Registered number: 05172297

Sepro Mineral Processing International Limited

Director's report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 November 2015

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Company Information

Director K Kirk

Registered number 05172297

Registered office Montague Place

Quayside

Chatham Maritime

Chatham Kent ME4 4QU

Independent auditor Kreston Reeves LLP

Statutory Auditor & Chartered Accountants

Montague Place

Quayside

Chatham Maritime

Chatham Kent ME4 4QU

Bankers National Westminster Bank plc

91 High Street Maidstone Kent ME14 1SA

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Director's report for the year ended 30 November 2015

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2015.

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is the provision of mining products and services.

Director

The director who served during the year was:

K Kirk

Disclosure of information to auditor

The director at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware,
- he has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Director's report for the year ended 30 November 2015

Auditor

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Kreston Reeves LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

4 MAY 2016

and signed on its behalf.

K Kirk Director

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Sepro Mineral Processing International Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Sepro Mineral Processing International Limited for the year ended 30 November 2015, set out on pages 5 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Director's report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Sepro Mineral Processing International Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report or in preparing the Director's report.

Allan Pinner FCCA (Senior statutory auditor)

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for and on behalf of Kreston Reeves LLP

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

Chatham Maritime

6 May 2016

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 November 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	1	446,549	842,027
Cost of sales		(291,332)	(665,531)
Gross profit		155,217	176,496
Distribution costs		(386)	(5,574)
Administrative expenses		(137,187)	(162,076)
Operating profit	3	17,644	8,846
Interest receivable and similar income		10	-
Interest payable and similar charges		-	(1)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		17,654	8,845
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(3,612)	(1,846)
Profit for the financial year	11	14,042	6,999
Profit for the financial year	11	14,042	6,99

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Sepro Mineral Processing International Limited Registered number: 05172297

Balance sheet as at 30 November 2015

	Note	£	2015 £	£	2014 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		-		27,114
Tangible assets	6		2,086		2,515
			2,086		29,629
Current assets					
Stocks		179,261		18,096	
Debtors	7	253,804		823,110	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,365		33,308	
	-	457,430	•	874,514	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(92,366)		(165,016)	
Net current assets	-		365,064		709,498
Total assets less current liabilities			367,150		739,127
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9		(417)		(5,926)
Net assets		,	366,733		733,201
Capital and reserves					-
Called up share capital	10		2		2
Profit and loss account	11		366,731		733,199
Shareholders' funds		•	366,733		733,201

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on + May 2016.

K Kirk
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2015

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2 Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Financial Reporting Standard 1.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue due from the normal activities of the business to the extent that the seller obtains a right to consideration in exchange for its performance of those activities, exclusive of VAT

The revenue recognised is measured by reference to the amounts likely to be chargeable to customers, less a suitable allowance to recognise the uncertainties remaining in the completion of the obligations. Contingent income is recognised only when the contingent element is assured.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Development costs are capitalised within intangible assets where they can be identified with a specific product or project anticipated to produce future benefits, and are amortised on the straight line basis over the anticipated life of the benefits arising from the completed product or project.

Deferred research and development costs are reviewed annually, and where future benefits are deemed to have ceased or to be in doubt, the balance of any related research and development is written off to the profit and loss account.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

1.6 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.7 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

1.10 Long-term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments on account.

2. Turnover

93.8% of the company's turnover (2014 - 37.5%) is attributable to geographical markets outside the United Kingdom.

3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	3,197	2,596
Auditor's remuneration	6,590	6,430
		

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2014 - £NIL).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2015

4. Taxation

	2015 £	2014 £
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax charge/(credit) on profit for the year	9,121	(3,620)
Deferred tax (see note 9)	-	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(5,509)	5,466
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3,612	1,846

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%).

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

5. Intangible fixed assets

	Development £
Cost	
At 1 December 2014 Disposals	27,114 (27,114)
At 30 November 2015	•
Net book value At 30 November 2015	
At 30 November 2014	27,114

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2015

6. Tangible fixed assets

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			Plant and machinery £
	Cost		~
	At 1 December 2014 Additions		11,951 2,768
	At 30 November 2015		14,719
	Depreciation		
	At 1 December 2014 Charge for the year		9,436 3,197
	At 30 November 2015		12,633
	Net book value		
	At 30 November 2015		2,086
	At 30 November 2014		2,515
7.	Debtors		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Trade debtors	39,565	115,410
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	185,930	608,617
	Other debtors	28,309	99,083
		253,804	823,110
8.	Creditors:		
	Amounts falling due within one year		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Payments received on account		2,297
	Trade creditors	69,220	154,183
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,051	1,051
	Corporation tax	9,121	7.405
	Other creditors	12,974	7,485
		92,366	165,016

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2015

9.	Deferred taxation		
		2015 £	2014 £
	At beginning of year (Released during)/charge for year	5,926 (5,509)	460 5,466
	At end of year	417	5,926
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	417 -	503 5,423
		417	5,926
10.	Share capital	2015	2014
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	•	0
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
11.	Reserves		
			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 December 2014 Profit for the financial year Dividends: Equity capital		733,199 14,042 (380,510)
	At 30 November 2015		366,731
12.	Dividends		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Dividends paid on equity capital	380,510	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2015

13. Operating lease commitments

At 30 November 2015 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land	Land and buildings		
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year	16,500	16,500	1,867	1,867

14. Related party transactions

During the year ended 30 November 2015 the company was recharged for expenses incurred by Sepro Mineral Systems Corporation, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, amounting to £4,836 (2014: £22,967) and were repaid sums by the fellow subsidiary of £627,070 (2014: £118,926). In addition the company recharged Sepro Mineral Systems Corporation for expenses incurred on their behalf in the sum of £96,900 (2014: £Nil).

The company recharged salary costs of £51,333 (2014: £34,398) to Sepro Mineral Systems Corporation.

After allowing for exchange differences, an amount of £82,672 (2014: £608,617) was owed to the company at the year end by Sepro Mineral Systems Corporation and is included in note 7 to the accounts.

During the year ended 30 November 2015 the company advanced amounts totalling £103,258 (2014: £Nil) to Sepro Mineral Systems Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking. The amount owed by Sepro Mineral Systems Limited as at 30 November 2015 was £103,258 (2014: £Nil) and is included in note 7 to the accounts.

15. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's parent undertaking until 30 November 2015 was Sepro Systems International Inc, which is registered in Barbados. The company's parent undertaking since that date is Falcon Concentrators Limited (formally Falcon Centrifuge Limited), registered in Canada, of which there is no single controlling party.