COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 10343388 (ENGLAND & WALES)

ROMCO GROUP LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

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ROMCO GROUP LTD COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R.M. Onovwigun

P. Griffiths

S. Nodland

R.J. Creitzman

Secretary

R.M. Onovwigun

Registered Office

71-75 Shelton Street Covent Garden London, WC2H9JQ, United Kingdom

Banks

Alpha FX group pie Brunel Building, 2 Canalside Walk, Paddington, London, W2 IDG, United Kingdom

Starling

71-75 Shelton Street, London, WC2H 9JQ, United Kingdom

Lloyds

25 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7HN, United Kingdom

TransferWise Ltd

56 Shoreditch High Street, London, El 6JJ, United Kingdom

Auditors

KWSR & CO

136 Merton High Street London, SW191BA, United Kingdom

Solicitors

RW Blears LLP

70 Colombo Street, South Bank, London, SE1 8PB, United Kingdom

ROMCO GROUP LTD DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was production of non-ferrous metals.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9. No dividend payment was made during the year (2020: £nil)

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

R.M. Onovwigun

P. Griffiths

S. Nodland

R.J. Creitzman (Appointed on 17 March 2021)

N.Buckley (Resigned on 17 March 2021)

I.Paoli (Resigned on 17 March 2021)

Restatement of comparatives

Financial instruments assets relates to the short term trading activities, therefore comparatives restates to represent the true and fair view of the financial affairs of the company.

Auditors

KWSR & CO were appointed as auditors to the Company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at the general meeting.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditor

So far as each person, who was a director at the date of approving this report, is aware that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware
- the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

The report of the directors has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies' exemption of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

R.M. Onovwigun

Director

10 February 2022

ROMCO GROUP LTD DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the amended audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

ROMCO GROUP LTD INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ROMCO GROUP LTD

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of ROMCO GROUP LTD (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2021 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Notes to the Financial Statements. 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 FRS 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2021 and of its profit 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts is not appropriate; or
- the directors' have not disclosed in the accounts any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the accounts are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and accounts, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the accounts 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 accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts, 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 accounts or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the-

ROMCO GROUP LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ROMCO GROUP LTD (CONTINUED)

-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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared
 is consistent with the accounts; and
- the directors' report has 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 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the accounts 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the accounts in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement found in the directors' report, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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 accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

ROMCO GROUP LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ROMCO GROUP LTD (CONTINUED)

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

Use of this 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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Susan Rahman

Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of 'KWSR & CO, Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

136 Merton High Street

London, SW19 1BA

10 February 2021

ROMCO GROUP LTD STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		£	£
Turnover		12,939,642	1,978,123
Cost of Sales		(10,208,862)	(1,628,924)
Gross profit		2,730,780	349,199
Distribution and selling expenses		(163,756)	(13,451)
Administrative costs		(1,424,628)	(944,741)
Operating profit / (loss)	-	1,142,396	(608,993)
Interest receivable and similar income		85,000	65,213
Other income		102,061	
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(823,016)	(202,472)
Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(-	506,441	(746,252)
Тах	5	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the financial year	-	506,441	(746,252)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the financial year	-	506,441	(746,252)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for the 2021 and 2020 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

ROMCO GROUP LTD BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

			(Restated)
	Notes	2021	2020
		£	£
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	6	8,634,273	4,195,554
Total fixed assets		8,634,273	4,195,554
Current assets			
Financial instruments	7	736,069	345,362
Stocks	8	1,786,981	2,063,870
Debtors	9	7,317,626	2,489,306
Cash at bank and in hand		306,049	514,516
Total current assets		10,146,725	5,413,054
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	10	(1,802,009)	(16,950)
Net current assets		8,344,716	5,396,104
Total assets less current liabilities		16,978,989	9,591,658
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(11,215,703)	(7,819,578)
Provisions for liabilities	12	-	(1,850)
Net assets		5,763,286	1,770,230
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200,000	200,000
Share premium account		29,000	29,000
Revaluation reserve		5,747,325	2,260,710
Profit and loss account		(213,039)	(719,480)
Shareholders' funds and total equity		5,763,286	1,770,230

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 February 2022.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:

R.M. Onovwigun

Director

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

ROMCO GROUP LTD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

	Share	Share	Other	Retained	
	Capital	Premium	Reserves	earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 31 August 2019	200,000	29,000	2,260,710	26,772	2,516,482
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-		(746,252)	(746,252)
At 31 August 2020	200,000	29,000	2,260,710	(719,480)	1,770,230
Changes in estimates	: -	-	3,486,615	·=	3,486,615
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	=	506,441	506,441
Balance at 31 August 2021	200,000	29,000	5,747,325	(213,039)	5,763,286

1. General information

ROMCO GROUP LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office: 71-75 Shelton Street Covent Garden London, WC2H9JQ, United Kingdom.

The functional and presentational currency of the company is British Pound Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest 'Pound'.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting policies

(a) Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered, and legal title is passed.

(b) Foreign currencies translation

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

(c) Interest receivable and finance costs

Interest receivable and finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis in the profit and loss account using effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instruments to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

(d) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(e) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Land & Building 100 years Straight Line
Plant and Machinery 25 years Straight Line
Fixtures, Fittings and Equipments 5 years Reducing Balance

Land and buildings were valued at 24th November 2020. The valuation was undertaken by the independent valuer, 'Anene & Associates Estate Surveyors And Valuers', as part of the company policies and framework.

(f) Financial instruments

Financial instruments relate to the trading activities and derivatives, are recognised initially at the fair value less attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss.

(g) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract-by-contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

(h) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

(i) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at the bank and any deposits repayable on demand.

(j) Trade and other creditors

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

(k) Leased assets

Where the company enters a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

(I) Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

(m) Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3. Employees and directors

	2021	2020
The average number of employees :	Number	Number
Management, operations, and administration Directors	3 5	2 3
4. Interest payable and similar charges		
	2021 £	2020 £
Interest and similar charges on subscribed bond	823,016 823,016	202,472 202,472

5. Tax

	2021 £	2020 £
Analysis of tax charge		
Current tax		
Deferred tax		

The difference between the total tax expense and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of United Kingdom Corporation Tax to the profit / (loss) before tax is as follows

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit / (loss) before tax	506,441	(746,252)
Tax on profit / (loss) before tax at standard rate of 19% (2020: 19%)	96,224	(141,788)
Tax losses Others	(96,224)	144,135 (2,347)
	-	

Deferred tax assets of £47,912 (2020: £144,135:) arising from timing differences relating to capital allowances, losses and other timing differences.

The company has trade and other losses of £252,166 (2020: £758,607) to carry forward for offset against future taxable trade profits.

6. Tangible fixed assets

Land	d and	Plant and	Fixtures, fittings and	
buil	dings	machinery	equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or revaluation				
At 1 September 2020 3,516	6,526	868,555	3,636	4,388,717
Additions 609	5,877	681,175	32,452	1,319,504
	1,228	1,003,180	-	3,254,408
Disposals	-	(31,513)		(31,513)
At 31 August 2021 6.373	3,631	2,521,397	36,088	8,931,116
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2020 24	,717	168,204	242	193,163
Charge for the year 14	,588	87,144	4,259	105,991
Disposals	-	(2,068)	-	(2,068)
At 31 August 2021 39	,305	253,280	4,258	297,086
Net book values				
At 31 August 2021 6,334	,326	2,268,117	31,830	8,634,273
At 31 August 2020 3,491	,809	700,351	3,394	4,195,554

7. Financial instruments

Cost or valuation	£
Balance as at 1 September 2019	
Additions	146,350
Revaluation	199,012
Provisions and impairments	-
Balance as at 31 August 2020	345,362
Additions	179,137
Revaluation	211,570
Provisions and impairments	,
Balance as at 31 August 2021	736,069

8.	5	t	0	C	ks

8. Stocks		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Finished goods	1,786,981	2,063,870
	1,786,981	2,063,870
9. Debtors		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	5,223,224	723,121
Other debtors	29,171	180,263
Prepayments and accrued income	2,065,231	1,585,922
	7,317,626	2,489,306
10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,251,005	1,827
Trade creditors	520,293	15,124
Other creditors	15,233	13,124
Accruals and deferred income	15,478	(1)
	1,802,009	16,950
11. Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year		
22. Creditors. Amounts raining due arter one year	2021	2020
	£	£
Bond issued and subscribed inclusive of accrued interest	44.400.000	
Bank loan	11,165,703	7,819,578
Bank Idan	50,000	
	11,215,703	7,819,578
12. Provision for liabilities		
		2021
		£
As at 1 September 2019		1,700
Estimate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	150
As at 31 August 2020		1,850
Changes in estimate or charges		(1,850)
As at 31 August 2021		

13. Reserves

A description of each reserve is set out below:

(a) Share premium

The shares premium account is used to record the aggregate amount or value of premium paid when the company's shares are issued at an amount in excess of nominal value.

(b) Revaluation

Revaluation reserve reflects the revaluation of property other than investment properties.

As part of the company policy and procedures, an independent valuation was obtained and resulting changes in revaluation reserves recognised in the financial statements.

(c) Profit and loss account

This reserve relates to cumulative retained earnings less amounts distributed to the shareholders.

14. Financial commitments

The amount subscribed as long-term loan from the issuance of the bond as at 31 August 2021, £11,165,703 (2020: £7,819,578) with repayment commitments as follows:

Total	£11,165,703
Five or more years	£1,388,737
Between two to four years	£7,275,543
Within one year	£2,501,423

15. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is R.M. Onovwigun by virtue of his shareholding in the company.