REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 December 2022

Company Registration no: 00264420

THESDAY

AC7IM268

A12

11/07/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

#73

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Contents

Page:

1	Strategic report
2	Directors' report
3	Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements
4	Independent auditor's report
8	Statement of profit and loss
9	Statement of changes in equity
10	Balance sheet
11	Notes to the financial statements

Directors

Mr D S Sher Mr H Michie

Registered office

7th floor 55 Bishopsgate, London, United Kingdom, EC2N 3AH

Company number

00264420

Auditor

Moore Kingston Smith LLP, 9 Appold Street, London, EC2A 2AP

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 2023 will be on controlling costs and making effective investment decisions. During the year, an additional investment of £4,000,000 was made in Amalgamated Metal Trading Ltd.

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 the Results and Dividends section of the Directors' Report.

Post balance sheet events

There were no events after the reporting period which require disclosure.

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 2022.

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), which is publically available.

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. AMC'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 22nd May 2023 and signed on its behalf.

H MICHIE

Director

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

Investment income for the year was £4,720,000 (2021: £4,554,000).

The profit for the year after taxation was £4,614,000 (2021: £4,650,000).

An interim dividend of £4,000,000 has been declared on 22nd May 2023 in respect of the year ended 31st December 2022. An interim dividend of £4,000,000 was paid in 2022 (2021: £4,000,000). No final dividend in respect of 2022 is recommended by the Directors (2021 £nil).

The shareholders' funds were £21,709,000 at the end of the year (2021: £21,095,000). 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 Michie

DIRECTORS' LIABILITY INSURANCE AND INDEMNITY

The Company 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.

AUDITORS

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.

The independent auditor, Moore Kingston Smith LLP has indicated their willingness to be reappointed and are therefore expected to be reappointed in accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board

H MICHIE DIRECTOR

55 Bishopsgate London EC2N 3AH

Date: 22nd May 2023

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 2022 which comprise the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including 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 2022 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 themselves. 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 have 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 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 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.

${\it Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements}$

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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the Company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Company and considered that the
 most significant are the Companies Act 2006, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and
 UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the Company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to
 fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

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

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 for no purpose other than to draw to the attention of the Company's members those matters which we are required to include in an auditor's report addressed to them. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the Company and Company's members as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Andrew Barford (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor
9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP

Date 23rd May 2023

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	<u>2022</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>2021</u> £'000
Investment income	5	4,720	4,554
Net interest income	6	239	117
Other income		4	7
Other costs	7	(1)	(1)
Exceptional Items	8	(300)	(5)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	4,662	4,672
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	,	——————	
Profit after taxation for the financial year		4,614	4,650

The notes on pages 11 to 18 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.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share Capital (£'000)	Share premium (£'000)	Revaluation reserve (£'000)	Profit and loss (£'000)	Total equity (£'000)
At January 2022	2,526	53	81	18,435	21,095
Profit for the year	-	-	•	4,614	4,614
Dividends	<u> </u>	-	•	(4,000)	(4,000)
At December 2022	2,526	53	81	19,049	21,709
	Share Capital (£'000)	Share premium (£'000)	Revaluation reserve (£'000)	Profit and loss (£'000)	Total equity (£'000)
At January 2021	2,526	53	86	17,780	20,445
Revaluation loss			(5)	5	•
Profit for the year	•	-	-	4,650	4,650
Dividends	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	(4,000)	(4,000)
At December 2021	2,526	53	81	18,435	21,095

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £'000	<u>2021</u> £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Investment property Investments	10 11	26,048 	80 22,348 ————————————————————————————————————
CURRENT ASSETS		20,126	
Debtors Cash at Bank	12	5 43	2 38
	•	48	40
		26,176	22,468
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital Share premium account Revaluation Reserve Profit and Loss Account	13	2,526 53 81 19,049	2,526 53 81 18,435
Shareholders' funds		21,709	21,095
Provisions for liabilities	14	8	6
CREDITORS	15	4,459	1,367
		26,176	22,468

The notes on pages 11 to 18 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 22nd May 2023

DS SHER

DIRECTOR

H MICHIE

DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

British Amalgamated Metal Investments Limited is a private company incorporated in the UK, registered in England and Wales, registration number 00264420, 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 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 accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and have been applied consistently throughout the year and the previous year.

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.
- related party disclosures from wholly owned companies.
- 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 10) and investments. A summary of the more significant accounting policies is given below.

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 2022

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 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank and similar institutions with original maturities of three months or less that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Dividend payable

Dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim dividends are recognised when paid. Final dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Dividend Income

Investment income relates 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. 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 2022

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 issued.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the difference between the market values of fixed assets and their historic cost prior to the transition to FRS 102.

Profit and loss account

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

3. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have had to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historic experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities and are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The judgements, estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are:

Investments

The Company holds £26,048,000 in investments in subsidiaries at the balance sheet date (2021 - £22,348,000). The key judgement made relates to the carrying value and impairment of investments (note 11). The Directors estimate that the net assets of the subsidiary are the carrying value of the investment, and any negative difference would represent impairment in the investment. In the year, there was no impairment calculated (2021 - £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. <u>DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES</u>

The average number of employees (all of whom were Directors) during the year was two (2021: two). The key management personnel are considered to be Directors of the Company.

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).

		2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
5.	INVESTMENT INCOME		
	Dividend income from shares in subsidiary undertakings	4,720	4,554
6.	NET INTEREST INCOME		
	Receivable from parent undertakings	748	455
	Payable to parent undertaking	(509)	(338)
		239	117
7.	OTHER COSTS		
	Sundry expenses	1	. 1
	Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC (AMC) pays a fee to Moore Kingston Smith L Company. It is not practicable to allocate to the Company a share of that fee, and		
8.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
	The Company recorded a £300,000 write-down on the investment in its subsidiary completion of a voluntary liquidation process.	y Escoy Holdings Bhd, followir	ng the
	•	2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
9.	TAXATION		
	UK corporation tax	48	22
	Factors affecting tax charge for year		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021: lower) the standard rate of corp tax. The differences are explained below:	poration tax in the UK applied	to profit before
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,662	4,672
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard		
	rate of corporate tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19%)	886	888
	Effects of:		
	Dividends not taxable	(897)	(867)
	Exceptional items disallowed	57	1
	Difference between tax rates on deferred tax	2	•
	Tax charge for year	48	22

The UK corporation tax rate for the financial year was 19%. However, legalisation has been enacted to increase the main rate of corporation tax to 25% with effect from 1st April 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Investment Property		
	2022	2021
	<u>£'000</u>	£'000
Valuation as at 31 December 2022 and 2021	80	80

No write-down of investment property has been recorded in the year (2021: £5,000). 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 2021. This valuation was undertaken by Avison Young, 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.

The directors have assessed that the market value of the property as at 31 December 2022 has not been affected significantly since the 2021 valuation.

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Shares in subsidiary undertakings

£1000	£'000
<u> </u>	2000
22,348	22,348
(300)	-
4,000	<u>-</u>
26,048	22,348
	£'000 22,348 (300) 4,000

The Directors have considered the value of all the fixed asset investments as at 31 December 2022 and are satisfied that their aggregate value was not less than £26,048,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

_	Registered Office & Country		Percents equity s	hares	
Company	of Incorporation	Main activities	held	%	Class of Shares
Subsidiary Undertakings					
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
Amalgamated Metal Trading (Singapore) Pte Ltd	3 Temasek Avenue, Centennial Tower	Exchange-traded Derivatives contracts		100	Ordinary
BAMI Canada Inc †	595 Burrard St, Three Bentall Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7X 1L3, Canada	Investment and property holding company		100	Ordinary
LP) * (metals, concentrates and	Il Canada Inc controlled one limited pa minerals trading), located in Ontario a Canada GP Inc) (investment holding co	and one intermediary holding con	•		<u> </u>
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
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 THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022 £'000	2021 £'000
12.	DEBTORS		
	Amounts falling due within one year: Other debtors	5	. 2
		5	2
	Amounts owed to parent undertakings are unsecured and have no fixed date	te of repayment.	
		2022 £'000	<u>2021</u> £'000
13.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	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 direction of capital.	stribution of dividend	ls and the
14.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	2022 £'000	<u>2021</u> £'000
	Deferred tax	8	6
	The provision relates to deferred tax arising on revaluation of property.		
15.	CREDITORS	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Amount owed to parent undertaking Current taxation payable	4,413 46	1,344 23
		4,459	1,367

Amounts owed to parent undertakings are unsecured and have no fixed date of repayment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16. ULTIMATE AND CONTROLLING HOLDING COMPANY

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

There were no events after the reporting period which require disclosure.