Registration number: 04674237

# Kemin Resources Limited (formerly Kemin Resources Plc)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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## **Areas of Exploration**

Kemin Resources Ltd (formerly Kemin Resources Plc), the Company changed its name on 20 May 2020. ("Kemin" or the "Company"), is an exploration Company.

Kemin's principal assets are located in Northern Kazakhstan and held by its subsidiary companies. The Company is focused on exploring and advancing its two exploration sites for the extraction of molybdenum, tungsten, lithium and copper deposits at Drozhilovskoye and Smirnovskoye.

## Drozhilovskoye

The Drozhilovskoye molybdenum-tungsten deposit is located in the Denisovski rayon of the Kostanayskaya oblast, 55km north east of Zhitigara and 31km North West of the rayon center, Denisovka. The small settlement of Okrainka lies some 4km from the deposit.

The deposit area covers approximately 6.6km2. In addition to the molybdenum and tungsten content, the deposit also contains significant quantities of lithium., which has been identified in recent drilling results.

Since the deposit was discovered in 1964, considerable exploration work has taken place culminating in the most recent resource statement undertaken in 2005 (using the former Soviet Union resource and reserve classification system common in Central Asia), which estimated a GKZ approved Category C1 and C2 resource estimate for the northern stockwork of 37.2Mt at 0.107% molybdenum and 0.086% tungsten trioxide.

This assumed a 0.05% molybdenum equivalent cut-off grade. Importantly, the first resource estimate undertaken in 1974 defined a GKZ approved estimate for the whole deposit at a C2 category of approximately 140Mt at 0.188% molybdenum.

#### **Smirnovskoye**

The Smirnovskoye deposit is located in the Karabalyksky rayon, 120km north west of the Kostanay oblast and some 41km north of Karabalyk, the district centre in northern Kazakhstan. The village of Smirnovka is in the immediate vicinity of the deposit. The deposit area covers approximately 13.7km2.

The deposit has been divided into a larger northern and a smaller southern zone. Within both zones, the principal ore mineral is molybdenite which is associated with chalcopyrite and pyrite.

The deposit has been studied in less detail than Drozhilovskoye, although a 1996, GKZ approved, resource estimate produced a combined Category C1 and C2 resource for both the larger northern and smaller southern zones of approximately 109Mt at a grade of 0.1378% molybdenum using a 0.05% molybdenum equivalent cut-off grade.

Subsequently, additional drilling was undertaken on both sites and the updated February 2013 GKZ resource estimate is presented below.

Drozhilovskoye	Ore reserve/ Me	olybdenum Mo	lybdenum	Tungsten	Tungsten
Diozimovskoye	resource	metal	grade	metal	grade
Reserve/resource classification	mt	kt	%	kt	%
C1	139.8	262.9	0.19	64.3	0.005
C2	130.5	77.5	0.06	88.3	0.03
P	300	150	0.05	150	0.05
Smirnovskoye	Ore reserve/ Mo	-	•	Tungsten	Tungsten
Smirnovskoye	Ore reserve/ Me resource	olybdenum Mo metal	lybdenum grade	Tungsten metal	Tungsten grade
Smirnovskoye Reserve/resource classification		-	•	_	_
,	resource	metal	grade	metal	grade
Reserve/resource classification	resource mt	metal kt	grade %	metal kt	grade %

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

The Company continued to manage the affairs of its subsidiary in Kazakhstan. Qaz Mining Company LLP (QMC). is the owner of the licences 1605 Smirnovskoye and 1606 Drozhilovskoye as detailed below.

#### Licences

The Company has the following licences:

#### Smirnovskove

The original licence for contract 1605 in relation to the Smirnovskoye field was extended for a two year period which expired in September 2019. Since this period the Company has been liaising with the Kazakh authorities in order to renew the exploration licence. The application was approved by Expert Committee of the Competent Body, which passed it the working group to finalise. This process has been ongoing and the authorities had to consider non performance of licence obligations in the previous mining licence awarded and the mitigation offered by the Company. This process is still ongoing and may take another 2-3 months, there is no certainty that the addendum to the original licence will be awarded for another 2 years of exploration, however if awarded the licence will take effect from the signing and registration once the process is complete.

#### Drozhilovskove

On 27 June 2018 QMC signed an additional agreement denoted as addendum 3 to contract 1606 for a period of three years to 27 June 2021. During this period the Company finalised its geological and exploration work. It has presented its results of its reserves and resources estimation to the relevant Kazakh mining authorities. The Company has an automatic right once this is approved by the Competent authority to continue to exploit the resource. It is currently awaiting the decision on if a production licence will be granted.

### Development plans update

Due to a lack of funding the Company was unable to progress its plans to develop the licences as anticipated. The directors are now looking at alternative avenues to extract value for the shareholders, one of the possibilities being explored is to sell the rights to the licences to generate cash for the Company.

#### Financial performance review

The Company loss attributable to Kemin shareholders in the 12 months ended 30 June 2020 was £1,060,000 (2019 18 months: £727,0000).

The increase in the loss in the current period is principally as a result of an additional provision against amounts recoverable from the subsidiary this amounted to £996,000. The costs of servicing the debt and administrative costs of the Company were in line with expectations.

The other principal expense relates to finance charges which total £187,000 (2019 £256,000), being the interest charged on the related party loan at 5% above libor, as adjusted for the effective interest rate applied to the loan.

Support is still being obtained from the principal shareholder via Amrita Investments Ltd. At present the Amrita loan facility if required, provides sufficient funds for the company to continue to meet its current obligations.

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks exposed to the Company and on a Group basis are:

- availability of future funding outside of the Amrita facility;
- political and economic environment;
- fluctuation in commodity prices;
- financial risk:
- the resource differing in grade and quantity to that predicted by feasibility studies; and
- fluctuations in exchange rates resulting from changes in the value of the Kazakh Tenge.

#### Mitigation of risks and uncertainties

The Company's management has analysed the risks and uncertainties and monitors the risks as far as it is practical do so given the early development of the Company.

Certain factors are beyond the control of the Company such as the fluctuations in the price of the commodities . However the Company is aware of these factors and tries to mitigate them as far as possible. Given the current economic climate of raising funds for an exploration Company such as Kemin, the directors are considering alternative avenues to obtain shareholder value from the assets remaining in Kemin.

The Company cannot control the political and economic environment of the country in which the resources are based. However, to minimise the risk, Kemin maintains close relationships with the Kazakhstan authorities in order to minimise bureaucratic delays and problems.

#### **Key performance indicators**

Given the stage of development of the Company, the key performance indicators used by the management for monitoring progress and strategic objectives for the business are set out below these relate to the trading subsidiary. In relation to the Company the principal KPI is cash balance and loss incurred.

	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Molybdenum resources (metal equivalent) – C1 (Kt)	484.6	484.6
Tungsten resources (metal equivalent) – C1 (Kt)	81.4	81.4
Molybdenum resources – inferred grade (%)	0.156	0.156
Tungsten resources – inferred grade (%)	0.026	0.026
Cash balance (£000's) - Company	4	11
Exploration expenditure (cumulative – KZT000's) - Subsidiary	-	906,000
Net loss (£000's) - (Company)	1,060	727

The key statistic is the level of resources which has been measured under the GKZ classification.

Approved by the Board on 30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:
Askhat Tlekmetov
Director

### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

#### Re-registration and change of name

The Company was re-registered from a public company to a private company and changed its name from Kemin Resources Plc to Kemin Resources Limited on 20 May 2020.

#### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Sanzhar Assaubayev (resigned 30 June 2020)

Arman Yergali (appointed 30 June 2020)

Askhat Tlekmetov

#### Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the Company is that of an exploration and mine development company with a

#### Results and dividends

The results of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2020 are set out in the income statement and other comprehensive income on page 13 and a commentary on the results is included in the Strategic report. The Company incurred losses in the period of £1,060,000 (2019: £727,000), in the course of managing its principal mining assets in Kazakhstan. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: £Nil).

#### Financial risk management

Information relating to the Company's financial risk management is set out in note 17 of the financial statements.

#### Website publication

The Directors are responsible for ensuring the Annual Report and the financial statements are made available on a website. Financial statements are published on the Company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Company's website is the responsibility of the Directors. The directors' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Communications with shareholders are considered important by the Directors. The Directors regularly speak to investors and analysts during the year, as the Company has been in the process of re-establishing the licences, and there has been relatively little activity there has been limited updates on the website (www.keminresources.com).

#### Going concern

The Company has made a loss of £1,060k (2019: £727k) and has net current liabilities of £30k (2019: £180k). The Company and its subsidiaries are pre-revenue. The parent Company has predominantly been funded in recent years through an agreement with Amrita Investment Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and ultimately controlled by the Assaubayev family.

The initial £7m facility was entered into on 4 February 2013 and was repayable on the earlier of the fifth anniversary of the agreement or when an equity fund raising is undertaken that raises at least £5,000,000 (before expenses) at which point the lender may choose to convert the loan into the ordinary shares of the Company at the conversion rates stipulated by the agreement. At the year end, £3.4m of the facility has been drawn.

The repayment date of the facility has been extended previously and post year end, was extended to 31 December 2022 although the facility was reduced such that £250k was available for its working capital needs. Based on the existing level of commitments and recurring spend, the Directors anticipate that it has access to sufficient funds for its immediate needs, and have therefore prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### Corporate structure

Kemin Resources Limited is a private company limited by shares that is incorporated in England and Wales. The subsidiaries of the Company are listed below:

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Nature of trade	Shareholding
Qaz Mining Company (QMC) Limited Liability Partnership	Kazakhstan	Mining activities	90% by Lother Enterprises Limited
Lother Enterprises Limited	England	Dormant	100% by Kemin Resources Limited

#### **Subsequent events**

There were no events to report after the balance sheet date.

#### Likely future developments

Details of likely future developments are set out in the Strategic Report.

#### Charitable and political contributions

There were no charitable or political contributions made in the period ended 30 June 2020 (2019: £Nil).

#### **Directors' emoluments**

No director received any remuneration in the period £Nil (2019: £24,000).

#### Service contracts

The Directors have contracts with a rolling one-month notice period which may be given by either party.

The Company's policy on Executive Director Remuneration is to attract and retain high quality executives by paying competitive remuneration packages relevant to each Director's role and experience and the external market. The Company is in transition and salaries will be reviewed as the Company develops to the next stage. The key management personnel comprises the Directors.

#### Substantial shareholdings

The following entities had disclosable interests of 3% or more of the nominal value of the Company's ordinary shares as at the date of this report.

	Shareholding	%
Shareholder	Ordinary shares	owned
Bergfolk Corporation	133,117,846	76.1
Goldman Sachs Securities (nominees) Limited	8,970,000	5.1
Euroclear Nominees Limited	7,513,427	4.3
Vidacos Nominees Limited	6,020,362	3.4
The Bank of New York (nominees) Limited	5,597,976	3.2

#### **Annual General Meeting**

A separate notice in relation to the resolutions and timing of the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be issued.

At the meeting the "serious loss of capital", where the net assets of the company are half or less than the called up share capital will be discussed.

It should be noted that the statutory provision under the 2006 Act relating to "serious loss of capital" imposes no immediate consequent risk given the current solvency of the company's balance sheet and cash flow. No specific proposals or agenda are being proposed at the General Meeting, but the matter will be open for discussion and questions from Shareholders in accordance with the 2006 Act. There are no additional requirements under the 2006 Act other than raising the matter at a general meeting. As stated above, the Company is currently renewing one of the licenses and is in discussions with interested parties with a view to moving the project forward.

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

RPG Crouch Chapman have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board on 30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:
Askhat Tlekmetov Director

## **Statement of Directors' Responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 of 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Kemin Resources Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Kemin Resources Ltd (the 'Company') for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of cash flows, the Statement of changes in equity 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS; 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 related 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.

#### Other information

The director is 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.

#### Opinion 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 Strategic report and the Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Director's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Kemin Resources Limited (continued)

#### 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 Director's 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

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 7, 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends 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. 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.

#### 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.

Colin Turnbull BA(Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of RPG Crouch Chapman LLP Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
5th Floor
14-16 Dowgate Hill
London
EC4R 2SU

30 September 2021

## Income Statement and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000	1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 £ 000
Revenue	4	44	67
Administrative expenses		(7)	(130)
Impairment of financial assets		(996)	(466)
Operating loss		(959)	(529)
Finance income	6	44	137
Finance costs	6	(145)	(335)
Net finance cost	6	(101)	(198)
Loss before tax		(1,060)	(727)
Income tax	10		<del>-</del>
Loss for the year		(1,060)	(727)

There are no items to include in the statement of comprehensive income other than the loss for the period.

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

## (Registration number: 04674237) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020

	Note	30 June 2020 £ 000	30 June 2019 £ 000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Amount due by subsidiary company	11	-	870
Current assets			
Other receivables	12	-	10
Cash and cash equivalents	13	4	11
		4	21
Total assets		4	891
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Ordinary share capital	14	(1,748)	(1,748)
Deferred share capital		(6,168)	(6,168)
Share premium		(37,414)	(37,414)
Merger reserve		(52,654)	(52,654)
Other reserves		(396)	(396)
Accumulated losses		101,768	100,708
Total equity		3,388	2,328
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	15	(3,358)	(3,017)
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	(34)	(202)
Total liabilities		(3,392)	(3,219)
Total equity and liabilities		(4)	(891)

Approved by the Board on 30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

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Askhat Tlekmetov

Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Ordinary share capital £ 000	Deferred share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Merger reserve £ 000	Other reserve £ 000	Retained earnings	Total £ 000
At 1 July 2019	1,748	6,168	37,414	52,654	396	(100,708)	(2,328)
Loss for the year						(1,060)	(1,060)
Total comprehensive loss						(1,060)	(1,060)
At 30 June 2020	1,748	6,168	37,414	52,654	396	(101,768)	(3,388)
	Ordinary share capital £ 000	Deferred share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Merger reserve £ 000	Other reserve £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2018	share capital	share capital	premium	reserve	reserve	earnings £ 000 (99,981)	£ 000 (1,601)
At 1 January 2018 Loss for the year	share capital £ 000	share capital £ 000	premium £ 000	reserve £ 000	reserve £ 000	earnings £ 000	£ 000
•	share capital £ 000	share capital £ 000	premium £ 000	reserve £ 000	reserve £ 000	earnings £ 000 (99,981)	£ 000 (1,601)

Ordinary share capital: Amount subscribed for share capital at nominal value.

Deferred shares: The shares carry no right to receive income distributions nor do they entitle the shareholders to attend or vote at company meetings.

Share premium: Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.

Merger reserve: Represents the amount arising on the acquisition of Qazakh Mining Company LLP (QMC).

Other reserve: The premium between the effective interest rate and coupon rate on the loan issued by a shareholder related party.

Accumulated losses: Cumulative losses recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

## Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000	1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 £ 000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the year		(1,060)	(727)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Impairment of financial assets		996	466
Finance income	6	(44)	(137)
Finance costs	6	145	335
		37	(63)
Working capital adjustments			` ,
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	12	(34)	16
Decrease in trade and other payables	16	(96)	(29)
Other non-cash movements			(62)
Net cash flow from operating activities		(93)	(138)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Advances received		87	142
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(6)	4
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		11	7
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		5	11

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The parent company's principal activity is managing the trade and the investment of its subsidiary company based in Kazakhstan. It is incorporated in England and Wales and has its registered office and business address at 28 Eccleston Square, London, SW1V 1NZ.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### **Statement of compliance**

The company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and its interpretations adopted by the EU ("adopted IFRS's").

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with adopted IFRSs and under historical cost accounting rules.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

#### Going concern

The Company has made a loss of £1,060k (2019: £727k) and has net current liabilities of £30k (2019: £180k). The Company and its subsidiaries are pre-revenue. The parent Company has predominantly been funded in recent years through an agreement with Amrita Investment Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and ultimately controlled by the Assaubayev family.

The initial £7m facility was entered into on 4 February 2013 and was repayable on the earlier of the fifth anniversary of the agreement or when an equity fund raising is undertaken that raises at least £5,000,000 (before expenses) at which point the lender may choose to convert the loan into the ordinary shares of the Company at the conversion rates stipulated by the agreement. At the year end, £3.4m of the facility has been drawn.

The repayment date of the facility has been extended previously and post year end, was extended to 31 December 2022 although the facility was reduced such that £250k was available for its working capital needs. Based on the existing level of commitments and recurring spend, the Directors anticipate that it has access to sufficient funds for its immediate needs, and have therefore prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### New accounting standards and amendments

All standards that were effective for the period from 1 July 2019 have been adopted in these financial, statements however there have been no items that have and a material impact on the financial statements.

Additionally, the Directors have reviewed the impact of all new standards issued that are not yet effective. Given the scope of the Company's operations, it is not anticipated that any standards issued that are not yet effective will have a material impact on the financial statements of the next financial year.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises management fees charged to the subsidiary for services provided throughout the year. They are recognised over time as the subsidiary obtains the benefit from the services. There are no contract assets or contract liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the period end.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions entered into by the Company in currencies other than the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate (their "functional currency") are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occurred. The functional currency of Kemin is the British Pound. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of unsettled monetary assets and liabilities are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Retranslation of dollar denominated loans in the subsidiary are taken to the profit and loss account and shown in finance expenses.

#### **Investments - loans to subsidiary**

Investments in subsidiaries represent amounts due from subsidiaries which are measured at amortised cost less amounts recorded for expected credit losses.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured less any provision for impairment in relation to expected credit losses. At each reporting date the Group assesses the expected credit losses and changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the receivable and a provision for impairment is recognised when considered necessary.

#### Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

#### Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities comprise those obligations to fiscal authorities in the England being the country in which the Company carries out its operations. They are calculated according to the tax rates and tax laws applicable to the fiscal period and the country to which they relate provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. All changes to current tax liabilities are recognised as a component of tax expense in the profit or loss.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences. This involves the comparison of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements with their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

#### Convertible debt

The proceeds received on issue of the Company's convertible debt are allocated into their liability and equity components. The amount initially attributed to the debt component equals the discounted cash flows using a market rate of interest that would be payable on a similar debt instrument that does not include an option to convert. Subsequently, the debt component is accounted for as a financial liability measured at amortised cost until extinguished on conversion of maturity of the bond. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option and is recognised in other reserves within the shareholders' equity, net of income tax effects.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

#### 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

### Carrying value of loans to subsidiary

The decision over whether loans made to subsidiary companies are recoverable is determined by the Board of Directors. The decision is made by reference to the underlying mineral properties and the economic potential they hold.

#### 4 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	Management services	Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000	1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 £ 000
5	Operating loss		
	Arrived at after charging		
		Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000	1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 £ 000
	Directors remuneration	-	23
	Auditor's remuneration - The audit of the company's annual accounts	18	17
6	Finance income and costs		
		Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000	1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 £ 000
	Finance income		
	Other finance income	44	137
	Finance costs		
	Unwinding of discount other financial liabilities	(11)	(17)
	Interest expense on other financing liabilities	(176)	(239)
	Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	42	(79)
	Total finance costs	(145)	(335)
	Net finance costs	(101)	(198)

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

## 7 Staff costs

8

9

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:		
	Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000	1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 £ 000
Wages and salaries		23
The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during follows:	the year, analysed	by category was as
	Year ended 30 June 2020 No.	1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 No.
Administration and support	2	4
	2	4
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000	1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 £ 000
Directors remuneration		23
Auditors' remuneration		
	Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000	1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 £ 000
Audit of the financial statements	18	17
Other fees to auditors		
Audit fees - underprovision prior year		9

## 10 Income tax

There is no tax charge/credit in the year due to losses incurred by the Company, which are not currently being recognised as a deferred tax asset due to uncertainty over the recoverability of such losses in the foreseeable future.

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

## 10 Income tax (continued)

	Year ended 30 June 2020 £ 000	1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 £ 000
Loss before tax	(1,060)	(727)
Corporation tax at standard rate  Increase (decrease) from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	(201)	(138)
(tax loss)	189	85
Increase (decrease) from effect of unrelieved tax losses carried forward	12	53
Total tax		

The parent company has tax losses of £1.92m available to carry forward (2019: £1.86m). The potential deferred tax asset related to tax losses is £365,000 (2019: £353,000), no deferred tax asset has been recognised as the future profitability of the Company is uncertain.

## 11 Investments

Loan from subsidiary	£000£
1 January 2018 as restated	1,250
Net cash movements	(34)
Management, interest charges	204
Impairments	(466)
Foreign exchange movements	(84)
30 June 2019	870
Management and interest charges	86
Provision	(996)
Foreign exchange movements	40
30 June 2020	-

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

### 11 Investments (continued)

Details of the subsidiaries as at 30 June 2020 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
			2020	2019
Lother Enterprises Limited*	Dormant	England	100%	100%
Qazakh Mining Company LLP (QMC)	Mining activities	Kazakhstan	90%	90%

<sup>\*</sup> indicates direct investment of the company

The registered address for the companies are as follows: QMC -188 Satpayev Street, Almaty. 050018. Kazakhstan. Lother Enterprises Limited- 28 Eccleston Square, London. SW1V 1NZ, and are exempt from audit under S479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The loans, which are denominated in US Dollars, represent investments into the subsidiaries. The directors have assessed the Expected Credit Loss for amounts due from subsidiaries which relate to funding provided for the exploration projects. After taking into account the financial position of the subsidiaries and the current funding status of the projects they determined that it is appropriate to make full provision against the loans made to subsidiary companies. The total amount of the loan before provision is £1.7m (2019: 1.6m) and during the year £966k (2019: £738k) was charged to the income statement.

Currently the subsidiary companies are engaged in the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties and to date, no decision has been made to progress the projects to the funding and development stage. Due to the uncertainty of extracting value from the underlying projects, full provision has been made against the loans advanced.

The recent loans to subsidiaries are charged at a fixed interest rate of 5% and are repayable giving twelve months' notice by the lender, and these are also included within fixed assets. The foreign exchange movement on the loans/investments to subsidiaries is to revalue the amounts which are denominated in US Dollars to the year end exchange rate. The movement is reflected within the income statement of the Company.

#### 12 Trade and other receivables

Other receivables	30 June 2020 £ 000	30 June 2019 £ 000
13 Cash and cash equivalents		
	30 June 2020 £ 000	30 June 2019 £ 000
Cash at bank	4	11

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

#### 13 Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

## Reconciliation of financing cash flows

<b>G</b>	1 January 2019 B/Fwd more than one year	Cash movements - advance of loans	Non-cash movement - profit & loss interest	Non-cash movement - settlement of creditors	than one week
Reconciliation of financing cash flows			£000		£000
Borrowings	3,017	87	188	66	3,358

#### 14 Share capital

#### **Ordinary shares**

Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of 1p each	Number	£000
30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019	174,833,041	1,748
Deferred shares		
Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of 499p each	Number	£000
30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019	616,776,994	6,168

The deferred shares carry no entitlement to income distributions nor do they entitle the shareholder to attend or vote at Company meetings.

#### 15 Loans and borrowings

	30 June 2020 £ 000	30 June 2019 £ 000
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	3,358	3,017

The above loan is provided by Amrita Investment Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and ultimately controlled by Assaubayev family, it entered into an agreement for the provision of an unsecured £7,000,000 loan facility to be applied toward the Group's working capital requirements.

The loan from Amrita Investments Limited bears an interest rate of LIBOR +5%. The loan is repayable, by extension to the original agreement on 31 December 2021 or when an equity fundraising is undertaken that raises at least £5,000,000 (before expenses) at which point the Lender may choose to convert the loan into the ordinary shares of the Company at the conversion rates stipulated by the agreement. The loan may also be terminated at an earlier date by mutual agreement between the parties.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

#### 16 Trade and other payables

	30 June 2020 £ 000	30 June 2019 £ 000
Trade payables	1	164
Other payables	33	38
	34	202

#### 17 Financial risk management and impairment of financial assets

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise an unsecured loan from a related party and trade and other payables which are measured at amortised cost or fair value. The principal financial asset relates to a loan to its subsidiary company.

The Company is exposed to market risk by virtue of holding financial liabilities and assets. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing the risks arising from the holding of these instruments, such as changes in interest rates and liquidity risks. The Company does not:

- actively engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes;
- buy or sell derivative securities or contracts; or
- execute financial instruments or contracts to hedge its exposure to exchange rates or interest rates. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed are described below.

#### Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risk by virtue of holding financial liabilities and assets. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing the risks arising from the holding of these instruments, such as changes in interest rates and liquidity risks.

### Foreign exchange risk

The below tables illustrate the currency denominations of the entity's monetary assets and liabilities. The only foreign exchange exposure is on the amounts recoverable from subsidiaries which is denominated in USD.

<b>British Pound</b>	<b>US Dollar</b>	Total
£000	£000	£000
1	-	1
33	-	33
3,358	-	3,358
3,392	-	3,392
British Pound	US Dollar	Total
£000	£000	£000
4	-	4
-	-	-
-	-	-
4	=	4
	£000  1 33 3,358 3,392  British Pound £000  4 -	£000 £000  1

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

### 17 Financial risk management and impairment of financial assets (continued)

	<b>British Pound</b>	<b>US Dollar</b>	Total
2019 (functional currency British Pound)	£000	£000	£000
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Trade payables	164	-	164
Other creditors and accruals	38	-	38
Loans and borrowings	3,017	-	3,017
	3,219	-	3,219
	British Pound	US Dollar	Total
2019 (functional currency British Pound)	£000	£000	£000
Loans and receivables at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	-	11
Amount due from subsidiary	-	1,608	1,608
Other receivables	10	-	10
	21	1,608	1,629

The effect of a 20% strengthening/depreciation of the British Pound against the US Dollar at the reporting date on the British Pound denominated payables carried at that date with all other variables remaining constant results in the following effect on the Company's losses and net liabilities. An increase in the loss and liabilities of £Nil (2019: £321,000) if the British Pound strengthens against the US Dollar and an equal and opposite effect if it depreciates.

#### Interest rate risk

The Group and company's principal liability is at a fixed 5%, subject to adjustment for LIBOR as a result, given the historic movement of LIBOR the sensitivity of the Company to changes in the LIBOR rate is not considered material.

#### Credit risk

Due to the low level of cash balances and receivables the Company is not at present exposed to any credit risk. The maximum exposure is shown on the balance sheet for these items. The Company has extended inter-company borrowings to its subsidiary. Due to the uncertainty attached to the progression of the projects, a full provision has been made for the expected credit losses.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company had £4,000 of net bank balances at the year-end (2019: £11,000). The Directors monitor cash flow on a regular basis and as the Company and its subsidiary are pre-revenue, have little committed or recurring expenditure the cash flows are predictable on a monthly basis. The Company is currently utilising the working capital facility as provided by Amrita Investment Limited. Given the present level of contractual commitments the funds available are adequate for the Company's requirements.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at 30 June 2020 based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	year or on	More than 1 years but less than 2 years		Total
2020	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade payables	1	-	-	1
Other creditors and accruals	33	-	-	33
Borrowings - Amrita Investments Limited	-	3,854	-	3,854
	34	3,854	-	3,888

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

#### 17 Financial risk management and impairment of financial assets (continued)

	year or on	More than 1 years but less than 2 years	years but less	Total
2019	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade payables	164	-	-	164
Other creditors and accruals	38	-	-	38
Borrowings - Amrita Investments Limited	-	-	3,663	3,663
	202	_	3,663	3,865

#### Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. Management considers as part of its capital, the financial sources of funding from shareholders and third parties with an equity investment in the Company. Currently the Company is dependent upon its principal shareholders for funding via its facility with Amrita as detailed in note 14. The current capital structure is set out below:

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Share capital	7,916	7,916
Share premium	37,414	37,414
Total managed capital	45,330	45,330

#### 18 Related party transactions

For the purposes of this financial information, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions as defined by IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures". In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the economic substance of the relationship, not merely the legal form. In the normal course of business the Company enters into transactions with its shareholders, Directors, and other related parties.

In assessing the loans from related parties an assessment is made of the market interest rates payable on the loans and the actual interest rate on the loan. The premium between the effective interest rate and coupon rate on the loan issued by a related party is credited to equity and subsequently released to the profit or loss over the remaining life of the financial liability. As at 30 June 2020 the total amounts credited to equity for the Company £396,000 (2019:£396,000).

The key management remuneration is shown in note 4, there was no key management remuneration in 2020.

Other related party transactions and related balances outstanding at each reporting year are as noted in note 13, being loans made to the Company by a Company controlled by the Assaubayev family. The amounts include the element attributable to the value of loans that have been allocated to equity.

## 19 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The controlling party and parent entity of Kemin Resources Plc is Bergfolk Corporation a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands by virtue of the fact that it owns 76.14% of the voting rights of the voting rights of the Company. The ultimate controlling party is the Assaubayev family by virtue of the fact that they control the majority shareholder.