy and carbon reporting

The Company did not trade during the year and does not occupy any premises so it's utilisation of energy is below the minimum threshold of 40,000 kwh.

i) Directors and Officers Liability insurance

The Company maintains liability insurance for its Directors and Officers to cover any claim for wrongful acts in connection with their positions with the exceptions of events whereby a Director or Officer is proved to have acted fraudulently or dishonestly.

The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

On behalf of the board

Muleur

Christopher Pitman

Chairman

19 June 2023

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Company was incorporated on 17 November 2015 as a private company limited by shares in England and Wales and re-registered to a public limited company on 14 June 2016.

Its issued share capital, consisting of ordinary shares was admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market for listed securities on 12 October 2016.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 22. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend on the ordinary shares.

Company objective

The Company was originally formed to undertake an acquisition of a target company or business in the foreign exchange (FX) sector, however due to a lack of current opportunities in that sector, following the general meeting held on 6 September 2019 the Directors' efforts in identifying a prospective target company or business are no longer limited to a particular industry or geographic region.

There is no specific expected target value for the acquisition and the Company expects that any funds not used for the acquisition will be used for future acquisitions, internal or external growth and expansion, and working capital in relation to the acquired company or business.

Following completion of an acquisition, the objective of the Company will be to operate the acquired business and implement an operating strategy with a view to generating value for its shareholders through operational improvements as well as potentially through additional complementary acquisitions following the acquisition.

The Company's business risk

An explanation of the Company's financial risk management objectives, policies and strategies is set out in the strategic report and note 17.

Going concern

This financial statement has been prepared on a going concern basis.

As the Company is pre-revenue and loss making it has relied upon equity and debt funding to progress its plans. Post year end, the Company has successfully raised £80,000 in equity as detailed in the Chairman's Report. The Directors regularly review cash flow forecasts to determine whether it has sufficient cash reserves to meet its future working capital requirements and development plans. The Company's plans indicate that they need to raise further finance and the Directors are confident based on past history of successful fundraising and discussions with investors that the Group will be successful in raising these funds. Additionally, they consider they can defer settlement of creditors, reduce short term expenditure and obtain short-term finance should there be any delay in completing any such fundraising to allow continuance of their plans. They therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. However, as at the date of approval of these financial statements, there are no legally binding agreements in place in relation to any fundraising or extension of terms with creditors and as the success of any finance raising is outside the control of the company there can be no certainty that additional funds will be forthcoming, which indicates the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern

and therefore it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern

Key events

An explanation of the key events in the year is provided in the Chairman's Report.

Directors

The Directors, all of whom are male, of the Company during the year were:

Christopher Pitman

Martin Lampshire

W Borden James

Richard Hartheimer

Substantial shareholders

The Company has been notified of the following interests of 3 per cent. or more in its issued share capital as at 31 December 2022.

Shareholder	Shareholding	%	
Spreadex ltd	11,000,000	9.80%	
Stephen Wicks	9,567,527	8.53%	
Digger International Group PLYD	7,500,000	6.68%	
Dr Humayun Hanif	5,183,675	4.62%	
Gledhow Investments plc	4,199,344	3.74%	
Flare Capital	4,199,344	3.74%	
ETX Capital	3,671,400	3.27%	
Richard & Charlotte Edwards	3,500,000	3.12%	

Capital and returns management

The Directors believe that, following an acquisition, further equity capital raisings may be required by the Company for working capital purposes as the Company pursues its objectives. The amount of any such additional equity to be raised, which could be substantial, will depend on the nature of the acquisition opportunities which arise and the form of consideration the Company uses to make the acquisition and cannot be determined at this time.

The Company expects that any returns for Shareholders would derive primarily from capital appreciation of the ordinary shares and any dividends paid pursuant to the Company's dividend policy.

Dividend policy

The Company intends to pay dividends on the ordinary shares following an acquisition at such times (if any) and in such amounts (if any) as the Board determines appropriate in its absolute discretion. The Company's current intention is to retain any earnings for use in its business operations, and the Company does not anticipate declaring any dividends in the foreseeable future. The Company will only pay dividends to the extent that to do so is in accordance with all applicable laws.

Corporate governance

In order to implement its business strategy, the Company has adopted a corporate governance structure whereby the key features of its structure are:-

- a wholly non-executive board with independent non-executive Directors. The Board is knowledgeable and experienced and has extensive experience of making acquisitions such as the acquisition;
- consistent with the rules applicable to companies with a Standard Listing, unless required by law or other regulatory process, Shareholder approval is not required in order for the Company to complete the acquisition. The Company will, however, be required to obtain the approval of the Board of Directors, before it may complete the acquisition;
- the Board is not subject to the provisions of a formal governance code and given its present size
 do not intend to formally adopt any specific code, but will apply governance the directors
 consider to be appropriate, having due regard to the principles of governance set out in the UK
 Corporate Governance Code.
- until an acquisition is made, the Company will not have separate audit and risk, nominations or remuneration committees. The Board as a whole will instead review audit and risk matters, as well as the Board's size, structure and composition and the scale and structure of the Directors' fees and the non-executive Chairman's fees, taking into account the interests of Shareholders and the performance of the Company, and will take responsibility for the appointment of auditors and payment of their audit fee, monitor and review the integrity of the Company's financial statements and take responsibility for any formal announcements on the Company's financial performance;
- the Corporate Governance Code recommends the submission of all directors for re-election at annual intervals. None of the Directors will be required to retire by rotation and be submitted for re-election until the first annual general meeting of the Company following the Acquisition;
- following an acquisition, the Company may seek to transfer from a Standard Listing to either a
 Premium Listing or other appropriate listing venue, based on the track record of the company
 or business it acquires, subject to fulfilling the relevant eligibility criteria at the time. If the
 Company is successful in obtaining a Premium Listing, further rules will apply to the Company
 under the Listing Rules and Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules and the Company
 will be obliged to comply or explain any derogation from the UK Corporate Governance Code.

Section 172 Statement

The Company's strategy is to expand and further monetise its expertise in it's chosen markets. Upon the successful implementation of the Company's strategy, the Company will have an expanded range of internal and external stakeholders, relations with which the Board will take into consideration when making decisions on Company strategy. This will include ensuring that our stakeholders interests are best served by whatever decisions the Company makes.

Engagement with our members plays an essential role throughout our business. We are cognisant of fostering an effective and mutually beneficial relationship with our members. Our understanding of our

members is factored into boardroom discussions regarding the potential long-term impacts of our strategic decisions.

Post the reporting period end, the directors of the Company ("Directors") have continued to have regard to the interests of the Company's stakeholders, including the potential impact of its future activities on the community, the environment and the Company's reputation when making decisions. The Directors also continue to take all necessary measures to ensure the Company is acting in good faith and fairly between members and is promoting the success of the Company for its members in the long term.

The table below acts as our Section 172 statement by setting out the key stakeholder groups, their interests and how the Company engages with them. Given the importance of stakeholder focus, long-term strategy and reputation to the Company, these themes are also discussed throughout this Annual Report.

Stakeholder	Why we engage	How we engage
Our Investors	We maintain and value regular dialogue with our financial stakeholders throughout the year and place great importance on our relationship with them. We know that our investors expect a comprehensive insight into the financial performance of the Company, and awareness of long-term strategy and direction. As such, we aim to provide high levels of transparency and clarity about our results and long-term strategy and to build trust in our future plans.	Reports and analysis on
Our Employees	The Company had no employees during the period.	
Regulatory bodies	The Group's operations are subject to a wide range of laws, regulations, and listing requirements including data protection, tax, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation, along with contractual terms.	 Company website RNS announcements Annual Report Direct contact with regulators Compliance updates at Board Meetings Consistent risk review
Our Customers	The Company did not trade in the period, consequently it had no customers.	
Our Suppliers	We have a number of key partners and suppliers with whom we have built strong relationships with and strongly value. We establish effective engagement channels to ensure our relationships remain collaborative and forward focused, and to foster relationships of mutual trust and loyalty.	 Building strong partnerships with suppliers through open two-way dialogue and regular face to face meetings. Relationships with suppliers allow the ongoing review and monitoring of their performance levels

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the Strategic Report and the Directors Report.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report, Annual report and the statutory financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Directors are required to prepare financial statements for the Company in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the UK (together, "IFRS").

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the UK and applicable law.

International Accounting Standard 1 requires that financial statements present fairly for each financial year the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. This requires the faithful representation of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for the assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the International Accounting Standards Board's "Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements". In virtually all circumstances, a fair representation will be achieved by compliance with all IFRS. Directors are also required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant,
 reliable, comparableand understandable information; and
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRS is
 insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events
 and conditions on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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.

They are further responsible for ensuring that the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report and other information included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements is prepared in accordance with applicable law in the United Kingdom.

The maintenance and integrity of the Company's website is the responsibility of the Directors; work carried out by the auditors does not involve the consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred in the accounts since they were initially presented on the website.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the accounts and the other information included in Annual Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Financial Statements in accordance with the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority ('DTR') and with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the United Kingdom.

The Directors, whose names and functions are set out on page 1, confirm that to the best of their knowledge:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company; and
- the management report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the financial position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces.

The annual report and financial statements, taken as a whole, are fair, balanced and understandable and provide the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy.

Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

External Auditor

RPG Crouch Chapman LLP, were appointed auditors to the Company for the 2022 financial year end and have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

The Board will meet with the auditor to consider the results, internal procedures and controls and matters raised by the auditor. The Board considers auditor independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process. It also considers the nature and extent of any non-audit services supplied by the auditor (if any) and reviewing the ratio of audit to non-audit fees and ensures that an appropriate relationship is maintained between the Company and its external auditor.

As part of the decision to recommend the appointment of the external auditor, the Board considers the tenure of the auditor in addition to the results of its review of the effectiveness of the external auditor and considers whether there should be a full tender process. There are no contractual obligations restricting the Board's choice of external auditor. The Company has a policy of controlling the provision of non-audit services by the external auditor in order that their objectivity and independence are safeguarded.

A resolution to reappoint RPG Crouch Chapman will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Events after the reporting date

On 27 January 2023 the Company announced that the Directors have subscribed for an aggregate of 16,000,000 new ordinary shares of 0.1 pence each at a subscription price of 0.5 pence per share in cash, raising £80,000 for the Company.

On 27 April 2023 the Company announced that it is in preliminary discussions with the shareholders of Topic S.A. for the acquisition of all (or, at least, not less than a majority) of the issued share capital of Topic in exchange for the issue of new ordinary shares in the Company. Topic is a privately-owned, oil and gas exploration and production company, incorporated in Tunisia, with interests in

three oil and gas blocks in offshore and onshore Tunisia. If completed it would result in the Company's existing shareholders having a minority interest in the enlarged group and would constitute a reverse takeover under the FCA's Listing Rules. The Company's issued ordinary shares have therefore been suspended from the FCA's Official List (standard segment). The Potential Acquisition remains subject to completion of customary due diligence, regulatory and shareholder approvals.

This responsibility statement was approved by the Board of Directors on 19 June 2023 and is signed on its behalf by:

Christopher Pitman . Director

19 June 2023

Boston International Holdings Plc DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

This Remuneration Report sets out the Company's policy on the remuneration of Directors together with details of Directors' remuneration packages and service contracts for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The first part is the Annual Remuneration Report which details remuneration awarded to Directors during the year.

The second part is the Remuneration Policy Report which details the remuneration policy for Directors.

Until an acquisition is made, the Company will not have a separate remuneration committee. The Board as a whole will review the scale and structure of the Directors' fees, taking into account the interests of shareholders and the performance of the Company and Directors. Following the completion of an acquisition, the Board intends to put in place a remuneration committee.

The Company maintains contact with its shareholders about remuneration in the same way as other matters and, as required by Section 439 of the Companies Act 2006, this remuneration report will be put to an advisory vote of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Annual Remuneration Report

Directors' emoluments

	I	Directors	Co	nsultancy				Γ		
	1	fees		fees	Bonuses	Benefits	Pension		Total	Total
	<u> </u>	2022		2022	2022	2022	2022		2022	2021
Christopher Pitman	£	25,000	£	22,800	_	_	-	£	47,800	£34,624
Martin Lampshire	£	25,000	£	1,000	-	-	-	£	26,000	£16,667
W Borden James	£	25,000		₩	-		-	£	25,000	£18,750
Richard Hartheimer	£	25,000			-	-	-	£	25,000	£ 25,000
Total	£	100,000	£	23,800	-	_		£	123,800	£95,041

W Borden James and Richard Hartheimer were initially appointed as Directors of the Company on 1 July 2016. Christopher Pitman and Martin Lampshire were appointed Directors of the Company on 28 April 2021. Each of the Directors entered into new service contracts on 29 April 2022.

Each of the Directors' appointments shall continue until the earlier of the completion of an acquisition by the Company and 30 April 2024.

As the Company is non-operational, all the Directors are non-executive.

Payments to past Directors

No payments were made to past Directors in the year ended 31 December 2022.

Payments for loss of office

No payments for loss of office were made in the year ended 31 December 2022.

Boston International Holdings Plc DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

Directors' interests

The table below sets out the interests of the Directors in the Company's shares at 31 December 2022.

Current Directors	Ordinary shares	6/6
Christopher Pitman	2,000,000	1.78%
Martin Lampshire	2,000,000	1.78%
W Borden James		
Richard Hartheimer	100	-

The table below sets out the interests of the Directors in the Company's shares at the date of signing of the Report and Accounts.

Current Directors	Ordinary shares	%
Christopher Pitman	6,000,000	4.68%
Martin Lampshire	6,000,000	4.68%
W Borden James	4,000,000	3.12%
Richard Hartheimer	4,000,100	3.12%

Remuneration of the non-executive Chairman

	2022	2021
	£	£
Christopher Pitman		
Salaries and fees	47,800	34,624

The Company does not have a chief executive so the table includes the equivalent information for the non-executive Chairman.

Statement of implementation of Remuneration Policy in the following year

If the policy is approved it is intended that the Remuneration Policy takes effect immediately after the date of approval. The vote on the Remuneration Policy is binding in nature. The Company may not then make a remuneration payment or payment for loss of office to a person who is, is to be, or has been a Director of the Company unless that payment is consistent with the approved remuneration policy or has otherwise been approved by the Board.

Consideration by the Directors of matters relating to Directors' remuneration

The Board considered the Directors' remuneration in the year ended 31 December 2022. No increases were awarded and no external advice was taken in reaching this decision.

Remuneration Policy Report

The Remuneration Policy is the Company's policy on Directors' remuneration.

In setting the policy, the Board has taken the following into account:

 The need to attract, retain and motivate individuals of a calibre who will ensure successful leadership and management of the Company;

Boston International Holdings Pic DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

- The Company's general aim of seeking to reward all employees fairly according to the nature of their role and their performance;
- Remuneration packages offered by similar companies within the same sector;
- The need to align the interests of shareholders as a whole with the long-term growth of the Company; and
- The need to be flexible and adjust with operational changes throughout the term of this
 policy.

Remuneration scenario for Directors

As there is no element of remuneration for performance, the Directors will receive their fixed fees in accordance with the letters of appointment.

Approach to recruitment remuneration

All appointments to the Board are made on merit. The components of a new Director's remuneration package (who is recruited within the life of the approved remuneration policy) would comprise base salary as outlined above. The Company will pay such levels of remuneration to new directors that would enable the Company to attract appropriately skilled and experienced individuals that are not in the opinion of the remuneration committee excessive.

Directors' letters od appointment

The non-executive Directors are contracted under letters of appointment with the Company and do not have a contract of employment with the Company. None of the Directors are entitled to receive compensation for loss of office, they are all appointed on rolling one year contracts which are subject to termination on three months' notice on either side in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. The letters of appointment are kept at the Company's registered office.

Policy on payment for loss of office

Termination payments will be calculated in accordance with the existing letters of appointment. It is the policy of the Company to appoint Directors without extended terms of notice which could give rise to extraordinary termination payments.

Consideration of shareholders' views

No shareholder views have been taken into account when formulating this policy. In accordance with the regulations, an ordinary resolution for approval of this policy will be put to shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the Board on

2023 and signed on its behalf by

Christopher Pitman. Director

Molen

19 June 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Boston International Holdings Plc (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flow, Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the company's loss for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom adopted IFRSs; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company is not revenue generating as it seeks a potential transaction and is reliant on the proceeds of future fundraises to cover financial expenditure over the next 12 months. Whilst the Directors' believe the Company has sufficient cash to meet its liabilities as they fall due, there remains a risk that cash would not be available should additional costs arise.

As stated in note 2, these facts, along with other matters described indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

We have highlighted going concern as a key audit matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate but acknowledge that there are material uncertainties in relation to reliance upon the proceeds of future fundraises to cover financial expenditure over the next 12 months.

Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the entity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included but was not limited to the following:

- We discussed the current status of proposed future fundraising with the directors and gained an understanding of projected future events and timelines.
- We reviewed and challenged management's cash flow forecasts for 12 months from signing the financial statements.
- We considered the level of cash in the Company in relation to the expected costs over the next
 12 months and considered whether they were appropriate.

Our approach to the audit

The scope of our audit was the audit of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022. The audit was scoped by obtaining an understanding of the company and its environment, including the company's system of internal control and assessing the risks of material misstatement.

Audit work to respond to the assessed risks was planned and performed directly by the engagement team which performed full scope audit procedures.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

There are no key audit matters identified, other than the matter described in the Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern section.

Key observations

We have included a material uncertainty in respect of going concern above, and based on the procedures performed, we have no further matters to report.

Our application of materiality

The scope and focus of our audit was influenced by our assessment and application of materiality. We define materiality as the magnitude of misstatement that could reasonably be expected to influence the readers and the economic decisions of the users of the financial statements. We use materiality to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and on the financial statements as a whole.

Materiality for the Financial Statements as a whole was set at £14,000, determined with reference to the draft loss of the Company. We report to the Directors any corrected or uncorrected misstatements arising exceeding £700. Performance materiality was set at £10,000, being 75% of materiality. This was considered an appropriate level of materiality given the limited trading activity of the Company as it continues to seek investment opportunities.

An overview of the scope of our audit

Our assessment of audit risk, our evaluation of materiality and our allocation of performance materiality determine our audit scope for the Company. This enables us to form an opinion on the financial statements. We take into account size, risk profile, the organisation of the Company and the internal control environment when assessing the level of work to be performed.

Based on our assessment of the accounting processes, the industry in which the company operates and the control environment, it was appropriate to undertake an entirely substantive audit approach. Our substantive audit procedures included testing of total expenditure, total assets, liabilities and Equity.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our

opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the part of the directors' remuneration report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 11, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it

exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. Design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Discussing with the directors and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- · Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Other matters which we are required to address

We were appointed by the Board of Directors on 1 March 2023 to audit the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. This is our first year of engagement.

The non-audit services prohibited by the FRC's Ethical Standard were not provided to the Company and we remain independent of the Company in our conduct of the audit.

Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the Board of Directors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Randall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

19 Jul 2027

For and on behalf of RPG Crouch Chapman LLP, Statutory Auditors

5th Floor, 14-16 Dowgate Hill, London EC4R 2SU

Date:

2023

Boston International Holdings Pic STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Reverse take-over costs		_	(60,408)
Other operating expenses	4	(485,227)	(357,446)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	***************************************	(485,227)	(417,854)
Interest income		132	2,874
Interest expense		151	(19,343)
Income tax expense	5		-
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(484,944)	(434,323)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE /(LOSS)		(484,944)	(434,323)
Basic and diluted loss per share (pence)	13	(0.50)	(0.84)

The notes to the financial statements on pages 25 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Boston International Holdings Plc (Company Number 09876705) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	6	28,081	31,425
Cash and cash equivalents	7	49,680	65,401
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		77,761	96,826
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Unsecured Convertible Loan Notes	8	(213,699)	(356,438)
Other payables	9	(165,591)	(34,451)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		(379,290)	(390,889)
NET (LIABILITIES)		(301,529)	(294,063)
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY			
Share capital	10	112,220	639,451
Share premium		1,318,292	1,318,292
Other reserves	12	34,350	39,619
Retained earnings	11	(1,766,391)	(2,291,425)
TOTAL EQUITY		(301,529)	(294,063)

The financial statements of Boston International Holdings Plc for the period ended 31 December 2022 were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 19 June 2023.

The accompanying notes on pages 25 to 35 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Christopher Pitman

Director 19 June 2023

Boston International Holdings Plc STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(484,944)	(434,323)
Changes in working capital		
Other receivables	3,346	(21,105)
Other payables	131,139	(21,832)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(350,459)	(477,260)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Unsecured Loan	•	(200,000)
Unsecured Convertible Loan Notes	147,857	376,714
Unsecured Convertible Loan Notes - interest	(152)	(19,343)
Proceeds from issue of shares	187,033	273,242
Net cash inflow from financing activities	334,738	469,299
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(15,721)	(7,961)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	65,401	73,362
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	49,680	65,401

The accompanying notes on pages 25 to 35 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Boston International Holdings Plc STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share Capital £	Share Premium £	Other Reserves £	Profit and Loss account £	Total Equity £
At 1 January 2021	366,209	1,318,292	-	(1,857,102)	(172,601)
Issue of shares	273,242	-	-	*	273,242
Convertible Loan Notes-					
equity element	-	-	39,619	•	39,619
Loss for the year after tax		•	-	(434,323)	(434,323)
At 31 December 2021	639,451	1,318,292	39,619	(2,291,425)	(294,063)
Issue of shares	482,747	-	-	-	482,747
Convertible Loan Notes- equity element	-	-	(5,269)	-	(5,269)
Cancellation of deferred shares	(1,009,978)	-		1,009,978	-
Loss for the year after tax	-	-	•	(484,944)	(484,944)
At 31 December 2022	112,220	1,318,292	34,350	(1,766,391)	(301,529)

Boston International Holdings Plc NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated on 17 November 2015 (Company Number 09876705) in accordance with the laws of England and Wales as a private company limited by shares and reregistered as a public limited company on 14 June 2016.

The Company's ordinary shares commenced trading on the main market of the London Stock Exchange on 12 October 2016.

The Company's nature of operations is to act as a special purpose acquisition company.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Board has reviewed the accounting policies set out below and considers them to be the most appropriate to the Company's business activities.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations (collectively IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as adopted by the United Kingdom ("adopted IFRSs") and those parts of the Companies Act 2006 which apply to companies preparing their financial statements under IFRSs. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial information of the Company is presented in British Pound Sterling ("£").

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet applied

At the date of authorisation of this financial information, the directors have reviewed the Standards in issue by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and IFRIC, which are effective for annual accounting periods ending on or after the stated effective date. In their view, none of these standards would have a material impact on the financial reporting of the Company.

Comparative figures

The comparative figures shown for 2021 cover the twelve months to 31 December 2021.

Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest received comprises bank interest received. Interest payable comprises the computed interest on the Convertible Loan Notes.

Going concern

This financial statement has been prepared on a going concern basis.

As the Company is pre-revenue and loss making it has relied upon equity and debt funding to progress its plans (loss of £485k in 2022 and £434k in 2021; net liabilities of £301k in 2022 and £294k in 2021). Post year end, the Company has successfully raised £80,000 in equity as detailed in the Chairman's Report. The Directors regularly review cash flow forecasts to determine whether it has sufficient cash reserves to meet its future working capital requirements and development plans. The Company's plans indicate that they need to raise further finance and the Directors are confident based on past history of successful fundraising and discussions with investors that it will

Boston International Holdings Plc NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

be successful in raising these funds. Additionally, they consider they can defer settlement of creditors, reduce short term expenditure and obtain short-term finance should there be any delay in completing any such fundraising to allow continuance of their plans. They therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

However, as at the date of approval of these financial statements, there are no legally binding agreements in place in relation to any fundraising or extension of terms with creditors and as the success of any finance raising is outside the control of the company there can be no certainty that additional funds will be forthcoming, which indicates the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers any cash on short-term deposits and other short term investments to be cash equivalents.

Taxation

The tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided for using the liability method on temporary timing differences at the balance sheetdate between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised in full for all temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences carried forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and carryforward of unused tax credits and unused losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is assessed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent thatit is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that is probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred income tax asset to be recovered.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

Financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as either:

- i) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- ii) loans and receivables
- iii) held-to-maturity investments
- iv) available-for-sale financial assets

Boston International Holdings Plc NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and reevaluates this classification at every reporting date.

As at the balance sheet date, the company did not have any financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and in the categories of held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortised costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through comprehensive income statement if the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as such upon initial recognition

Other financial liabilities

Other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, where applicable, using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Operating segments

As the company has not completed an acquisition there is no activity to report.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income, expenditure, assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated, including expectations of future events to ensure these estimates to be reasonable.

Boston International Holdings Plc

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Company's nature of operations is to act as a special purpose acquisition Company. This significantly reduces the level of estimates and assumptions required.

The going concern status of the Company is considered to be a key judgement. This has been considered further in note 2 to the financial statements.

4. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

The loss before income tax is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Auditors' remuneration:		
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	18,000	28,320

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Company is regarded as resident for the tax purposes in the United Kingdom.

No tax is applicable to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the losses carried forward, due to the uncertainty as to whether the Company will generate sufficient future profits in the foreseeable future to prudently justify this.

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2022	2021
	£	£
Loss for the period	(484,944)	(434,323)
Total tax expense	-	*
Loss before taxation	(484,944)	(434,323)
Tax using the applicable corporation tax rate	-	•
Losses carried forward	(2,776,369)	(2,291,425)
Total tax expense included in profit and loss		*************************************

The corporation tax rate applicable in the year is 19% (2021: 19%).

Due to the losses carried forward the Company is not exposed to any risk in the expected increase in tax rates.

Boston International Holdings Plc NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

6. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022	0001
	2022	2021
	<u>£</u>	£
Prepayments	28,081	31,425
. CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash held at bank	49,680	65,401
CONVERTIBLE LOAN NOTES		
CONVERTIBLE LOAN NOTES	2022	2021
CONVERTIBLE LOAN NOTES	2022 £	2021 £
At 1 January 2022	£	
At 1 January 2022 Convertible Loan Notes issued	£ 356,438	£
At 1 January 2022 Convertible Loan Notes issued Converted to Ordinary shares	£ 356,438 147,857	£
At 1 January 2022 Convertible Loan Notes issued Converted to Ordinary shares Equity element transferred to Other Reserves Present value finance costs	£ 356,438 147,857 (295,714)	376,714

On 7 March 2022 the repayment term of the Notes was extended to 30 Sptember 2022 and on 12 April 2022 the final repayment date was extended to 30 September 2023.

Futher, on 12 April 2022 Loan Notes valued at £295,714 were converted in Ordinary shares of £0.01 each. The new Ordinary shares were placed into the market by the holder and the proceeds of £147,857 reinvested into the Company by the issue of New Convertible Loan Notes.

9. OTHER PAYABLES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other Payables	86,091	3,964
Accruals	79,500	30,487
	165,591	34,451

Boston International Holdings Plc NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

10. SHARE CAPITAL

	Shares	£
Issued, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £0.001 each		
At 1 January 2022	63,945,136	639,451
Shares issued 22 April 2022	29,571,400	295,714
Shares issued 22 April 2022	18,703,307	187,033
Subdivision of shares 20 May 2022	_	(1,009,978)
Shares issued 19 December 2022	100	_
	112,219,943	112,220

On 1 January the Share Capital comprised Ordinary shares of £0.01.

On 20 May 2022 each Ordinary share of £0.01 was subdivided and converted into one Ordinary share of £0.001 and one Deferred share of £0.009.

On 16 November 2022 100 Ordinary shares were issued such that the Company could buy back all the Deferred shares on 9 December 2022 funding the aggregate purchase price (£0.01) for such Deferred shares out of this fresh issue of Ordinary shares made for the purpose. All the Deferred shares were cancelled by the Company on purchase.

	Shares	£
Share Capital - Deferred Shares		
Subdivision of shares 20 May 2022	112,219,843	1,009,979
Cancellation of shares 9 December 2022	(112,219,843)	(1,009,979)
	-	
1. RETAINED LOSSES		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Retained earnings represent accumulated losses	(1,766,391)	(2,291,425)

12. OTHER RESERVES

	2022	2021
	£	£
At 1 January 2022	39,619	•
Convertible Loan notes - Equity element	(5,269)	39,619
At 31st December 2022	34,350	39,619

13. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. There are currently no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Loss per share attributable to ordinary shares		2022	2021
Earnings after tax	£	(484,944)	(434,323)
Weighted average number of shares	Unit	97,539,045	51,857,869
Per share amount	Pence	(0.50)	(0.84)

Earnings per share (IAS33) requires presentation of diluted EPS when a company could be called upon to issue shares that decrease earnings per share or increase the loss per share. For a loss-making company with outstanding share options or warrants, net loss per share would be decreased by exercise of options. Therefore, per IAS33.36 the antidilutive potential ordinary shares are disregarded in the calculation of diluted EPS.

14. NET FUNDS/DEBT RECONCILIATION

	Beginning of	Movement in	End of
	the period	the period	the period
Cash & cash equivalents	65,401	(15,721)	49,680
Debt	(356,438)	142,739	(213,699)
	(291,037)	127,018	(164,019)

15. DIRECTORS REMUNERATION

Name of the Director	Director fees (£)	(£)	Bonuses (£)	Benefits (£)	Pension (£)	Total (£)	Total (£)
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021
Christopher Pitman	25,000	22,800	_	-	-	47,800	34,624
Martin Lampshire	25,000	1,000	-	*	-	26,000	16,667
W Borden James	25,000		_	-	-	25,000	18,750
Richard Hartheimer	25,000	_	••	•	-	25,000	25,000
Total	100,000	23,800	-	_	-	123,800	95,041

Boston International Holdings Pic NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

W Borden James, Richard Hartheimer and Norman Connell were appointed for an initial term commencing on 1 July 2016 and ending on completion of the acquisition by the Company of an operating company or business, at which time each Director shall retire from office and offer himself for re-appointment by the members. Christopher Pitman and Martin Lampshire were appointed on 28 April 2021 for a initial term of the earlier of 12 months or the completion of an acquisition by the Company of an operating company or business.

On 29 April 2022 the Directors appointments were extended until the earlier of (a) completion of an acquisition by the Company and (b) the first anniversary of the extended appointment unless terminated earlier by either party giving to the other three months written notice. The appointments were further extended on 28 April 2023 until the earlier of (a) completion of an acquisition by the Company and (b) 30 April 2024 unless terminated earlier by either party giving to the other three months written notice.

During the period to 31 December 2022 there were no staff costs, as no staff were employed by the Company, other than the Directors fees.

16. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The capital structure of the Company consists of borrowings and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company uses a limited number of financial instruments, comprising cash, short-term deposits, bank loans and overdrafts and various items such as trade receivables and payables, which arise directly from operations. The Company does not trade in financial instruments.

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cashflow interest rate risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

a) Currency risk

The Company does not operate internationally and its exposure to foreign exchange risk is limited to the transactions and balances that are denominated in currencies other than Pounds Sterling.

b) Credit risk

The Company does not have any major concentrations of credit risk related to any individual customer or counterparty.

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and available funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities by taking into account the maturity of the Company's liabilities.. The Company ensures it has adequate resource to discharge all its

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

liabilities. The directors have considered the liquidity risk as part of their going concern assessment. (See note 2).

d) Cash flow interest rate risk

The Company has no significant interest-bearing liabilities and assets. The Company monitors the interest rate on its interest bearing assets closely to ensure favourable rates are secured.

e) Market risk

The Company is not currently active so does not have any exposure to individual market risks.

Fair values

Management assessed that the fair values of cash and short-term deposits, receivables, other payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables. The Company's accounting policies and method adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial assets, financial liability and equity instrument are set out in Note 2. The Company do not use financial instruments for speculative purposes.

The principal financial instruments used by the Company, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

Financial assets	£
Loans and receivables	
Other receivables	28,080
Cash and cash equivalents	49,680
Total financial assets	77,760
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	
Unsecured Convertible Loan Notes	213,698
Other payables	165,591
Total financial liabilities	379,289

There are no financial assets that are either past due or impaired.

19. PENSION COMMITMENT

The Company has no pension commitments at the end of the period.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management are considered to be the directors and the key management personnel compensation has been disclosed in note 15.

During the year as noted in Note 8 the Company issued Covertible Loan Notes to the value of £147,857. The Notes which have a 12-month term, are interest free, unsecured and are convertible at a price of 1p per Ordinary Share at the earlier of (1) the publication of a prospectus which would cover the issue and allotment of the Ordinary Shares pursuant to the conversion of the Notes; or

(2) the completion of a reverse take-over transaction and relisting of the Company onto a recognised stock exchange.

Borden James, a director of BIH, is the holder of Notes to the value of £147,857. The terms of the Notes are shown above.

During the period the Company did not enter into any other material transactions with related parties. As at the balance sheet date the amounts due to the directors was £nil.

21. CONTROL

The Company has been notified of the following interests of 3% or more in its issued share capital as at 31 December 2022.

Shareholder	Shareholding	%
Spreadex Itd	11,000,000	9.80%
Stephen Wicks	9,567,527	8.53%
Digger International Group PLYD	7,500,000	6.68%
Dr Humayun Hanif	5,183,675	4.62%
Gledhow Investments plc	4,199,344	3.74%
Flare Capital	4,199,344	3.74%
ETX Capital	3,671,400	3.27%
Richard & Charlotte Edwards	3,500,000	3.12%

22. WARRANTS

The warrants, which were issued on 12 April 2021, have been valued using the Black-Scholes method have not been reflected in the Accounts as their value in the year ended 31 December 2022 is considered immaterial.

Boston International Holdings Pic NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (continued)

23. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 27 January 2023 the Company announced that the Directors have subscribed for an aggregate of 16,000,000 new ordinary shares of 0.1 pence each at a subscription price of 0.5 pence per share in cash, raising £80,000 for the Company.

On 27 April 2023 the Company announced that it is in preliminary discussions with the shareholders of Topic S.A. for the acquisition of all (or, at least, not less than a majority) of the issued share capital of Topic in exchange for the issue of new ordinary shares in the Company. Topic is a privately-owned, oil and gas exploration and production company, incorporated in Tunisia, with interests in three oil and gas blocks in offshore and onshore Tunisia. If completed it would result in the Company's existing shareholders having a minority interest in the enlarged group and would constitute a reverse takeover under the FCA's Listing Rules. The Company's issued ordinary shares have therefore been suspended from the FCA's Official List (standard segment). The Potential Acquisition remains subject to completion of customary due diligence, regulatory and shareholder approvals.