REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2019

Company Registration no: 00264420



STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The Company has operated and continues to operate as an investment and property holding company. The strategy for the business in 2020 will be on controlling costs and making effective investment decisions.

In November 2019 the Company acquired the remaining minority interest in Thailand Smelting & Refining Company Limited ("Thaisarco") from Escoy Holdings Bhd. As a result, Thaisarco is now a 100% subsidiary of the Company. Further information is provided in note 10 of these financial statements

As a result of the above mentioned transaction and a subsequent dividend (refer to notes 10 and 15 in these financial statements) the net asset value of Escoy Holdings Bhd diminished and therefore an impairment provision of £3,693,000 has been recorded.

Principal risks and uncertainties, and financial instruments

As the Company is an investment and property holding company, its main risks relate to the trading risks of its subsidiaries. These include (but are not restricted to) the demand and supply and price fluctuations of the commodities and products they sell. The Directors monitor the value of investments held on a regular basis and at least on an annual basis they perform an assessment of impairment indicators.

Liquidity risk is managed by planning for future funding requirements to ensure adequate facilities are available.

Financial key performance indicators

The key performance indicators of the Company are as stated in Results and Dividends section of the Directors' Report.

Post balance sheet events

The Coronavirus pandemic has resulted in a downturn in the global economy. The Directors believe that whilst the Company's investments may be negatively impacted by this development in 2020, the long term prospects of the investments are not regarded as having been significantly altered by it.

On 29th January 2020 the Company's subsidiary, BAMI Canada Inc, undertook a capital reduction exercise redeeming £951,000 and returning the funds to the Company.

Statement by the Directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with s172(1) Companies Act 2006

The Board of Directors of British Amalgamated Metal Investments Limited consider that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in s172(1)(a-f) of the Companies Act 2006) in the decisions taken during the year ended 31 December 2019.

Community, Environment and Reputation

We believe that a positive and strong culture is the best way to ensure a high level of professional conduct when it comes to health and safety, environment, regulations or business dealings. Further details are available in our Business Standards Policy, which can be obtained from the parent company's website Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC (AMC).

Capital allocation and long term decisions

At least on an annual basis the Board reviews the financial budgets, resource plans and investment decisions for the Company. In making decisions concerning the business plan and future strategy, the Board have regard to a variety of matters including the interests of stakeholders, long term consequences of our capital allocation (such expenditure needed to ensure our long term viability whilst maintaining adequate liquidity) and reputation.

Key decisions on the Company's capital allocation and developments in the financial year are detailed in this Strategic Report. The parent company's consolidated financial statements and its Strategic Report, which are publically available from the parent company's website, contain further details on key developments impacting the AMC Group more widely.

Decisions on the level of dividend take into account the general profitability, liquidity and funding needs of the Company

This report was approved by the Board on

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6th - August 2000 and signed on its behalf.

H MICHIE Director

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006, the use of financial instruments has been included in the Strategic Report.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

Investment income for the year was £7,068,000 (2018: £341,000).

The profit for the year after taxation was £3,642,000 (2018: £565,000).

No Interim dividend was paid in 2019 (2018: £nil). No final dividend in respect of 2019 is recommended by the Directors (2018: nil).

The shareholders' funds were £20,057,300 at the end of the year (2018: £16,415,000). The Directors consider the balance sheet to be satisfactory for the on-going business.

DIRECTORS

The following Directors served during the year:

Mr D S Sher Mr H T K Brown Mr H Michie

DIRECTORS' LIABILITY INSURANCE AND INDEMNITY

The Group has arranged insurance cover in respect of legal action against its Directors. To the extent permitted by UK law, the Group also indemnifies the Directors. These provisions were in force throughout the year and in force at the date of this report.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors' going concern assessment has been disclosed in note 2, page 10.

AUDITORS

The Company's previous auditors, BDO LLP, resigned on 10 October 2019. The notice of resignation included a statement that there were no circumstances connected with their resignation which should be brought to the attention of the members or creditors of the Company. RSM UK Audit LLP were appointed auditors to fill the casual vacancy in accordance with Section 489 of the Companies Act 2006. Further, in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that RSM UK Audit LLP be reappointed will be put to the members at the upcoming Annual General Meeting.

The Directors have taken all reasonable steps to acquaint themselves with any relevant audit information and have ensured that the auditors have received such information. The Directors are not aware of any relevant audit information that has not been passed to the auditors.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

H MICHIE

55 Bishopsgate London

ECZN 3AH Date: 6th - August 2020

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 of the profit or loss for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 MEMBERS OF BRITISH AMALGAMATED METAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of British Amalgamated Metal Investments Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Income & Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, 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 December 2019 and of its profit 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

- 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH AMALGAMATED METAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report 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 Strategic report or 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH AMALGAMATED METAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

RSMUL Andit LUP

Paul Watts (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon St
London

Date 17 Augst 2020

STATEMENT OF INCOME & RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	<u>2019</u> £'000	<u>2018</u> £'000
Investment income	4	7,068	341
Net interest income	5	330	272
Other income		4	5
Exchange differences		-	2
Other costs	6	(4)	(2)
Exceptional Items	7	(3,693)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,705	618
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(63)	(53)
Profit after taxation for the financial year		3,642	565
Retained profits at 1st January		13,750	13,185
Retained profits at 31st December		17,392	13,750

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

There were no recognised gains or losses in the year other than the profit above, and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been prepared.

The result for the financial year is wholly attributable to the continuing operations of the Company.

BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	<u>2019</u> £'000	2018 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets Investments	9 10	85 23,298	85 15,316
CURRENT ASSETS		23,383	15,401
Debtors Cash at Bank	11	5,028 28	22,528 32
		5,056	22,560
		28,439	37,961
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	12	2,526	2,526
Share premium account Revaluation Reserve Profit and Loss Account		53 86 17,392	53 86 13,750
Shareholders' funds		20,057	16,415
Provisions for liabilities	13	7	7
CREDITORS	14	8,375	21,539
		28,439	37,961

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Company Registration no: 00264420

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 6. August 2020

DS SHER

DIRECTOR

H MICHIE

DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

British Amalgamated Metal Investments Limited is a private company incorporated in the UK, registered in England and Wales, registration number 264420, and is limited by shares. The registered office is 55 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 3AH.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". The requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, and under the historical cost convention. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Company management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The individual accounts of British Amalgamated Metal Investments Limited have adopted the following disclosure exemption as permitted under the reduced disclosure regime:

- the requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes.
- from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs, 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b), 11.48(c), 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A.

Equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole in the consolidated financial statements of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC (note 16)

The Company prepares its financial statements under the historical cost convention, as amended by the revaluation of the freehold property (note 9) and investments. A summary of the more significant accounting policies is given below.

Valuation of investments

Investments relate to investments in subsidiaries and are stated at cost less provision of any impairment in value. At each balance sheet date the carrying value of each investment is reviewed for any indication of impairment.

Fixed Asset Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision of any impairment in value. At each balance sheet date the carrying value of each investment is reviewed for any indication of impairment.

Consolidation

Consolidated financial statements are not prepared as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of another body corporate incorporated in England and Wales (note 16), which the Company's financial statements are consolidated in, therefore the exemption provided by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 has been taken.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Financial instruments

Recognition and measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Classification of financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments according to the substance of the contractual arrangements 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.

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost

Trade, group and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being transaction price less any amounts settled.

Trade investments are equity investments over which the Company has no significant influence, joint control or control and are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction price includes transaction costs, except where trade investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss when transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Dividend Income

Investment income related to dividend income. Dividend income from overseas subsidiaries is shown inclusive of withholding taxes which are shown as overseas taxation within the taxation charge for the year. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Going Concern

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through financing from its parent company. Further, the Company participates in the group centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries. As explained in the Strategic Report on page 1, the outbreak of Coronavirus may have negative consequences for the Company's subsidiaries in 2020 however, on the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquiries made of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for more than twelve months following the date of signing the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Foreign currency translations

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the Company's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax.

The tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that:

- Deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for obtaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Reserves

Share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Share premium

The share premium account represents the additional value paid over the nominal value of the shares

Révaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the difference between the market values of fixed assets and their

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses, net of dividends paid and other

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees (all of whom were Directors) during the year was three (2018: four). The key management personnel are considered to be Directors of the Company.

The Directors did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company during the year (2018: nil).

All directors of the Company are not remunerated by the Company but received remuneration for services provided to a number of group undertakings, paid by AMC PLC, and whose remuneration cannot be reasonably apportioned across the group (refer to note 6 in AMC PLC's consolidated financial statements).

		2019 £'000	2018 £'000
4.	INVESTMENT INCOME		
	Dividend income from shares in subsidiary undertakings	7,068	341
5.	NET INTEREST INCOME		
	Receivable from parent undertakings	810	1,159
	Payable to parent undertaking	(480)	(887)
		330	272
6.	OTHER COSTS		
	Sundry expenses	4	2

Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC (AMC) pays a fee to RSM UK Audit LLP (2018: BDO LLP), which includes the cost of the audit of the Company. It is not practicable to allocate to the Company a share of that fee, and the Company does not pay anything to AMC.

7. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

As a result of the transactions disclosed in note 10 and a subsequent dividend as disclosed in note 15, the net asset value of Escoy Holdings Bhd diminished and therefore an impairment provision of £3,693,000 has been recorded.

		2019 £'000	2018 £'000
8.	TAXATION	£ 000	1 000
	UK corporation tax	63	53
	Factors affecting tax charge for year		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018: lower) the standard rate tax. The differences are explained below:	of corporation tax in the UK applied	to profit before
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,705	618
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard		
	rate of corporate tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19%)	704	119
	Effects of:		
	Dividends not taxable	(1,343)	(66)
	Exceptional items disallowed	702	,
	Tax charge for year	63	53

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Freehold Land & Buildings: Investment Property£'000Valuation as at 1 January 2019 and 31 December 201985

The historical cost of the investment property is £13,000.

The Company performed a revaluation of its freehold land and buildings as at 31 December 2019. This valuation was undertaken by GVA Grimley LLP, International Property Advisors, an independent valuer with recent experience in the class and location of the investment property being valued. The valuation was undertaken using the comparable and investment methods of valuation. The market for the individual unit was investigated, rental and sales evidence was collated and adjusted to take account of the situation, layout and specification of the individual properties. The valuation was undertaken in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Appraisal and Valuation Standards. In the opinion of the Directors, the valuation is not significantly different from the open market value of the property as at 1 January 2014, the date of transition in FRS 102. In accordance with the transitional provisions of FRS 102, the Company elected to treat the revalued amount of freehold land and buildings under previous UK GAAP as the deemed cost at the date of transition.

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Cost/Valuation	<u> </u>
At 1 January 2019 Provision for impairment Increase in Thaisarco	15,316 (3,693) 11,675
At 31 December 2019	23,298

Shares in Subsidiary Undertakings

The Directors have considered the value of all the fixed asset investments as at 31 December 2019 and are satisfied that their aggregate value was not less than £23,297,800.

In August 2019 the Company increased its holding by 180,000 shares in Thaisarco by participating in a rights issue. Further, in November 2019 the remaining minority of 1,000,000 Ordinary shares were purchased by the Company from Escoy Holdings Bhd, a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Group. These transactions resulted in a 100% ownership of Thaisarco by the Company and increased the cost of investments by £11,675,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Company	Registered Office & Country of Incorporation	Main activities	Percentage of equity shares held %	Class of Shares
<u>Subsidiary Undertakings</u>				
Amalgamated Metal Trading Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH	London Metal Exchange ring dealer	100	Ordinary
AMT Futures Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH	Commodity and financial futures brokers	100	Ordinary
Amalgamet (South East Asia) Pte Ltd	10 Anson Road, #09 –18 International Plaza, Singapore, 079903	Metals, concentrates and minerals trading	100	Ordinary
BAMI Canada Inc	S9S Burrard St, Three Bentall Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7X 1L3, Canada	Investment and property holding company	100	Ordinary
† As at 31st December 2019, BAI concentrates and minerals trace	MI Canada Inc controlled one limited p ding), located in Ontario.	artnership, Amalgamet Canada L	P (metals,	
Thailand Smelting & Refining Company Limited (Thaisarco)	116/17–18 Srivit Building, Soonthornkosa Road, Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110, Thailand	Tin refining, manufacture of solders and metal powders and distribution of metals	100	Ordinary
Escoy Holdings Bhd	51–11–E2 Jalan, Sultan Ahmad Shah, Menara BHL, 10050, Penang, Malaysia	Investment holding company	54.85	Ordinary
Amalgamet Inc	222 Bloomingdale Road, White Plains, New York 10605, USA	Metals, concentrates and minerals trading	100	Ordinary

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR 1	THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019	<u>2019</u> £'000	<u>2018</u> £'000
11.	<u>DEBTORS</u>		
	Amounts falling due within one year : Amounts owed by parent undertakings	5,028	22,528
	· -	5,028	22,528
	Amounts owed by other parent undertakings are unsecured and have no fixe charged on the balance at an annual rate of 1.88% (2018: 1.80%).	ed date of repayment	. Interest was
12.	SHARE CAPITAL	2019 £'000	<u>2018</u> <u>£'000</u>
	10,104,410 ordinary shares of 25p each	2,526	2,526
	There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the dist repayment of capital.	ribution of dividends	and the
13.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	£'000	
	Balance at 1st January and 31st December 2019	7	
	The provision related to deferred tax arising on valuation of property.		
	This is calculated at a rate of 17.5% (2018 - 17.5%) on property losses based of the balance sheet date.	on future tax rates to	be enacted at
14.	CREDITORS	<u>2019</u> £'000	<u>2018</u> £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Amount owed to parent undertaking Taxation payable	8,312 63	21,486 53

8,375

21,539

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Dividends of £5,027,789 (2018 - £nil) were declared from Escoy Holdings Berhad, a subsidiary Company. In respect of this dividend, £5,027,789 (2018 - £nil) was outstanding at the balance sheet date.

During the year there was a Thaisarco share purchase of £11,675,000, see note 10.

16. <u>ULTIMATE AND CONTROLLING HOLDING COMPANY</u>

The Company is a subsidiary of Amalgamated Metal Investment Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is AMCO Investments Limited (AMCO), a Company incorporated in England and Wales. AMCO is the parent of the largest group of undertakings for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of AMCO are available from Companies House.

Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC (AMC) is the parent of the smallest group of undertakings for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member. Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available at AMC's registered office: 55 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 3AH.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Coronavirus pandemic has resulted in a downturn in the global economy. The Directors believe that whilst the Company's investments may be negatively impacted by this development in 2020, the long term prospects of the investments are not regarded as having been significantly altered by it

On 29th January 2020 the Company's subsidiary, BAMI Canada Inc, undertook a capital reduction exercise redeeming £951,000 and returning the funds to the Company.