Universal Exports (Services) Limited Financial Statements 31 March 2020



FERGUSON MAIDMENT & CO

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
8th Floor
167 Fleet Street
London
EC4A 2EA

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr Daniel Standen

Mr John Rigas

Company secretary

Mr Christopher Meyering

Registered office

22 Albemarle Street

London W1S 4HY

Auditor

Ferguson Maidment & Co

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

8th Floor

167 Fleet Street

London EC4A 2EA

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr Daniel Standen Mr John Rigas

(Appointed 28 June 2019)

Events after the end of the reporting period

As of March 2020, there is a significant change to the business environment as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and the action by Governments worldwide to restrict commercial activity. The Board will continue to monitor the potential consequences of Covid-19 to the company and will review its options on a regular basis.

The directors have reviewed the impact of the coronavirus lockdown/restraints and other developments as well as their anticipated continuing impact, the directors have concluded that the Company is a going concern and will continue to be so for the foreseeable future.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable 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.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

Auditor

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

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

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 30 October 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr John Rigas Director

Registered office: 22 Albemarle Street London W1S 4HY

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Universal Exports (Services) Limited

Year ended 31 March 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Universal Exports (Services) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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.

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 financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements 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
 financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Universal Exports (Services) Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; 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 financial statements 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 financial statements 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Universal Exports (Services) Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Universal Exports (Services) Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

Vivek Kapoor (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Ferguson Maidment & Co
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
8th Floor
167 Fleet Street
London
EC4A 2EA

30 October 2020

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 March 2020

N	ote	2020 £ 7,436,024	2019 £ 9,449,346
Cost of sales		_	258,191
Gross profit		7,436,024	9,191,155
Administrative expenses Other operating income	4	10,041,422	6,586,108 498,900
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(2,605,398)	3,103,947
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	451	_
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(2,604,947)	3,103,947
Tax on (loss)/profit		-	
(Loss)/profit for the financial year and total comprehensive incom	e	(2,604,947)	3,103,947
Retained earnings/(losses) at the start of the year		2,604,947	(499,000)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		-	2,604,947

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Current assets			
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	13,966,375 103,369	11,251,206 —
<u>.</u>		14,069,744	11,251,206
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	14,069,644	8,646,159
Net current assets		100	2,605,047
Total assets less current liabilities		100	2,605,047
Net assets		100	2,605,047
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11	100 -	100 2,604,947
Shareholders funds		100	2,605,047

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 October 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr John Rigas

Company registration number: 01530527

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 22 Albemarle Street, London, W1S 4HY.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

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

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

Foreign currencies

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets, which include debtors are initially recognised at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities which include creditors are initially recognised at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Other operating income

		2020 £	2019 £
	Other operating income	_	498,900
5 .	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:	2020	2019
	Foreign exchange differences	£ 9,910	£ (2,673,347)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

6.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2020	2019
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	£ 12,500	£
7.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the company duri directors, amounted to:	ng the year,	including the
		2020 No.	2019 No.
	Management staff	38	33
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the al	bove, were: 2020	2019
	Warran and aslarian	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	2,626,773 258,245	2,486,711 247,504
	Other pension costs	128,991	114,427
		3,014,009	2,848,642
8.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2020	2019
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	£ 451	£
9.	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	£ 13,012,836	£ 11,031,409
	Other debtors	953,539	219,797
		13,966,375	11,251,206
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	2,378,476	3,986,749
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Social security and other taxes	8,440,509 572,451	100,913 —
	Other creditors	2,678,208	4,558,497
		14,069,644	8,646,159

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

11. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
		-		-

12. Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Group.

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken, such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102.

13. Controlling party

At the balance sheet date, the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Asprey Worldwide Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent entity is Asprey International Limited, a company registered in the Cayman Islands.

At the balance sheet date the ultimate controlling principal shareholders are Sciens Special Situation Masterfund Ltd (32.43%), Tynedale Ltd (20.58%), Velsheda Investments LLC (10.86%), Belmont Alternative Holdings Limited (6.99%), Secondary Opportunities Fund II (5.78%) and Tannew Holdings Ltd (5.20%). As at 31st March 2019 the ultimate controlling principal shareholders were Sciens Special Situation Masterfund Ltd (25.13%), Tynedale Ltd (20.58%), Velsheda Investments LLC (10.86%), Sciens International GP Holdco SECS (7.3%) and Belmont Alternative Holdings Limited (6.99%).