



AMALGAMATED METAL CORPORATION PLC

Annual Report & Accounts 2021

[amcgroup.com](https://www.amcgroup.com)

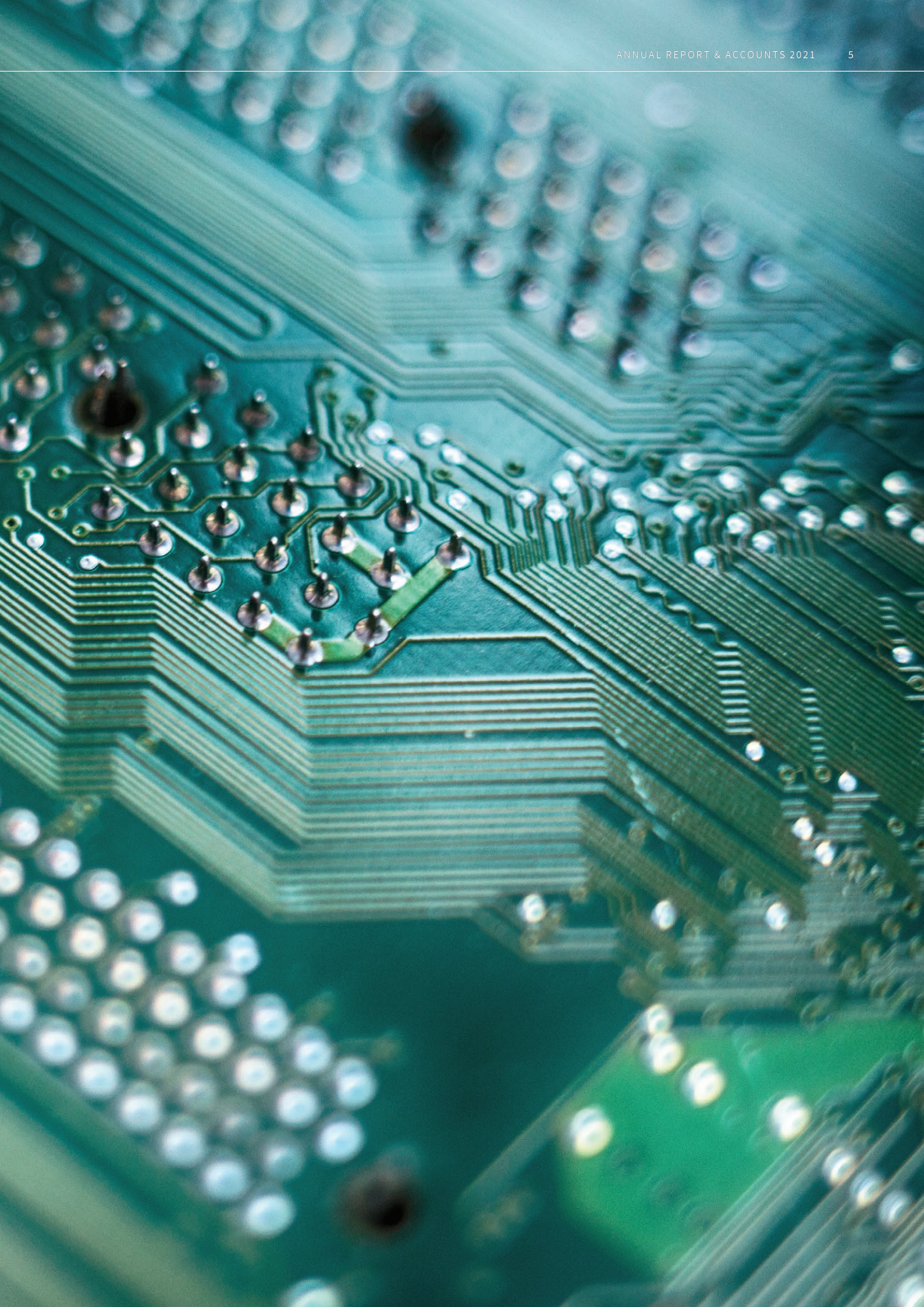


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About us

Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC ("AMC") is a non-ferrous metals company, with activities in the recycling, trading, and upgrading of metals used in the electrification of the planet. The Company, founded in 1929, prides itself on reliability, integrity and professionalism.



The majority of our revenue relates to tin and copper. In the tin market, we are a significant global player, with operations ranging from trading to smelting to the manufacture of performance materials. We are also active in other industrial nonferrous metals, including nickel, aluminium, lead and zinc, as well as minor metals, such as cobalt, molybdenum, tantalum, tungsten and antimony. **Our brokerage business was one of the founding members of the London Metal Exchange**, and we remain one of the leading providers of liquidity in futures contracts across the non-ferrous metals suite.



2021 Highlights

In a year dominated by global supply chain challenges, we continued to make substantial strides forward towards a number of our strategic goals.

We **maintained our record of excellent and timely performance** with customers and suppliers despite the continued challenges brought upon by COVID-19 and freight disruptions.

We **invested in automation, R&D, patents, equipment, people, processes and information flows.** During 2021:

- We added to our **patent portfolio.**
- Recent investments in **industrial robots** became operational, improving our productivity.
- We completed the roll out of **digital workflow** software across many of our UK units, continued

to invest in alternative data and analytics, and committed to the implementation of further productivity and collaboration tools.

Our sustainability efforts have **reduced our energy intensity**, decarbonised our operational vehicles, and **increased the flow of recycled content** through our businesses.

We registered our **36th consecutive annual pre-tax profit**, a record of reliability in a traditionally cyclical industry, at £40.9m (2020: £11.9m).

36th
consecutive
annual pre-tax
profit

Locations

Brookside Metal Trading Ltd
Willenhall, UK
www.brooksidemetals.com

Thermox Performance Materials Ltd
Stoke-on-Trent, UK
www.tinoxide.co.uk

Keeling & Walker Ltd
Stoke-on-Trent, UK
www.keelingwalker.co.uk

William Rowland Ltd
Sheffield and Birmingham, UK
www.william-rowland.com

Milver Metal Company Ltd
Coventry, UK
www.milvermetal.com

William Rowland Metal Finishing Ltd
Sheffield, UK
www.wrmetalfinishing.co.uk

Scanmetals (UK) Ltd
Willenhall, UK
www.scanmetals.com



Amalgamet Canada LP
Toronto, Canada
www.amalgamet.com

Amalgamated Metal Trading Ltd
London, UK
www.amt.co.uk

Amalgamet Ltd
London, UK
www.amalgamet.co.uk

AMT Futures Ltd
London, UK
www.amtfutures.co.uk

Alloys Metals and Ceramics Holdings (Pty) Ltd
Boksburg, South Africa
www.amcgroup.com



offices in 10 countries

Thermox Performance
Materials GmbH
Essen, Germany

www.thermox.eu



Sansing Limited
Hong Kong
www.sansinghk.com

Amalgamated Metal Trading
(Singapore) Pte Ltd
Singapore
www.amt.co.uk

British Metal Corporation
(India) Pvt Ltd
Mumbai, India
www.britishmetal.com

Thailand Smelting and
Refining Co Ltd
Phuket, Thailand
www.thaisarco.com

Consolidated Alloys
Thomastown, Australia
www.cagroup.com.au

Consolidated Alloys (NZ) Ltd
Auckland, New Zealand
www.dlmwallace.co.nz

Vespol Pty Ltd
Ingleburn, Australia
www.vespol.com.au

Chairman's Message

In early 2021, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remained acute even as several promising vaccines commenced distribution. The global economic outlook looked very uncertain and we expected any economic recovery to be uneven across jurisdictions and sections of the supply chain, as it so proved.

The metals market experienced the result of substantial supply side destruction during the pandemic as miners and logistics operators suffered significant price and volume declines in the first part of 2020. This supply destruction, helped by the optimism for successful vaccines against COVID-19, resulted in a broad rally in base metals prices, and in the prices of many other commodities afflicted by similar issues. Logistical bottlenecks sent freight costs soaring, and freight reliability worsened. Increasing demand for goods and a resurgence in manufacturing in developed economies, where vaccine roll-outs were more advanced by mid-year, created the inflationary pressures that have driven prices across the supply chain to multiyear highs.

In this challenging environment, customers and suppliers continued to look for a reliable, competitive and experienced business partner, who was prepared to take on and manage risk on their behalf. Partners that had demonstrated a track record of reliability during the challenging 2020 year were particularly rare. Both these trends served us well last year.

A year ago I mentioned my confidence in our Group's ability to rise to the challenges that the uncertain economic environment will bring, support the subsidiaries that may

experience difficulties and continue to be a reliable supply chain partner for our customers and suppliers. I am pleased to note that the Group's resilience has once more manifested itself in 2021, with the pre-tax profit of £40.9m, representing a compound annual growth rate in excess of 30% over the last 5 years. We also continued to make strides forward on several strategic themes, positioning ourselves at the centre of the circular economy, and focusing on metals that will contribute positively to the global energy transition.

Looking forward into 2022, the invasion of Ukraine and related sanctions on Russia and Belarus, coupled with supply chain problems and rising inflation and interest rates, will bring further complications to the economic recovery. However, I remain confident that our broad and diversified business base will enable the Group to withstand the challenges and identify opportunities as they arise.

I thank all employees in the Group, whose efforts and skills have ensured that 2021 was a very successful year.



V H Sher
20 April 2022

We continued to make strides forward, positioning ourselves at the **centre of the circular economy**, and focusing on metals that will **contribute positively to the global energy transition**



The Group's
**resilience has once
more manifested
itself** in 2021

GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR'S

Strategic Report

In 2021, the Group performed well, recording its 36th consecutive annual profit and making substantial strides forward on a number of strategic goals. Revenue was up 46% to £1,169m (2020: £800m), and pre-tax profit increased 243% to £40.9m (2019: £11.9m).

Since 2015, we have focused on two secular themes:

- Metals used in the electrification of the planet, with tin and copper, the key electrical conductors in particular, now accounting for more than 75%* of our turnover; and
- Recycled flows (with tonnages handled originating from scraps vs mines) growing to represent just over 20%** of our overall raw materials and goods purchased for resale.

These are key themes that we believe are both essential to the future of the planet, and good places to be from a business perspective, as our compound annual growth rate in annual pre-tax profit demonstrates over this period.

We have also worked hard to reduce our direct CO₂ emissions, concentrated in our energy-intensive processing assets, of which the two largest are Milver and Thaisarco. This is where we can have the greatest impact and where we focus our interventions. Our main sustainability focus in these assets is to increase the proportion of recycled content flowing through these plants, and improve energy efficiency.

At Milver, our feasibility study was selected as part of HM Government's Industrial Heat Recovery Scheme (IHRS), which is currently being implemented at the site. This has the potential to achieve significant energy efficiency savings on our main furnace chain

in 2022, decarbonising our aluminium, and bringing the possibility of net zero carbon aluminium ever closer, when combined with other initiatives.

At Thaisarco, we have made improvements in energy efficiency through a redesign of our smelting furnaces and burners. Thaisarco, our only primary smelter, was also one of only nine smelters worldwide to participate in the London Metal Exchange's (LME) sustainability disclosures programme (LMEpassport) at its inauguration.

In our other industrial subsidiaries, where the operating environment allows, we have steadily introduced electric forklifts in place of diesel or gas-fired forklifts. Our fleet in Australia is electric, as is our fleet at William Rowland, and we work to phase out fossil-fired operational vehicles where the robustness of electric substitutes allows (which is improving all the time with technological advances from the manufacturers).

By focusing heavily on electrical conductor metals and recycled flows as we do, we believe many of our end markets are poised to grow in the years to come as the world embraces low carbon electricity.

Like many, to continue throughout the year we had to adopt new and flexible working practices as well as finding innovative ways to

We continue to invest in the **electrification of the planet** and **the circular economy**

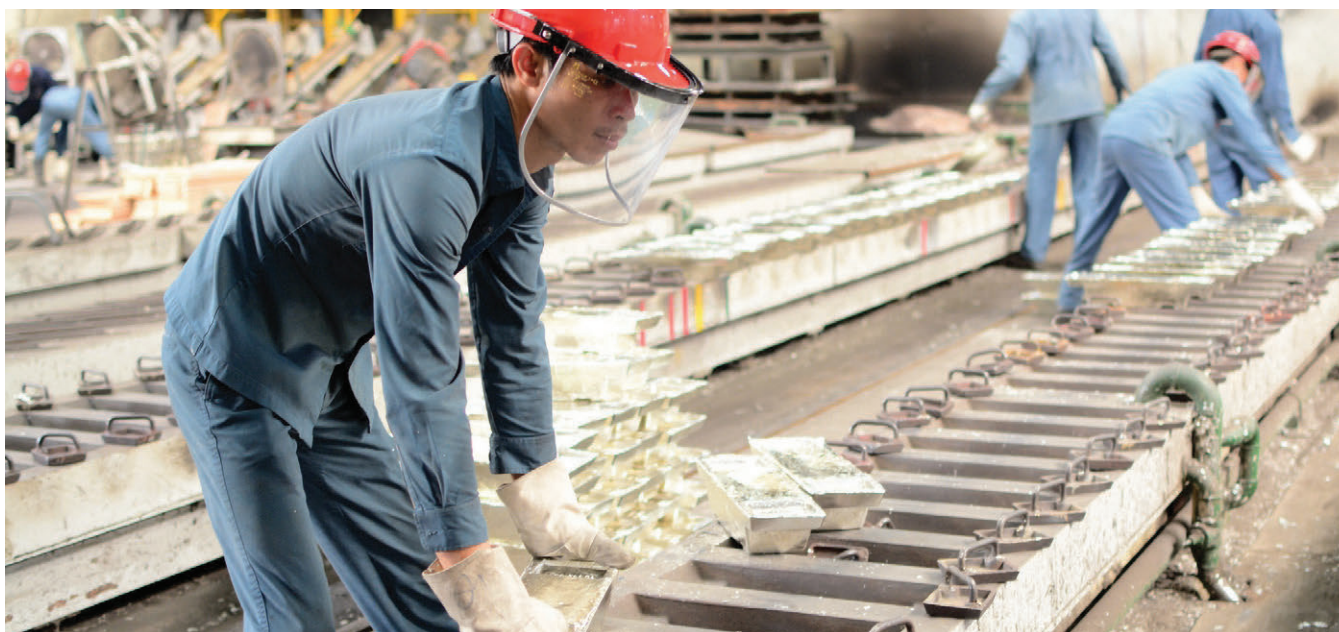
We recorded a pre-tax profit of **£40.9m**, representing a compound annual growth rate in excess of **30%** over the last 5 years

service the needs of our customer and suppliers. We believe our results this year are testament to the way we have reliably serviced both our suppliers and customers over the past two years, particularly when it was most challenging during 2020.

We have also seen our suppliers, customers and ecosystem partners innovate in wonderful ways and we have looked to support and learn from them where we can. William Rowland, for example, is now able to issue, sell, transfer and redeem industrial tokens on copper, nickel, and palladium, using distributed ledger technology, and has transacted in Nickel tokens during 2021.

Our **Trading Division** recorded very good levels of profitability. With the exception of William Rowland, which remained impacted by a weak aerospace sector, all of our businesses recorded profits at good or satisfactory levels. Notably AMT recorded its best year, as it continued to enjoy demand for hedging services from industry participants that looked to protect themselves from volatile markets and it became one of the first offshore brokers to trade in the Chinese INE copper contract. Our physical trading units Amalgamet and Sansing navigated challenging logistics and pricing conditions very well throughout to deliver reliably for both customers and suppliers and were rewarded for the same.





For our **Industrial Division**, government-mandated lockdowns temporarily reduced our production capacity in Australia and New Zealand. High energy costs and the isolation of COVID-19 symptomatic individuals also contributed to a reduction in efficiencies and higher costs. Despite this, the overall division result was good, improving on the prior year. CA Group and Keeling & Walker recorded very good results. With the exception of Milver, which recorded a modest loss as it encountered high energy costs and a weak UK automotive sector, the industrial businesses performed at satisfactory levels.

As our business faced high metal prices and increased levels of activity, our working capital requirements increased and the Group recorded a cash outflow. We ended the year with a net debt*** position of £62.0m (2020: £15.3m net debt). Our strong balance sheet and access to liquidity through substantial undrawn facilities, together with excellent support from our core banks, gave us the agility to react to the right opportunities as they arose and provide us with the scope to continue growing in the future.

In 2021 we invested £3.9m in capital expenditure (2020: £6.6m). Productivity and energy efficiency focused projects were undertaken at Thaisarco, Milver and William Rowland. We continue to make targeted investments to provide the base for future organic growth, decarbonise and sustain our future in competitive markets.

With metal prices and volumes recovering strongly during the year, and in some cases reaching historical highs, our subsidiaries are focused on financial and contractual risk management, pricing terms, efficiencies and return on capital employed – making sure we allocate capital to the most promising and important opportunities.

Our principal risks and uncertainties are outlined on page 17 of this Annual Report.

The invasion of Ukraine, related sanctions, supply chain disruptions, and soaring energy costs, mean our Trading and Industrial Divisions will face very different market conditions in 2022. Last year's outperformance is unlikely to be directly replicable. Whatever conditions emerge, our risk appetite remains cautious and we continue to approach business diligently.

On behalf of the AMC Board, I thank once again all of the Group staff for their commitment and hard work. I know that their continued dedication will make 2022 another successful year for the Group as we continue to drive forward the electrification of the planet and the circular economy.

D Sher

20 April 2022

Our main sustainability focus is to **increase the proportion of recycled content** flowing through these plants

*Copper and tin products included above are those products that contain at least 51% tin or copper metal.

**Recycled origin products included above are those products that contain at least 51% recycled material. The percentage calculation is a proportion of the cost of these recycled origin materials to the value of 'Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale' disclosed in Note 5 Operating costs.

***Net debt/net cash definition – please refer to 'net funds' as per note 22 of this Annual Report.



We continue to make **targeted investments to provide the base for future organic growth**, decarbonise and sustain our future in competitive markets

Directors' Report

Directorate

The Directors of the Company are named on page 19. At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, Mr Hamish Michie will retire and, being eligible, will offer himself for re-election. At no time during the year has any Director been materially interested in any significant contract in relation to the Company's business.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year attributable to the owners of the Parent Company amounted to £29,398,000 (2020: £7,846,000).

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Preference dividends paid and accrued	130	130
Ordinary dividends: Interim paid	1,500	1,500
	1,630	1,630

Matters of strategic importance

The Group's business activities, key performance indicators and financial position have been included separately in the Strategic Report in accordance with section 414C (11) of the Companies Act 2006 and the s172(1) Statement (as required under Section 414CZA of the Companies Act 2006) within this Report on pages 18-19.

Employee involvement

Refer to the s172(1) Statement on page 18.

Employment of disabled persons

Group companies give full and fair consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons. Depending on their skills and abilities, the disabled have the same opportunities for promotion and career prospects as other employees. We also make necessary provisions and adapt working environments where appropriate and reasonable for those employees who have become disabled during the period they were employed by the Company.

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.

Events after the reporting period

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

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 Company's previous auditors, RSM UK Audit LLP, resigned on 22 September 2021. 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. Moore Kingston Smith LLP were appointed auditors to fill the casual vacancy in accordance with Section 489 of the Companies Act 2006. Furthermore, a resolution proposing that Moore Kingston Smith LLP be reappointed will be put to the members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group's risk and principal risk management policies and procedures are as follows.

Financial instruments of significance to the Group comprise primary financial instruments (mainly cash, borrowings, debtors and creditors) and derivative financial instruments (mainly London Metal Exchange ("LME") forward contracts and foreign exchange contracts). Businesses within the Group are exposed to potential losses in the event that counterparties to financial instruments (and other contracts for the future delivery of metal) fail to meet their contractual obligations. Credit control policies approved centrally, including the use of credit limits, credit insurance, guarantees and the margining of customers, are used to mitigate the risk of loss. The spread of the Group's businesses reduces its exposure to the risk of material loss due to significant concentrations of credit risk.

In its business activities, the Group is exposed to financial risk from a number of sources that can be categorised as market risk, counterparty risk and liquidity risk. Market risk is the risk that movements in metal prices or foreign exchange rates will cause fluctuations in the values of, or cash flows arising from, financial assets and liabilities, and from other contracts for the future delivery of metal.

AMT Futures, the Group's commodities and financial futures brokerage, does not take positions in derivatives as all trading is on a back-to-back basis. Clients are allowed to trade only on a fully margined basis, which substantially reduces, but does not fully eliminate, credit risk.

Exposures to metal price movements are restricted by the imposition of trading position limits for relevant members of the Group. Where appropriate, LME forward contracts are used to offset the metal price exposure inherent in physical metal contracts. LME forward contracts are also traded by AMT, the Group's LME ring dealing member, again within trading position limits. Operations are required to report, at pre-determined intervals, their actual positions against the limits delegated.

The risk that adequate funding is not available for the Group to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments is liquidity risk. The Group plans its future business in conjunction with its available borrowing facilities to avoid liquidity problems, and maintains relationships with lenders to ensure that facility levels, including facilities for the derivatives noted above, are adequate and can be adjusted to address any changes in the Group's requirements. Cash is placed on deposit only with approved banks. There is a credit risk associated with balances held with banks, which is mitigated by holding them with highly rated financial institutions.

Most entities within the Group are exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. These can arise because they buy or sell products priced internationally, mainly in US dollars, or due to cross-border trade. Group entities are required to hedge all such exposures as they contractually arise, and this is done with foreign exchange contracts, including forward contracts, or sometimes by taking out foreign currency borrowings. Only the Group's Treasury centres and AMT are permitted to hold foreign currency positions, again within position limits. The Group is exposed to the risk of losses in the sterling value of its net investment in foreign operations caused by exchange rate fluctuations, and on occasions uses forward exchange contracts to reduce this risk.

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

The board of Directors of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC 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 2021.

Our People

People are a key factor for our business to succeed. We are proud of the average length of service of our employees. We intend to retain people for the long term and our recruitment strategy is based on offering long, sometimes lifetime, careers in fairly paid and stable jobs. In our UK operations, we avoid “zero hour contracts” and where possible we seek to recruit locally.

We encourage our employees to have both fulfilling careers and balanced lives.

As noted last year, the COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact our employees’ ways of working for the most part of 2021. In these circumstances it has been very important for our subsidiary and departmental senior management, but also for the wider employee population, to continue engaging and checking in regularly with our colleagues who were, due to social-distancing restrictions, no longer working in a close-knit team environment.

There are many ways we engage with and listen to our people and we look to our employees to contribute ideas for our future growth, and share the rewards of the business where we are profitable, primarily through discretionary annual bonus schemes. We publish our annual reports on our intranet and corporate website and we actively encourage its review by all employees.

Business Relationships

We value long term relationships with our suppliers and customers and many of our relationships span years and some span decades. We spend considerable time with them to understand their needs and views and we use this knowledge to assist our decision-making.

We employ robust “know your customer” and “know your supplier” due diligence processes across our operations, and we are typically cautious when entering into new relationships.

In 2021, Amalgamet (our physical metal trader), was awarded a “Fast Payer Award” by the Good Business Pays initiative in recognition of its supplier payment practices.

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 our website.

Our businesses and employees partner with local and national charities to raise awareness and funds for causes that matter to them and their communities. Further, in 2020 the Group established The AMC Financial Hardship Foundation (the “Foundation”). This is an exclusively charitable organisation which has been established with the objective of supporting the local communities of current and former employees, of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC and its associated companies, through the provision of grants.

We promote a culture of safety, particularly for the staff in our Industrial division who are working with the significant risks associated with hot metal and moving vehicles. Monthly meetings across subsidiaries in our Industrial division always start with a review of that unit's health and safety record and the message remains that the safety of our staff comes first.

While our actions shape the success of the Group, they also have an impact on the environment. We encourage strong and open relationships with environmental regulators wherever we operate.

For a number of reasons, the world is on a trajectory of increased electrification, with fossil fuels being gradually replaced. Our Group, through both its Trading and Industrial divisions, aids in this process through the supply of much needed metals for this electrification transformation. Sale of Copper and Tin products* accounted for 77% of our revenue in 2021 (2020: 79%)

Further, an opportunity for our industry and Group, is to embrace and increase activity in the circular economy. Recycling of metals not only saves and reduces the waste of key resources, but can also offer energy savings and new commercial opportunities. In 2021, 21% of the materials used in our operations were of a recycled origin** (2020: 19%).

The Group's policy is to operate in a supply chain that is free from conflict minerals, modern slavery and human trafficking. Further details on these policies can be accessed on our website.

The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) regulates our AMT and AMTF businesses. We maintain positive and open relationships with our regulators based on cooperation and

responsible behaviour, and we conduct regular compliance training for our regulated staff.

The Board is regularly updated on health and safety, environmental, legal and regulatory developments and takes these into account when considering future actions.

Capital allocation and long term decisions

Our Group comprises a number of businesses, all of which have extensive engagement with their own unique stakeholders as well as other businesses in the Group. The governance framework delegates authority for local decision-making at business subsidiary level up to defined levels, which allows the individual businesses to take account of the needs of their own stakeholders in their decision-making. A consultative approach is encouraged so stakeholders' views are heard and considered when decisions are taken.

On an annual basis the Board reviews the financial budgets, resource plans and investment decisions for the Group. In making decisions concerning the business plan and future strategy, the Board has regard to a variety of matters including the interests of stakeholders, long term consequences of our capital allocation (such as expenditure needed to ensure our long term viability whilst maintaining adequate liquidity), the impact on the communities in which we operate, and our reputation.

Key decisions on capital allocation and developments in the financial year are detailed in our Strategic Report, pages 14 to 17.

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

Directors and Senior Group Executives

Executive Chairman V H Sher	Deputy Chairman G C L Rowan	Non-Executive Director G P Robbins	Group Managing Director D S Sher	Group Finance Director H Michie
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Senior Group Executives

P Day – Group Technology Director	I Bell – Director, Industrial Division
S Dempsey – Company Secretary	A Istratescu – Director, Financial Control

*Copper and tin products included above are those products that contain at least 51% tin or copper metal.

**Recycled origin products included above are those products that contain at least 51% recycled material. The percentage calculation is a proportion of the cost of these recycled origin materials to the value of 'Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale' disclosed in Note 5 Operating costs.



Energy and Carbon Report

Scope

As required by the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 ("the 2018 Regulations") we have included in

this report the emissions of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC, Amalgamet Limited and William Rowland Limited, with the remaining Group business being exempt from reporting under the legislation.

Performance summary

Scope	2021		2020	
	UK and offshore energy use (kWh)	Green House Gas emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)	UK and offshore energy use (kWh)	Green House Gas emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)
Natural gas	142,659	26	120,238	22
Electricity	420,718	90	290,371	68
Other fuels	141,047	31	104,694	24
Company and non-company cars	122,969	29	125,561	30
Total	827,393	176	640,864	144
kWh/ tCO₂e/employee	11,991.2	2.5	9,155.2	2.1
kWh/tCO₂e/£m of revenue	1,752.2	0.4	1,639.3	0.4

- Our reporting is limited to AMC and two subsidiaries.
- The business at William Rowland changed during the year. Greater tonnages of processing-intensive super-alloy scraps were recycled during 2021.

Our energy efficiency actions

- In our London Head Office we have installed in late 2019 LED lighting which is estimated to save on average of 8,600 kWh per annum.
- At William Rowland we have:
 - commenced trading in 2020 from a new state of the art facility, which has a much better energy efficiency profile compared against the legacy buildings in the centre of Sheffield;
 - installed energy efficient timed lighting in both the warehouse and office building;
 - installed a modern energy efficient boiler;
 - replaced gas forklift trucks with electric vehicles.

Methodology

The above emissions were calculated in accordance with the requirements of the "Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance March 2019" and using the tables and conversion factors set out in the "2021 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting".

On behalf of the Board:



D S Sher
20 April 2022

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 Group and Company 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 Group and the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

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

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's and the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and 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 Group and the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Group's business activities, performance, financial position and risk management policies and processes are set out in the Strategic Report and Director's Report on pages 10 to 21. The Group has considerable financial resources and, as a consequence, the Directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for more than 12 months after signing the financial statements and accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC website.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

By Order of the Board.



Stephen Dempsey
Company Secretary
20 April 2022

Registered Office 55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH
www.amcgroup.com
Registered in England, Number 244159
Registrars Share Registrars Limited, Molex House,
Millennium Centre, Crosby Way, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7XX





2021 Accounts



Consolidated Income Statement Year ended 31 December

		2021	2020
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Turnover	4	1,168,947	799,863
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress		54,022	23,081
Profit/ (loss) on sale of tangible fixed assets		25	(14)
Other operating income		805	1,395
Total operating income		1,223,799	824,325
Operating costs	5	(1,181,188)	(811,327)
(Loss) from change in fair value of investment property		(5)	-
Profit from participating interests	14	1,087	371
Operating profit		43,693	13,369
Net interest expense	8	(1,963)	(612)
Changes in fair value of fixed asset investments		-	(25)
Other finance costs	9	(847)	(822)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		40,883	11,910
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	(8,294)	(2,567)
Profit for the financial year		32,589	9,343
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		29,398	7,846
Non-controlling interests		3,191	1,497
		32,589	9,343

All activities of the Group are continuing.

The notes on pages 34 to 71 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Year ended 31 December

		2021	2020
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year		32,589	9,343
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)			
Foreign exchange:			
Currency translation differences		(783)	(2,037)
		(783)	(2,037)
Actuarial gains/ (losses) on defined benefit pension scheme	23 e)	13,143	(19,946)
Movement on the valuation of other investments	14	-	(200)
Taxation in respect of other comprehensive income	10	(393)	4,628
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		11,967	(17,555)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		44,556	(8,212)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		41,203	(9,348)
Non-controlling interests		3,353	1,136
		44,556	(8,212)

The notes on pages 34 to 71 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheet At 31 December

		2021	2020
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	1,483	1,356
Tangible assets	13	30,302	30,378
Investments	14	4,328	3,504
		36,113	35,238
Current assets			
Stocks	15	284,958	148,841
Debtors	16	181,375	165,313
Cash at bank and in hand	22	72,397	90,610
		538,730	404,764
		574,843	440,002
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	19,214	19,214
Share premium account		2,558	2,558
Revaluation reserve		4,269	4,168
Profit and loss account		191,486	152,014
Equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Company		217,527	177,954
Non-controlling interests		11,521	8,634
Total equity		229,048	186,588
Provisions for liabilities	18	3,063	721
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	22	134,429	105,910
Other creditors	20	160,554	84,622
		294,983	190,532
Equity and liabilities excluding pension liability		527,094	377,841
Net defined benefit pension liability	23	47,749	62,161
		574,843	440,002

The notes on pages 34 to 71 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 April 2022.



H Michie
Group Finance Director



D S Sher
Group Managing Director

Company Balance Sheet At 31 December

		2021	2020
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	57	-
Tangible assets	13	269	237
Investments	14	272	272
		598	509
Current assets			
Debtors	16	193,427	142,185
Cash at bank and in hand		19,658	60,452
		213,085	202,637
		213,683	203,146
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	19,214	19,214
Share premium account		2,558	2,558
Profit and loss account		103,150	84,860
Total equity		124,922	106,632
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year:			
Bank loans and overdrafts		30,000	21,464
Other creditors	20	11,012	12,889
		41,012	34,353
Equity and liabilities excluding pension liability		165,934	140,985
Net defined benefit pension liability	23	47,749	62,161
		213,683	203,146

The notes on pages 34 to 71 form part of these financial statements.

Company registered in England: number 244159.

Separate financial statements of the Parent Company

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income of the Parent Company is not included with these financial statements. The profit before dividends payable for the year ended 31 December 2021 in the accounts of the Parent Company is £6,384,000. A dividend of £6,000,00 was received from its subsidiary, Amalgamated Metal Investment Holdings Ltd (2020: profit of £1,923,000; no dividend received).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 April 2022.



H Michie
Group Finance Director



D S Sher
Group Managing Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit & loss account £'000	Total attributable to owners of the Parent Company £'000	Non controlling interests £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 January 2021	19,214	2,558	4,168	152,014	177,954	8,634	186,588
Profit for the year	-	-	(5)	29,403	29,398	3,191	32,589
Foreign exchange:							
Currency translation differences	-	-	106	(1,051)	(945)	162	(783)
	-	-	106	(1,051)	(945)	162	(783)
Actuarial gains on the defined benefit pension scheme	-	-	-	13,143	13,143	-	13,143
Taxation in respect of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(393)	(393)	-	(393)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	106	11,699	11,805	162	11,967
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	101	41,102	41,203	3,353	44,556
Contributions by and distributions to owners							
Dividends (note 11)	-	-	-	(1,630)	(1,630)	-	(1,630)
Capital redemption - Sansing (note 11)	-	-	-	-	-	(466)	(466)
At 31 December 2021	19,214	2,558	4,269	191,486	217,527	11,521	229,048

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit & loss account £'000	Total attributable to owners of the Parent Company £'000	Non controlling interests £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 January 2020	19,214	2,558	4,282	162,878	188,932	7,498	196,430
Profit for the year	-	-	(24)	7,870	7,846	1,497	9,343
Foreign exchange:							
Currency translation differences	-	-	110	(1,786)	(1,676)	(361)	(2,037)
	-	-	110	(1,786)	(1,676)	(361)	(2,037)
Actuarial (losses) on the defined benefit pension scheme	-	-	-	(19,946)	(19,946)	-	(19,946)
Movement on the valuation of LME Shares (note 14)	-	-	(200)	-	(200)	-	(200)
Taxation in respect of other comprehensive income	-	-	-	4,628	4,628	-	4,628
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year	-	-	(90)	(17,104)	(17,194)	(361)	(17,555)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	-	-	(114)	(9,234)	(9,348)	1,136	(8,212)
Contributions by and distributions to owners							
Dividends (note 11)	-	-	-	(1,630)	(1,630)	-	(1,630)
At 31 December 2020	19,214	2,558	4,168	152,014	177,954	8,634	186,588

The revaluation reserve is attributable to the following categories of asset, including deferred tax where appropriate:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Investment properties	310	303
Other freehold properties	3,013	3,113
Fixed asset investments	946	752
	4,269	4,168

The notes on pages 34 to 71 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit & loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2021	19,214	2,558	84,860	106,632
Profit for the year	-	-	6,384	6,384
Actuarial gains on the defined benefit pension scheme			13,143	13,143
Taxation in respect of other comprehensive income	-	-	393	393
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	13,536	13,536
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	19,920	19,920
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Dividends (note 11)	-	-	(1,630)	(1,630)
At 31 December 2021	19,214	2,558	103,150	124,922
At 1 January 2020	19,214	2,558	99,888	121,660
Profit for the year	-	-	1,923	1,923
Actuarial (losses) on the defined benefit pension scheme			(19,946)	(19,946)
Gains on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-
Taxation in respect of other comprehensive income	-	-	4,625	4,625
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(15,321)	(15,321)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(13,398)	(13,398)
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Dividends (note 11)	-	-	(1,630)	(1,630)
At 31 December 2020	19,214	2,558	84,860	106,632

The notes on pages 34 to 71 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement Year ended 31 December

		2021	2020
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash (outflow) from operations	21	(28,963)	(68,610)
Interest received		759	748
Interest paid		(2,594)	(1,447)
Tax paid		(6,860)	(3,267)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(37,658)	(72,576)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		66	56
Payments for tangible and intangible fixed assets		(3,860)	(6,430)
Acquisition of E.F. Westaway Limited	29	-	(307)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(3,794)	(6,681)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase/ (decrease) in bank borrowings	22	1,395	(4,122)
Ordinary dividends paid	11	(1,500)	(1,500)
Preference dividends paid	11	(130)	(130)
Dividends/ capital redemption paid to non-controlling interests	11	(466)	(3,712)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(701)	(9,464)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(42,153)	(88,721)
Foreign exchange differences		(2,874)	2,587
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		(11,591)	74,543
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward		(56,618)	(11,591)
Reconciliation of movement in cash and cash equivalents to movement in net funds			
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	22	(42,153)	(88,721)
Movements in other borrowings		(1,395)	4,122
Foreign exchange differences		(3,184)	2,749
Movement		(46,732)	(81,850)
Net funds brought forward		(15,300)	66,550
Net funds carried forward		(62,032)	(15,300)

The notes on pages 34 to 71 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. General information

The AMC Group (the “Group”) comprises Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC (“AMC”) the ‘Company’, a public company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales with its registered office at 55 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 3AH, and its subsidiaries.

2. Basis of preparation and consolidation

The Directors have concluded that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group’s financial position, financial performance and cash flows, and that the Group has complied with FRS 102, except that it has departed from FRS 102 11.38A to the extent necessary to give a true and fair view by offsetting overnight currency borrowings due for settlement on the next day against the GBP cash balance held with the same institution. Further details are provided in Note 22 of this Annual Report. A summary of the principal Group accounting policies under FRS 102 is given below.

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

Except as set out in notes 3e, g, h, j, k, and o below, the Group consolidated financial statements are drawn up on the historical cost basis. They incorporate the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 of the Company and all its subsidiary undertakings.

3. Going concern

The Board has carefully considered those factors likely to affect the Group’s future development, performance and financial position in relation to the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. As explained more fully in the Strategic Report on page 12, the COVID-19 pandemic, supply chain constraints and geo-political factors look likely to be the dominant factors driving the global economy in 2022. This in turn may have negative consequences for our results and performance in 2022, however mitigating actions have been put in place. The Group has access to liquidity/ undrawn facilities and a robust liquidity management framework. As a consequence, the Directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully and have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for more than 12 months after signing the financial statements. For these reasons, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Group’s financial statements.

3.1 Accounting policies

(a) Parent company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the Company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemption available under FRS 102:

No cash flow statement has been presented for the Parent Company.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation

The results of subsidiary undertakings and businesses acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from their dates of acquisition or up to their dates of disposal.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquired subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of a business acquired over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition is goodwill.

Goodwill is included in intangible fixed assets at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised using the straight line method over its estimated useful life. If a reliable estimate cannot be made, the maximum presumed useful life is five years. Goodwill is being amortised over periods ranging from five to twenty years.

The Group accounts for its interests in its associated companies using the equity method of accounting.

The net assets and total comprehensive income of non-wholly owned subsidiaries are attributed to owners of the Parent Company and to non-controlling interests in proportion to their relative ownership interests.

(c) Exchange differences

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

On consolidation, profits and losses and other transactions in the year in the financial statements of subsidiary undertakings expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at average rates of exchange for the year, which are a reasonable approximation for the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange translation differences arising on consolidation net of the results of related foreign exchange transactions, which are themselves valued at forward exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date, are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Exchange differences arising from trading operations and from conversion of short-term currency balances are included in operating profit.

(d) Subsidiary undertakings

In the separate balance sheet of AMC, subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost, less provisions for impairment.

(e) Tangible and Intangible fixed assets

As permitted under the rules for transition to FRS 102, the Group has elected to use the former UK GAAP revaluation of freehold properties (excluding investment properties, note below) as the deemed cost of such properties. These properties are stated at deemed cost plus the historical cost of subsequent additions and less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any subsequent impairment losses.

Investment properties are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are included in the income statement. The Group has elected to transfer accumulated gains to the revaluation reserve.

Other tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The historical cost of an asset includes its purchase price and expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of that asset, and bringing it to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Borrowing costs are not capitalised.

Under certain circumstances, when subsequent expenditure improves a fixed asset, such expenditure is capitalised. These circumstances are when the expenditure enhances the asset (for instance by extending its useful life or increasing its capacity), or when it replaces a component of an asset that has been treated separately for depreciation, for instance as part of an overhaul when the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Assets are depreciated and amortised over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method at rates appropriate to the types of assets. The following annual rates are used:

Land	nil
Buildings	2%
Long leaseholds	2%
Short leaseholds	according to life of lease
Plant and machinery, fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	5% – 33%
Software	10% - 33%

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until utilisation is commenced.

(f) Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is

any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit (“CGU”) to which the asset has been allocated), is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset’s carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s (or CGU’s) fair value less costs to sell, and its value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

(g) Stocks

Stocks, including work-in-progress, other than those stocks held by certain trading operations (below), are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises costs of purchase and appropriate overheads, and is calculated using specific cost, first-in, first-out (“FIFO”) or weighted average cost as appropriate to the business. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks held by certain trading operations are stated at fair value (determined with reference to prevailing market prices at the balance sheet date) less costs to sell with any changes recognised in the income statement.

(h) Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets include cash at bank and in hand, trade and other debtors, fixed asset investments and derivative financial instruments. Financial liabilities include bank loans and overdrafts, trade and other creditors and derivative financial instruments.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

The derivative financial instruments of most significance to the Group are London Metal Exchange (“LME”) forward contracts and foreign exchange contracts.

Derivatives are carried on the balance sheet at fair value, with gains or losses recognised in the income statement unless the derivatives are designated and qualify for hedge accounting.

The fair value changes on the effective portion of derivatives which are designated and qualify for hedge accounting are included in other comprehensive income and transferred to the income statement when the hedged transaction is realised. The fair value changes on the ineffective portion are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Other than amounts relating to derivatives, trade and other debtors are initially recognised at the transaction amounts, and subsequently they are measured at amortised cost. Due to the short term nature of trade and other debtors, amortised cost equates to transaction amount less any allowance required for irrecoverable debts.

Other than amounts relating to derivatives, trade and other creditors are initially and subsequently recognised at the transaction amounts, which equate to amortised cost.

Other than investments in associated companies, fixed asset investments whose fair value can be measured reliably are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable data where it is available. Other fixed asset investments are measured at cost less impairment.

LME forward contracts are valued at closing prices quoted by the London Metal Exchange and foreign exchange contracts are valued at the market rates prevailing at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

In the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits and short term deposits with banks and similar institutions with original maturities of three months or less that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, less bank overdrafts repayable on demand.

(i) Dividends

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.

(j) Terminal market contracts: Amalgamated Metal Trading Ltd

Forward terminal market contracts are valued at the relevant forward prices ruling at the balance sheet date. The profits and losses arising from this valuation are included in the income statement. Each client’s balance comprises the net of one or both of this valuation and a realised element, and this net amount is reported in the balance sheet within trade debtors and trade creditors as appropriate. In addition, adjustments are made to reflect the market conditions prevailing at the balance sheet date and these are included in the income statement.

(k) Trading in commodity metals

The overall position in each metal is valued at the prevailing market price and differences arising are included in the income statement, and within debtors and creditors as appropriate, with due allowance made for the costs of completing contracts.

(l) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when at the balance sheet date there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(m) Leased assets

Leases are classified as finance leases when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the Group. Such assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are classified as operating leases. Hire and rental charges under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(n) Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that tax attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is itself recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where Group companies operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the rates substantially enacted 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.

(o) Pensions and retirement benefits

The Group maintains both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes for Group employees. Contributions to defined benefit schemes are made in accordance with actuarial advice. The assets of the defined benefit scheme are held separately from those of Group companies.

The net defined benefit liability or asset of a scheme is the difference between its defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the scheme's assets. The defined benefit obligation is the present value of expected future payments required to settle the scheme's obligation resulting from employee service in the current and prior periods, and is measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rates of return on high quality corporate bonds of equivalent currency and term to the scheme's obligation. The movements in the defined benefit liability or asset are split between those in the income statement, and those in the statement of other comprehensive income.

The Company and a number of its subsidiaries are members of the Amalgamated Metal Corporation pension scheme, a group defined benefit plan. There is no agreement or policy for charging the defined benefit cost of the plan to other members, so the full amounts of plan income, costs, assets and liabilities are included in the financial statements of the Company.

(p) Revenue

Revenue is reported as turnover, which represents sales as principal to customers and clients outside the Group.

Sale of goods – turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer, and it is probable that the Group will receive the previously agreed consideration. Generally this occurs at the point of agreed delivery to the buyer.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Sale of services - in the case of futures brokerage transactions, turnover represents net commission earned plus, where applicable, the net result of the market making activities. Commission is recognised as earned on trade date.

(q) Associates and jointly controlled entities

In the Group financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the Group's share of profit or loss of the associate. In the Company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

(r) Equity reserves

The share premium reserve contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares, net of issue expenses.

The revaluation reserve represents the cumulative effect of revaluations of freehold land and buildings, investment properties and fixed asset investments which are revalued to fair value at each reporting date.

(s) Government grants

Grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in "other operating income" within profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure. This includes the UK Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ('Furlough').

A total of £80,000 was recognised in the year (2020: £624,000) in relation to Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (or similar schemes relating to entities outside of the United Kingdom).

3.2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing financial statements, the Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts. Actual results may differ from these estimates, and the differences arising may cause material adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the next financial year. Estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing such a material adjustment in the next financial year are addressed below.

Pensions and retirement benefits

The present value of defined benefit pension scheme obligations (notes 2(o) and 23) is sensitive to changes in a number of actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date that are set out in note 23. Any changes in such assumptions will impact the carrying amount of these obligations that are included in both the Consolidated and Company balance sheets at £197,695,000 (2020: £201,404,000).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4. Turnover

	The Group	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Analysis by class of business		
AMC Trading	772,846	562,176
AMC Industrial	396,101	237,687
	1,168,947	799,863
Analysis of country by destination		
UK and Continental Europe	338,050	230,400
Far East and Australasia	658,746	487,503
Other	172,151	81,960
	1,168,947	799,863
Analysis by category of revenue		
Goods	1,120,144	772,497
Services	48,803	27,366
	1,168,947	799,863

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5. Operating costs

	The Group	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale	1,087,786	746,029
Other external charges	30,524	23,065
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	32,290	23,809
Social security costs	1,582	1,348
Pension costs: defined benefit scheme (note 23(d))	602	563
Pension costs: defined contribution schemes	1,676	1,258
Other pension costs	49	88
Amortisation of goodwill and computer software (note 12)	107	71
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 13)	2,898	2,404
Audit fees payable:		
To the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company and consolidated accounts	111	99
To the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's subsidiaries	310	266
To the Company's auditor and its associates for non-audit services:		
Audit related	27	15
United Kingdom charitable donations	9	9
Hire and rental charges under operating leases	1,610	1,732
Other operating charges	21,607	10,571
Total operating costs	1,181,188	811,327

	The Company	
Staff costs include the following amounts incurred by the Company:		
Wages and salaries	3,371	2,481
Social security costs	427	252
Pension costs: defined contribution scheme	64	51

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6. Emoluments of Directors

	The Company	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Payments to Directors:		
Aggregate emoluments	1,849	1,178
	2021 Number	2020 Number
Number of Directors for whom retirement benefits were accruing:		
Defined benefit pension scheme	1	1
Defined contribution pension scheme	1	1
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Highest paid Director:		
Aggregate emoluments	855	435
The key management personnel are considered to be the Directors of the Company.		

7. Employees

	The Group	
	2021 Number	2020 Number
The average monthly numbers of persons employed during the year were:		
The Group		
AMC Trading	150	144
AMC Industrial	576	514
Central	25	26
	751	684
The Company	25	26

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8. Net interest (expense)

	The Group	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Interest receivable	680	786
Interest payable:		
Bank loans and overdrafts repayable within five years	(2,643)	(1,398)
	(1,963)	(612)

9. Other finance costs

	The Group	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Net interest on net defined benefit pension liability (Note 23(d))	(847)	(822)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	The Group	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	4,995	280
Overseas tax	1,229	3,168
Total current tax	6,224	3,448
Deferred tax (note 19)	2,070	(881)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8,294	2,567

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2020: lower) than the standard rate of tax noted below applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below.

	The Group	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	40,883	11,910
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of 19.7% (2020: 21.6%)	8,054	2,568
Effects of:		
Permanently disallowed items	128	114
Withholding taxes	161	50
Adjustments to prior period charges	8	(100)
Sundry	(57)	(65)
Total tax charge for the year	8,294	2,567

The standard rate of tax is the average of the statutory rates applicable to Group companies, weighted by pre-tax profits for the year.

The aggregate of current and deferred tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income is a debit of £393,000 (2020: credit of £4,628,000).

UK Corporation tax has remained at 19% throughout 2021, however legislation has been enacted to increase the main rate of corporation tax to 25% from 1 April 2023. Deferred taxes, where appropriate, have been re-measured at the enacted rate.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Dividends

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Ordinary shares: interim dividends paid of 8.87p per share (2020: 8.87p per share)	1,500	1,500
6.0% cumulative preference shares: dividends paid	54	54
5.4% cumulative preference shares: dividends paid	76	76
Attributable to owners of the Parent	1,630	1,630
To non-controlling interests	-	-
	1,630	1,630

During 2021 Sansing returned a proportion of its issued share capital to shareholders, resulting in a redemption of £466,000 (2020: £nil) to non-controlling interests.

12. Intangible fixed assets

The Group	Computer Software £'000	Goodwill £'000	Negative goodwill £'000	Total £'000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2021	-	2,518	(574)	1,944
Additions	295	-	-	295
Foreign exchange	-	(113)	(1)	(114)
At 31 December 2021	295	2,405	(575)	2,125
Amortisation:				
At 1 January 2021	-	1,022	(434)	588
Charge for the year	27	136	(56)	107
Foreign exchange	-	(52)	(1)	(53)
At 31 December 2021	27	1,106	(491)	642
Net book amount: at 31 December 2021	268	1,299	(84)	1,483
Net book amount: at 31 December 2020	-	1,496	(140)	1,356

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12. Intangible fixed assets (continued)

The Company	Computer Software £'000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2021	-
Additions	57
Foreign exchange	-
At 31 December 2021	57
Amortisation:	
At 1 January 2021	-
Charge for the year	-
Foreign exchange	-
At 31 December 2021	-
Net book amount: at 31 December 2021	57
Net book amount: at 31 December 2020	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

13. Tangible fixed assets

The Group	Land and buildings				Plant and machinery £'000	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £'000	Assets in the course of construction £'000	Total £'000
	Investment property £'000	Other freehold £'000	Long leasehold £'000	Short leasehold £'000				
Cost or valuation:								
At 1 January 2021	335	17,161	627	1,435	35,677	7,472	1,030	63,737
Foreign exchange	-	(353)	-	-	(1,610)	(237)	(86)	(2,286)
Additions	-	287	-	30	1,286	254	1,708	3,565
Arising on acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between categories	-	118	-	-	2,008	53	(2,179)	-
Revaluations	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(471)	(131)	-	(602)
At 31 December 2021	330	17,213	627	1,465	36,890	7,411	473	64,409
Depreciation:								
At 1 January 2021	-	2,299	298	574	24,284	5,904	-	33,359
Foreign exchange	-	(146)	(64)	64	(1,232)	(208)	-	(1,586)
Charge for the year	-	268	12	65	2,051	502	-	2,898
Arising on acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between categories	-	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(437)	(127)	-	(564)
At 31 December 2021	-	2,422	246	703	24,666	6,070	-	34,107
Net book amount: at 31 December 2021	330	14,791	381	762	12,224	1,341	473	30,302
Net book amount: at 31 December 2020	335	14,862	329	861	11,393	1,568	1,030	30,378

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The depreciated historical cost net book amounts of investment property and other freehold land and buildings are:

	2021 Investment property £'000	2021 Other freehold land and buildings £'000	2020 Investment property £'000	2020 Other freehold land and buildings £'000
Cost	50	15,844	50	10,483
Accumulated depreciation	(12)	(4,218)	(12)	(4,136)
	38	11,626	38	6,347

Investment property

Investment properties, which are all freehold, were revalued (where necessary) to fair value at 31 December 2021 based on a valuation undertaken by Avison Young, an independent valuer with recent experience in the class and location of the investment property being valued. The valuations were undertaken using the comparable and investment methods of valuation in accordance with RICS Valuation – Global Standards 2017. The markets for the individual units were investigated; rental and sales evidence were collated and adjusted to take account of the situation, layout and specification of the individual properties.

Borrowings are secured on tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £nil (2020: £nil).

The Company	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £'000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2021	849
Additions	110
Disposals - fully written off items	(92)
At 31 December 2021	867
Depreciation:	
At 1 January 2021	611
Charge for the year	79
Disposals - fully written off items	(92)
At 31 December 2021	598
Net book amount: at 31 December 2021	269
Net book amount: at 31 December 2020	237

	The Group		The Company	
Capital commitments:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts contracted	119	498	19	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14. Fixed asset investments

	The Group	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Associated companies:		
Shares in Alloys Metals and Ceramics Holdings (Pty) Ltd	760	674
Shares in The British Metal Corporation (India) Private Ltd	347	334
Shares in McKenzies (Global Trading) Limited	56	
Shares in Scanmetals (UK) Ltd	1,565	896
	2,728	1,904
Other investments:		
LME Holdings Ltd "B" shares	1,600	1,600
	4,328	3,504

The carrying value of the Group's investments in associates contains the following movements:

	The Group	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January	1,904	1,644
Investments in the year	-	-
Share of pre-tax profit from participating interests	1,087	371
Share of tax charges	(206)	(39)
Foreign exchange	(57)	(72)
At 31 December	2,728	1,904

The Group has an interest of 50% in Alloys Metals and Ceramics Holdings (Pty) Ltd, a South African company, 40% of The British Metal Corporation (India) Private Ltd and 33.33% of Scanmetals (UK) Ltd.

Additionally, in 2021 the Group has invested £1.00 in McKenzies (Global Trading) Limited, a UK company, and holds a 29% beneficial interest.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Other investments:

The LME Holdings Ltd 'B' shares are level '3' assets in the fair value hierarchy set out in FRS 102, and are recognised at £64 per share (2020: £64). This valuation includes assumptions based on non-observable market data.

The Directors do not consider that there are reasonable possible alternative assumptions that could be applied in the valuation.

Subsidiaries and operating units are listed on pages 66 to 71.

	The Company	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Shares in Group companies	272	272

15. Stocks

	The Group		The Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables	27,830	21,140	-	-
Work in progress	90,738	48,903	-	-
Finished goods	18,135	11,899	-	-
Goods for resale	148,255	66,899	-	-
	284,958	148,841	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16. Debtors

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Trade debtors	74,568	72,246	-	-
Due from LME Clear Ltd	62,730	42,282	-	-
Amounts owed by subsidiaries	-	-	177,930	127,039
Amounts owed by associate companies	1,228	890	743	574
Corporate taxation recoverable	1,341	152	120	-
Other debtors	14,102	16,874	617	837
Prepayments and accrued income	5,527	3,967	352	349
Derivative financial instruments	8,746	16,417	1,318	1,430
Deferred tax asset (note 19)	13,133	12,485	12,347	11,956
	181,375	165,313	193,427	142,185

Other than the deferred tax asset, all debtors are receivable within one year except for the following:

Amounts owed by associates	286	-	-	-
Amounts owed by subsidiaries	-	-	16,516	15,460

The cost of providing against or writing off trade and other debtors was £Nil (2020: £282,000).

The analysis of trade and other debtors that were past due but not impaired was as follows:

	The Group	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Overdue by		
1-30 days	6,709	5,379
31-60 days	261	221
61-90 days	24	16
Over 90 days	17	64

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17. Share capital

	The Company and The Group	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Allotted and fully paid:		
16,908,197 Ordinary shares of £1 each	16,908	16,908
900,000 6.0% cumulative preference shares of £1 each	900	900
1,405,535 5.4% cumulative preference shares of £1 each	1,406	1,406
	19,214	19,214

Both categories of preference shares are irredeemable. They rank equally in priority for dividend payments and the return of assets on a winding up, both of which they are entitled to in priority to holders of ordinary shares. Dividends on the cumulative preference shares are restricted to the

amounts shown in note 11 and payable at the discretion of the directors. Assets returned on a winding up are limited to the amounts paid up on the shares together with any arrears of dividends. Preference shareholders are entitled to vote on resolutions at a General Meeting only in restricted circumstances.

18. Provisions for liabilities

	The Group	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Pensions and similar obligations	694	721
Deferred taxation (note 19)	2,369	-
	3,063	721

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

19. Deferred taxation

Movements on deferred tax	The Group	The Company
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2021: net asset	12,485	11,956
Profit and loss account	(2,070)	(2)
Other comprehensive income	393	393
Foreign exchange	(44)	-
At 31 December 2021: net asset	10,764	12,347

The above are reported in the balance sheet as:

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Deferred tax asset	13,133	12,485	12,347	11,956
Deferred tax liability	(2,369)	-	-	-
	10,764	12,485	12,347	11,956
Analysis of net deferred tax assets				
Timing differences relating to:				
Pensions	11,937	11,811	11,937	11,811
Tangible fixed assets	(1,520)	(774)	-	-
Fixed asset investments	(304)	(235)	-	-
Accruals and other	651	1683	410	145
	10,764	12,485	12,347	11,956

Potential deferred tax assets in various locations relating to tax losses amounting to £823,000 (2020: £818,000) have not been recognised on the grounds that utilisation of such losses is considered uncertain. The losses have no expiry date.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

20. Creditors

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Other creditors falling due within one year:				
Trade creditors	75,971	45,370	97	132
Amount owed to parent holding company	1,640	1,561	1,640	1,557
Amounts owed to subsidiaries	-	-	5,908	7,734
Amounts owed to associates	18	-	-	-
Declared preference dividends	65	65	65	65
Minority interest dividends payable	375	386	-	-
Corporate taxation	2,221	1,099	-	317
Other taxation and social security	1,123	812	284	284
Accruals and deferred income	30,011	10,683	2,786	1,771
Derivative financial instruments	21,529	16,457	-	844
Other	27,601	8,189	232	185
	160,554	84,622	11,012	12,889

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

21. Cash flows from operating activities

	The Group	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year	32,589	9,343
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of goodwill and computer software	107	71
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,898	2,404
(Profit)/ loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(25)	14
Loss from change in fair value of investment property	5	-
Loss on change in fair value of fixed asset investments	-	25
Defined benefit pension scheme service cost	602	563
Defined benefit pension scheme net interest cost	847	822
Defined benefit pension scheme contributions	(2,718)	(928)
(Profit) of associated companies	(1,087)	(371)
Taxation	8,294	2,567
Net interest expense	1,963	612
(Increase)/ decrease in stocks	(136,117)	(23,634)
(Increase)/ decrease in debtors	(14,301)	(34,712)
Increase/ (decrease) in creditors and provisions	74,747	(20,475)
Foreign exchange	3,233	(4,911)
Cash (outflow)/ inflow from operations	(28,963)	(68,610)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

22. Movement in net funds

	31 December 2020 £'000	Foreign exchange £'000	Increase in cash and cash equivalents £'000	Movements in other borrowings £'000	31 December 2021 £'000
2021					
Cash at bank and in hand	90,610	201	(18,414)	-	72,397
Borrowings on demand	(102,201)	(3,075)	(23,739)	-	(129,015)
Cash and cash equivalents	(11,591)	(2,874)	(42,153)	-	(56,618)
Other bank loans and overdrafts falling due within one year	(3,709)	(310)	-	(1,395)	(5,414)
Net funds	(15,300)	(3,184)	(42,153)	(1,395)	(62,032)

Included in cash at bank and in hand is unsegregated cash of £28,526,000 held by the Group's regulated financial services subsidiaries, which is not made available to other members of the Group (2020: £14,049,000).

The carrying value of bank loans and overdrafts is a reasonable approximation to fair value, and represents drawdowns under short-term loan facilities that expire less than one year after the balance sheet date.

During the year the Company entered into a new £30,000,000 banking facility. This facility is guaranteed by certain UK subsidiaries of AMC PLC.

Bank loans and overdrafts at 31 December 2021 include £43,760,000 secured on the assets of the relevant Group companies (2020: £23,980,000). An additional £30,103,000 (2020: £17,929,000) of bank loans and overdrafts relate to stocks that had been sold to banks in December 2021 with an agreement to repurchase the same stocks in January 2022.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

22. Movement in net funds (continued)

	31 December 2019 £'000	Foreign exchange £'000	Increase in cash and cash equivalents £'000	Movements in other borrowings £'000	31 December 2020 £'000
2020					
Cash at bank and in hand	95,768	365	(5,523)	-	90,610
Borrowings on demand	(21,225)	2,222	(83,198)	-	(102,201)
Cash and cash equivalents	74,543	2,587	(88,721)	-	(11,591)
Other bank loans and overdrafts falling due within one year	(7,993)	162	-	4,122	(3,709)
Net funds	66,550	2,749	(88,721)	4,122	(15,300)

The cash at bank values disclosed in the above tables are stated net of certain overnight currency borrowings. No such netting occurred as at 31 December 2021. Had these positions not been offset, the value of cash at bank at 31 December 2021 would have been £72,397,000 (31 December 2020 - £91,636,000) and the value of bank loans and overdrafts at 31 December 2021 would be £134,429,000 (31 December 2020 - £106,936,000).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

23. Pensions

The defined benefit scheme is the Amalgamated Metal Corporation pension scheme in the UK, which is a final salary pension scheme. This scheme is funded in accordance with independent actuarial advice, with the assets held in a separate trustee-administered fund and it has been closed to new joiners since 2003, with new employees offered membership of defined contribution schemes.

The administrative costs of the defined pension scheme are borne by the scheme itself.

Actuarial valuations are carried out triennially by the independent actuary. The most recent full actuarial valuation of the Amalgamated Metal Corporation pension scheme was as at 31 December 2019. This valuation showed

assets of £146.0 million and a technical funding shortfall of £9.6 million. Given the actuarial shortfall a recovery plan was agreed upon by the Company and the Trustees of the pension scheme, whereby the Company will contribute £1,839,000 annually from the calendar year 2021 to 2026. Further, the Company will contribute a minimum of £475,000 towards costs relating to the running of the scheme and 35.9% of annual pensionable salaries of active members to cover service costs. Contributions of £2,718,314 were made in the year by the Company (2020: voluntary contributions of £928,000).

For the purposes of these financial statements, this preliminary actuarial valuation has been updated to 31 December 2021 by the same qualified independent actuary. The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

	2021 %	2020 %
Price inflation per annum – RPI	3.10	2.60
Price inflation per annum – CPI	2.60	2.10
Pensionable salary increases per annum	2.85	2.35
Pension increases per annum	2.56 - 3.63	2.09 - 3.46
Deferred pension increases per annum	2.56 - 2.99	2.09 - 2.58
Discount rate	1.90	1.40

Mortality assumptions

The mortality assumptions in the UK scheme are set out in the table below. Base mortality is assumed to be in line with the S3PA table (2020: S3PA table) with future improvement in line with the CMI 2021 projection basis (2020: CMI 2020) with a 0.5% long-term improvement rate.

	2021 Years	2020 Years
Life expectancy for current pensioners:		
Men	86.1	86.1
Women	88.6	88.5
Life expectancy for future pensioners:		
Men	86.5	86.5
Women	89.2	89.1

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

23. Pensions (continued)

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
(a) Net defined benefit liability		
Equities	57,189	56,180
Multi-asset/ Bond funds	50,013	35,220
Property and infrastructure	29,585	28,306
Targeted return and hedge funds	-	11,188
Cash	13,159	8,349
Fair value of scheme assets	149,946	139,243
Defined benefit obligation	197,695	201,404
Net defined benefit liability	47,749	62,161
(b) Changes in the fair value of scheme assets		
Brought forward	139,243	145,605
Interest income on scheme assets	1,927	2,755
Experience gains/ (losses) on scheme assets	13,177	(3,552)
Contributions paid by employer	2,718	928
Benefits paid	(7,119)	(6,493)
Carried forward	149,946	139,243

Scheme assets do not include any of the Group's own financial instruments, nor any property occupied by Group companies.

The actual return on scheme assets in the year was a gain of £15,104,000 (2020: loss of £797,000).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

23. Pensions (continued)

(c) Changes in the defined benefit obligation	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Brought forward	201,404	187,363
Current service cost	602	544
Past service cost (below)	-	19
Interest cost	2,774	3,577
Actuarial losses	34	16,394
Benefits paid	(7,119)	(6,493)
Carried forward	197,695	201,404

The past service cost recorded in 2020 arose following a further UK court ruling in November 2020 in relation to Guaranteed Minimum Pensions (GMPs). The ruling established that schemes have a duty to pay top-ups to historic transfer values paid (plus interest) where the payment in respect of GMPs was not on a sex-equalised basis.

A review of the impact on the scheme of this and previous rulings in relation to GMPs, given the scheme's specific rules and circumstances and clarification of the legal position, is ongoing. Only when it has been finalised will the liability, which may be zero, be known.

(d) Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Included in operating costs:		
Current service cost	602	544
Past service cost	-	19
	602	563
Included in other finance costs:		
Net interest cost	847	822
(e) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Actual return less interest income included in net interest cost	13,177	(3,552)
Experience (losses) arising on scheme liabilities	(3,886)	(2,751)
Changes in the assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	3,852	(13,643)
Net gains/ (losses)	13,143	(19,946)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

24. Contingent liabilities

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Guarantees issued by the Company in respect of subsidiaries' obligations:		
Bank borrowings of subsidiaries	88,724	74,348
Bank set-off arrangements for borrowings of UK subsidiaries	9	944
Bank borrowings of associate companies	189	188

25. Commitments under operating leases

	The Group		The Company	
At 31 December, future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Not later than one year	1,455	1,527	852	852
Later than one and not later than five years	3,018	3,756	1,704	2,556
Later than five years	2,709	2,914	-	-
	7,182	8,197	2,556	3,408

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

26. Related parties and related party transactions

AMCO Investments Ltd (AMCO), a company incorporated in England and Wales, is the immediate and ultimate controlling entity of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of AMCO are available from Companies House.

Transactions between wholly owned companies in the AMC Group and AMCO are not disclosed, as permitted by FRS 102.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, sales from wholly owned group companies to non-wholly owned group companies totalled £151,000 (2020 - £248,000). Purchases by wholly owned group companies from non-wholly owned group companies totalled £1,102,000 (2020 - £3,536,000).

Rent and related costs charged by wholly owned group companies to non-wholly owned group companies totalled £107,000 (2020 - £37,000).

Interest charged by wholly owned group companies to non-wholly owned group companies totalled £97,000 (2020 - £32,000).

At the balance sheet date, amounts due from wholly owned group companies to non-wholly owned group companies totalled £40,000 (2020 - £235,000). Amounts due to wholly owned group companies from non-wholly owned group companies totalled £6,916,000 (2020 - £4,293,000). These amounts have been eliminated on consolidation.

At the balance sheet date inter-company LME forward contract balances due from non-wholly owned group companies to wholly owned group companies totalled £5,641,000 (2020 - £2,951,000). Forward contract balances due from wholly owned group companies to non-wholly owned group companies totalled £4,761,000 (2020 - £nil). These amounts have been eliminated on consolidation.

Balances due to/from associates are disclosed separately in notes 16 and 20. Included in these amounts are loans receivable from associates of £743,000 (2020: £500,000) maturing within one year and bearing an interest rate of 2.18% (2020: 2.12%).

Rent and property costs charged to associates amounted to £953,000 (2020: £618,000).

Interest paid by associates to group companies totalled £21,000 (2020 - £19,000). Please refer to note 24 for guarantees issued by the Company in relation to bank borrowings of associate companies.

There were no other material related party transactions which require disclosure.

27. Events after the reporting period

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

28. Financial instruments

(a) Analysis of the Group's and Company's financial instruments

The Group's and Company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	72,397	90,610	19,658	60,452
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,346	18,017	1,318	1,430
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	152,628	132,292	179,290	128,450
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	21,529	16,457	-	844
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	241,222	162,293	38,226	31,421

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise derivative financial instruments and the fixed asset investments in LME Holdings Ltd 'B' shares.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts due from LME Clear and amounts owed by the parent company, other debtors, and in the Company, amounts owed by subsidiaries.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss represents derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans and overdrafts, trade creditors, amount owed to holding company, declared dividends, other tax and social security and other creditors, and in the Company, amounts owed to subsidiaries.

Derivative financial instruments are level "1" financial instruments in the hierarchy set out in FRS 102.

(b) Operating income and forward profits and losses

Operating income includes net gains of £23,870,000 (2020: £4,190,000) on trading terminal market contracts by AMT and foreign

exchange contracts by AMC. Operating income includes £322,500 of forward losses (net of profits) arising in AMT (2020: £309,000 profits net of losses). These profits and losses are included in trade debtors and trade creditors as appropriate.

(c) Market risk and sensitivity

At 31 December 2021, a 1% change in market prices would have resulted in a change of £43,000 (2020: £242,000) in the market value of AMT's LME derivatives held with third parties. The AMT positions largely reflect hedging done by AMT on behalf of other Group companies to mitigate their positions in physical metals so the impact on the Group's profit would be significantly less than this amount. At 31 December 2021, a 1% change in market prices would have resulted in a change of £997,000 (2020: £530,000) in the market value of AMT's LME derivatives held with all parties.

A 1% change in spot exchange rates against sterling would have resulted in a change of £16 (2020: £340) in the market value of AMC London Treasury's net foreign exchange positions with all parties.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

(d) Credit risk

At 31 December 2021, the Group's exposure to credit risk, without taking account of credit enhancements described on page 17, is represented by trade and other debtors shown in note 16, along with credit risks arising on the derivatives and other contracts for the future delivery of metal described above. The credit risk associated with banks is also set out in note 28(a) above.

(e) Capital

The Group regards its capital as its share capital, share premium, revaluation reserve and profit and loss account. The Group's policy is to maintain its capital at a prudent level in order to be able to meet all its financial obligations. There are externally imposed capital requirements on AMT and AMT Futures, companies regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Banks stipulate minimum capital levels in AMC PLC, Amalgamet Ltd, CA Group, Consolidated Alloys (NZ) and Sansing Ltd as a condition of lending to those companies. All these requirements and conditions have been fully adhered to.

29. Business combinations

Acquisition of E.F. Westaway Limited - 12 February 2020

On 12 February 2020, William Rowland Ltd entered into a binding agreement to acquire the entire share capital of E.F. Westaway ("Westaway"), at which point William Rowland Ltd obtained control over the Westaway. The business was rebranded following the acquisition as William Rowland Metal Finishing ("WRMF").

WRMF offers a range of chemical finishing processes for exotic metal components including pickling, etching, passivation and ceramic core removal. It serves several industries requiring high integrity inspection, including auto sport, energy, automotive, and aerospace and defence.

Disclosures in accordance with Section 19 of FRS102 have been made in the prior year financial statements. Below is a summary provided to aid understanding of certain comparative information presented elsewhere in these financial statements:

	Key information £'000
Net assets acquired	814
Goodwill (note 12)	200
Purchase consideration (including expenses of £5,000), settled in cash	1,014
Purchase consideration settled in cash, as above	(1,014)
Cash and cash equivalents in subsidiary acquired	707
Cash outflow on acquisition	(307)



Subsidiaries and operating units

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Company	Registered office and country of incorporation	Main activities	General manager	Class of shares owned	Proportion of class owned
Group Head Office					
Amalgamated Metal Investment Holdings Ltd +	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Investment and property holding company		Ordinary	100%
British Amalgamated Metal Investments Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Investment and property holding company		Ordinary	100%
Consolidated Tin Smelters Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Investment holding company		Ordinary	100%
The British Metal Corporation Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Investment dealing company		Ordinary	100%
Regional Holding Companies					
Amalgamated Metal (Australia) Ltd	32 Industrial Avenue, Thomastown, Victoria, 3074, Australia	Investment holding company		Ordinary	100%
BAMI Canada Inc	595 Burrard St, Three Bentall Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7X 1L3, Canada	Investment holding company		Ordinary	100%
Escoy Holdings Bhd (Members' Voluntary Liquidation initiated in September 2021)	51-11-E2 Jalan, Sultan Ahmad Shah, Menara BHL, 10050, Penang, Malaysia	Investment holding company	N Ariff	Ordinary	54.85%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Company	Registered office and country of incorporation	Main activities	General manager	Class of shares owned	Proportion of class owned
AMC Trading					
Amalgamated Metal Trading Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	London Metal Exchange ring dealer	N Fellowes	Ordinary	100%
AMT Futures Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Commodity and financial futures brokers	J Proudlock	Ordinary	100%
AMC Treasury Services*	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Group treasury operations	H Michie	N/A	N/A
Amalgamet Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Metals, concentrates and minerals trading	A Sussmes	Ordinary	100%
Amalgamated Metal Trading (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Centennial Tower, 3 Temasek Avenue, Level 18, Singapore 039190	Metals, concentrates and minerals trading and brokering	J Chew	Ordinary	100%
Amalgamet Canada LP	Suite 1001, 60 Yonge St, Toronto, ON, M5E 1H5, Canada	Metals, concentrates and minerals trading	R Lowe	Ordinary	100%

+ Shares owned by Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC, including voting rights

* Division of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Company	Registered Office and country of incorporation	Main Activities	General Manager	Class of shares owned	Proportion of class owned
Sansing Ltd	26th floor, Wanchai Central Building, 89 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	Trade of scrap and recycled non-ferrous metals	S Woolf	Ordinary	58%
				Preference "B" shares	63%
Amalgamated Metal Recycling Holdings Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Investment holding company		Ordinary	58%
Brookside Metal Trading Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Trade of scrap and recycled non-ferrous metals	H Michie	Ordinary	58%
Milver Metal Trading Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Trade of scrap and recycled non-ferrous metals	H Michie	Ordinary	58%
William Rowland Ltd	Unit 4 Enterprise Way, Tankersley, Yorkshire, England, S75 3DZ	Marketing non-ferrous metals, ferro-alloys and metal powders	R Lowe	Ordinary	100%
William Rowland Metal Finishing Limited	Arden Works, Jessell Street, Sheffield S9 3HY	Chemical metal finishing processes	R Lowe	Ordinary	100%
Alloys, Metals and Ceramics Holdings (Pty) Ltd	1 Dormehl Street, Anderbolt Boksburg, Gauteng, South Africa	Metals, concentrates and minerals trading	M Retief	Ordinary	50%
The British Metal Corporation (India) Private Ltd	Apeejay House, 1st Floor, Dinsha Wachha Road, Mumbai 400020, India	Metals, concentrates and minerals trading	R Gopal	Ordinary	40%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Company	Registered Office and country of incorporation	Main Activities	General Manager	Class of shares owned	Proportion of class owned
AMC Industrial					
Consolidated Alloys Pty Ltd	32 Industrial Avenue, Thomastown, Victoria, 3074, Australia	Manufacture of construction materials and solders, and distribution of metals	N Hardcastle	Ordinary	100%
Vespol Pty Ltd	32 Industrial Avenue, Thomastown, Victoria, 3074, Australia	Manufacture and distribution of construction materials	N Hardcastle	Ordinary	100%
Keeling & Walker Ltd	Whieldon Road, Stoke-on-Trent, ST4 4JA, UK	Manufacture of tin oxide and specialist tin-based powders	D Guhl	Ordinary	100%
Thermox Performance Materials Limited	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Manufacture of high performance tin oxide	D Guhl	Ordinary	100%
Thermox Performance Materials GmbH	Bredeneyer Str. 2b, 46133 Essen, Germany	Marketing and distribution of tin oxide and specialist tin-based powders	D Guhl	Ordinary	100%
Consolidated Alloys (NZ) Ltd	55 Maurice Road, Penrose, PO BOX 12387, Auckland, New Zealand	Manufacture of construction materials and solders and distribution of pumps	K Brooks	Ordinary	100%
Thailand Smelting and Refining Co Ltd	116/17-18 Srivit Building, Soonthornkosa Road, Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110, Thailand	Tin refining, manufacture of solders and metal powders and distribution of metals	A Davies	Ordinary	100%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Company	Registered Office and country of incorporation	Main Activities	General Manager	Class of shares owned	Proportion of class owned
Mil-Ver Metal Company Ltd	Coronel Avenue, Rowleys Green Industrial Estate, Coventry, West Midlands, CV6 6AP, UK	Manufacture of aluminium and copper alloys and metal recycling	S Mohammed	Ordinary	100%
Brookside Metal Company Ltd	28 Bilston Lane, Willenhall, WV13 2QE, UK	Industrial property holding	I Bell	Ordinary	100%
Scanmetals (UK) Ltd	28 Bilston Lane, Willenhall, WV13 2QE, UK	Recycling of non ferrous metals	J Esteves	Ordinary	33.3%
Other companies					
AMC Group Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Dormant		Ordinary	100%
Oakland Metal Company Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Dormant		Ordinary	100%
Henry Gardner & Co Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Dormant		Ordinary	100%
Amalgamet Inc	c/o Northwest Registered Agent Llc, 90 State Street Ste 700 Office 40, Albany, Ny, United States, 12207	Dormant		Ordinary	100%
Amalgamet Canada GP Inc	Suite 1001, 60 Yonge St, Toronto, ON, M5E 1H5, Canada	Investment holding company		Ordinary	100%
CA Group Pty Ltd	32 Industrial Avenue, Thomastown, Victoria, 3074, Australia	Investment holding company		Ordinary	100%
The British Metal Corporation (South Africa) Proprietary Limited	1 Dormehl Street, Anderbolt Boksburg, Gauteng, South Africa	Investment holding company		Ordinary	24.5%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Company	Registered Office and country of incorporation	Main Activities	General Manager	Class of shares owned	Proportion of class owned
Ceramic and Alloy Specialists Proprietary Limited	1 Dormehl Street, Anderbolt Boksborg, Gauteng, South Africa	Metals, concentrates and minerals trading	M Retief	Ordinary	50%
Ceralcast PTY Ltd	1 Dormehl Street, Anderbolt Boksborg, Gauteng, South Africa	Metals, concentrates and minerals trading	M Retief	Ordinary	50%
McKenzies (Global Trading) Ltd	76-86 Duncrue Street, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT3 9AR	Metals, concentrates and minerals trading	H Michie	Ordinary	29%
Castlead Works Pty Ltd	32 Industrial Avenue, Thomastown, Victoria, 3074, Australia	Dormant	N Hardcastle	Ordinary	100%
Sansing (Central) Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, England, EC2N 3AH	Trade of scrap and recycled non-ferrous metals	S Woolf	Ordinary	44%
Sansing European Ltd	26th floor, Wanchai Central Building, 89 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong	Trade of scrap and recycled non-ferrous metals	S Woolf	Ordinary	44%
Options Desk Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Dormant	J Proudlock	Ordinary	100%
Aluminium Zero Ltd	55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH, UK	Dormant		Ordinary	100%

The companies listed on pages 66 to 71 are wholly owned, including voting rights, unless otherwise shown.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 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 Group's and the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 Group 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 Group's and Parent 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

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC (continued)

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 this gives rise to 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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 Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in

the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and 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 by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company 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, 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 Group's and Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC (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.

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 Group'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 Group's or the Parent 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 Group or the Parent 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC (continued)

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 Group and 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 Group and 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.

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 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 the Company's members as a body, for our audit 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
Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Date: 21 April 2022

Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the ninety-third Annual General Meeting of Amalgamated Metal Corporation PLC will be held at the offices of the Company, 55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AH on 22 June 2022 at 10.00am for the following purposes:

Ordinary resolutions

To consider and, if thought fit, approve the following resolutions that will be proposed as ordinary resolutions:

1. To receive and adopt the Group Managing Directors' Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (Resolution Number 1).
2. To re-appoint Hamish Michie who is retiring by rotation in accordance with the Company's articles of association (Resolution Number 2).
3. To re-appoint Moore Kingston Smith LLP as auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of this meeting until the conclusion of the next general meeting of the Company at which audited accounts are laid and to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration (Resolution Number 3).

A shareholder is entitled to appoint another person as that shareholder's proxy to exercise all or any of that shareholder's rights to attend and to speak and vote at the meeting. A shareholder may appoint more than one proxy in relation to the meeting, provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by that shareholder. A proxy does not need to be a shareholder of the Company.

By Order of the Board



Stephen Dempsey
Company Secretary
20 April 2022

55 Bishopsgate London
EC2N 3AH



Group Directory

Group Head Office

55 Bishopsgate
London EC2N 3AH
United Kingdom

www.amcgroup.com

AMC Trading

Africa

Alloys Metals and Ceramics Holdings (Pty) Ltd

1 Dormehl Street, Anderbolt Boksburg,
Gauteng, South Africa

www.amcgroup.com

Asia

Amalgamated Metal Trading (Singapore) Pte Ltd

Centennial Tower, 3 Temasek Avenue, Level
18, Singapore 039190

www.amt.co.uk

The British Metal Corporation (India) Pvt Ltd

Apeejay House, 1st Floor Dinsha Wachha Road
Mumbai 400020, India

www.britishmetal.com

Sansing Limited

26th Floor Wanchai Central Building 89
Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

www.sansinghk.com

North America

Amalgamet Canada LP

Suite 1001, 60 Yonge Street Toronto, Ontario
M5E 1H5 Canada

www.amalgamet.com

Europe

Amalgamated Metal Trading Ltd

55 Bishopsgate London EC2N 3AH United
Kingdom

www.amt.co.uk

AMT Futures Ltd

55 Bishopsgate London EC2N 3AH United
Kingdom

www.amtfutures.co.uk

Amalgamet Ltd

55 Bishopsgate London EC2N 3AH United
Kingdom

www.amalgamet.co.uk

Brookside Metal Trading Ltd

28 Bilston Lane, Willenhall, WV13 2QE United
Kingdom

www.brooksidemetals.com

William Rowland Ltd

Unit 4 Enterprise Way, Tankersley, Yorkshire,
England, S75 3DZ

www.william-rowland.com

William Rowland Metal Finishing Limited

Arden Works, Jessell Street, Sheffield, S9 3HY

www.wrmetalfinishing.co.uk

AMC Industrial

Asia

Thailand Smelting and Refining Co Ltd

80 Moo, Tambon Vichit Amphur Muang,
Phuket 83000 Thailand

www.thaisarco.com

Australia & New Zealand

Consolidated Alloys Pty Ltd

32 Industrial Avenue, Thomastown, Victoria
3074 Australia

www.cagroup.com.au

Consolidated Alloys (NZ) Ltd

55 Maurice Road, Penrose PO BOX 12387,
Auckland, New Zealand

www.consolidatedalloys.co.nz

Vespol Pty Ltd

PO Box 12-387
Ingleburn, NSW 2565 Australia

www.vespol.com.au

Europe

Keeling & Walker Ltd

Whieldon Road
Stoke-on-Trent ST4 4JA United Kingdom

www.keelingwalker.co.uk

Milver Metal Company Ltd

Coronel Avenue, Rowleys Green Industrial
Estate Coventry CV6 6AP United Kingdom

www.milvermetal.co.uk

Scanmetals (UK) Ltd

28 Bilston Lane, Willenhall, WV13 2QE United
Kingdom

www.scanmetals.com

Thermox Performance Materials GmbH

Suite 101, White Plains
Bredeneyer Strasse 2B,
D-45133 Essen, Germany

www.thermox.eu

Thermox Performance Materials Ltd

Whieldon Road, Stoke-on-Trent ST4 4JA
United Kingdom

www.tinoxide.co.uk

Locations listed above are the operations' head offices only.

AMC

55 Bishopsgate
London EC2N 3AH
United Kingdom
amcgroup.com