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REGISTERED NUMBER: 11568690 (England and Wales)

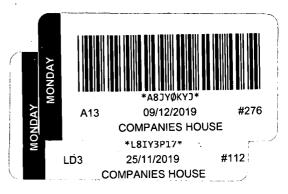
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

FOR

RHODIUM INTERNATIONAL TRADING UK LIMITED



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RHODIUM INTERNATIONAL TRADING UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

DIRECTORS:

J A Galani

H L Cheam

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Part 1st Floor, South Minster House

42 Mincing Lane

London EC3R 7AE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11568690 (England and Wales)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period 14th September 2018 to 28th February 2019.

INCORPORATION

The company was incorporated on 14th September 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of trading in commodities.

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period from 14th September 2018 to the date of this report are as follows:

J A Galani - appointed 14th September 2018 H L Cheam - appointed 14th September 2018

Both the directors who are eligible offer themselves for election at the forthcoming first Annual General Meeting.

AUDIT EXEMPTION

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies for the period ended 28th February 2019. The parent undertaking has provided a guarantee under section 479c of the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

John A. GALANI Director

Date: 09/1/14

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

	Notes	\$
CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue		7,331,476
Cost of sales		(6,984,562)
GROSS PROFIT		346,914
Administrative expenses		(49,856)
OPERATING PROFIT		297,058
Finance costs	4	(103,994)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	5	193,064
Income tax	6	(36,682)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		156,382

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

	\$	
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	156,382	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>-</u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	156,382	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

•	Notes	\$
ASSETS		•
CURRENT ASSETS		
Trade and other receivables	7	7,355,754
Cash and cash equivalents	8	216,912
		7,572,666
TOTAL ASSETS		7,572,666
EQUITY		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Called up share capital	9	1,312
Retained earnings	10	156,382
TOTAL EQUITY		157,694
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables Financial liabilities - borrowings	11	1,213,080
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	12	6,165,210
Tax payable		36,682
		7,414,972
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,414,972
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,572,666

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies for the period ended 28th February 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 28th February 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on its behalf by:	08/u/19 and were signed o
Director John A GALANI	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

	Called up share capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Changes in equity			
Issue of share capital	1,312	-	1,312
Total comprehensive income		156,382	156,382
Balance at 28th February 2019	1,312	156,382	157,694

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

Cook Sawa from a continue activities		\$
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations	1	(5,879,562)
Interest paid		(70,048)
Net cash from operating activities		(5,949,610)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New loans in year		6,165,210
Share issue		1,312
Net cash from financing activities		6,166,522
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2	216,912
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2	216,912

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

\$
193,064
103,994
297,058
(7,355,754)
1,179,134
(5,879,562)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Period ended 28th February 2019

·	28/2/19	14/9/18
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	216,912	-
		====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Rhodium International Trading UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements cover a period from 14th September 2018 (date of incorporation) to 28th February 2019 and do not include any comparative figures. The year- end of the Company was shortened so as to align it to the Parent Company.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

Sale of commodities

Revenue from the sale of commodities in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of commodities can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the commodities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognised as a reduction of revenue as sales are recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on initial recognition of goodwill.

The measurement of deferred taxes reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. For investment property that is measured at fair value, the presumption that the carrying amount of the investment property will be recovered through sale has not been rebutted. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Company takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Group believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Group to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in US Dollars, which is the functional and presentional currency of the Company.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Company at exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate on that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss.

Accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make assumptions and estimates that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of these financial statements. If in the future such assumptions and estimates deviate from the actual circumstances, the original assumptions and estimates will be modified as appropriate in the year in which the circumstances change.

The valuation of the following material positions is based on critical accounting estimates and judgments:

- Impairment losses on receivables

The Company reviews its receivables to assess impairment at least on an annual basis. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables, other receivables and due from related parties. In determining whether impairment losses should be reported in the profit or loss, the Company makes judgments to determine whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows. Accordingly, an allowance for impairment is estimated based on the expected credit loss model which considers the exposure at default ('EAD'), probability of default ('PD') and loss given default ('LGD'). A forward-looking overlay is applied to arrive at the lifetime expected credit loss allowance. Should these estimates vary, the profit or loss and financial position of the following year(s) would be impacted significantly.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There were no staff costs for the period ended 28th February 2019.

Directors' remuneration

Director and staff services are provided by Rhodium Europe Limited (immediate parent undertaking) and by Rhodium Resources Pte Ltd.

\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

4.	NET FINANCI	E COSTS		
	Finance costs:			\$
	Bank interest			33,946
	Foreign exchang	ge losses		18,905
	Bank charges			51,143
				103,994
5.	PROFIT BEFO	DRE INCOME TAX		
	The profit before	e income tax is stated after chargin	ıg:	\$
	Cost of inventor	ies recognised as expense		6,984,562
6.	INCOME TAX			
	Analysis of tax	expense		
	Current tax:			\$
	Taxation			36,682
	Total tax expens	e in statement of profit or loss		36,682
7.	TRADE AND	OTHER RECEIVABLES		
				\$
	Current: Trade debtors			5 221 456
		d accrued income		7,331,476 24,278
		•		
				7,355,754
8.	CASH AND CA	ASH EQUIVALENTS		
				\$
	Bank accounts			216,912
9.	CALLED UP S	SHARE CAPITAL	:	
	Allotted, issued	and fully paid:		
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	
	1 000		value:	\$
	1,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>1,312</u>
	1,000 Ordinary	shares of £1 each were allotted and	d fully paid for cash at par during the period.	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

10.	RESERVES	Retained earnings
		\$
	Profit for the period	156,382
	At 28th February 2019	156,382
11.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	
		\$
	Current:	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,179,134
	Accrued expenses	33,946
		1,213,080
12.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS	
		\$
	Current:	
	Bank loans - less than 1 year	2,672,260
	Other loans - less than 1 year	3,400,000
		6,072,260

The bank and other loans are secured on the trade debtor balances of the Company and by a guarantee provided by the parent undertaking.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

This company and other group companies have received loan and trade finance facilities from banks and other finance providers, which are secured by group cross-guarantees and a floating charge over the company's assets.

At the year-end, the amount guaranteed by this company on behalf of other group companies was \$2,550,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 14TH SEPTEMBER 2018 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 2019

14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Details of cross-guarantees provided by this company to other group undertakings are shown in the 'Contingent Liabilities' Note to the financial statements.

Rhodium Resources Pte Limited

Parent undertaking

During the year, Rhodium Resources Pte Limited recharged an amount of \$4,856 to the Company for credit insurance.

The parent undertaking also paid few suppliers on behalf of the Company. The credit balance due as at the year end is unsecured and interest-free.

All bank and other corporate loan facilities are secured by a corporate guarantee provided by the parent undertaking.

2019 \$ 1,179,134

Amount due to related party at the balance sheet date

Rhodium Europe Limited

Immediate parent undertaking

Rhodium Europe Limited has provided a guarantee under section 479c of the Companies Act 2006 so that the company is entitled to claim exemption from audit.

15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Mr Srinivas Koneru.

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Rhodium Europe Limited, registered in England & Wales. Its registered office address is 1st Floor South Minster House, 42 Mincing Lane, London EC3R 7AE. Its consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the UK Companies House website.

The ultimate parent company is Symphonia Strategic Opportunities Limited (formerly known as Koneru Holdings Ltd), registered in Mauritius.